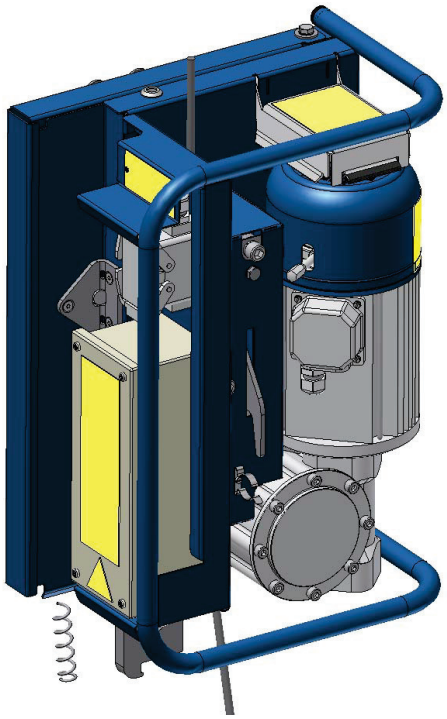
Assembly and Instruction Manual

GEDA®

AB 450

AB 650

Rope winch for incorporation in a machine



Original operating manual

GEDA® ORIGINAL

Declaration of incorporation

CE

The manufacturer
GEDA-Dechentreiter GmbH & Co. KG
Mertinger Str. 60
D-86663 Asbach-Bäumenheim
hereby declares that the incomplete machine

Designation:	**Rope winch** (For temporary suspended working platforms)
Type:	**GEDA® AB 450 / GEDA® AB 650**
Serial number:	23152 02000 – 23152 04000 24100 02000 – 24100 04000 24340 02000 – 24340 04000 23100 02000 – 23100 04000 34740 02000 – 34740 04000
Year of construction:	Refer to identification plate on the machine

complies with all principle requirements of the EC Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC at the time of being launched in the market:

 # 1.1.2; 1.1.5; 1.3.1; 1.3.2; 1.5.8; 1.7.1; 1.7.3; 4.1.2.1; 4.1.2.2; 4.1.2.3; 4.1.2.4; 4.1.2.5; 4.1.2.6; 4.1.2.7; 4.1.8.2; 4.2.2; 4.2.3; 4.3.1; 3.2; 4.3.3; 6.1.1; 6.1.2; 6.2; 6,3; 6.4; 6,4 #

The special technical documentation was prepared according to Annex VII Part B of this directive. We undertake to submit the special technical documentation in electronic format to the national offices upon justified request.
Furthermore, the following directives and harmonised norms apply to the correspondingly applicable areas:

Directives:
2004/108/EC EMC Directive

Applied harmonized norms:
EN ISO 12100:2010 EN 1808
EN 60 204-32

EC Type test certification procedure:

Type testing certification		EC-MRL 262/1
European notified test site	0036	TÜV SÜD Industrie Service GmbH Westendstrasse 199 80686 Munich

The incomplete machine may be put in service only after it has been determined, if applicable, that the machine into which the incomplete machine shall be incorporated complies with the stipulations of Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC.

Authorised representative for technical documentation is the signatory.
Address refer to manufacturer.

Asbach-Bäumenheim, 21/06/2021

Johann Sailer
(Managing Director)

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1 General information

1.1 Information about the instruction manual

This instruction manual is an essential aid to operating the machine **successfully and hazard-free**.

This instruction manual contains important instructions on how to operate the machine **safely, correctly and efficiently**. Compliance with these instructions helps to avoid hazards and increases the reliability and service life of the machine.

The instruction manual must be **available at the machine at all times** and must be read and applied by every person commissioned to work on/with the machine, e.g.:

- Operating, fault rectification during work, disposal of operating materials and auxiliary supplies,
- assembly, maintenance (servicing, general maintenance, repairs) and/or transport

.

You will come across a series of illustrations and symbols while reading this manual intended to help you navigate through and understand this manual. The different meanings are explained below.

Text display	Meaning
Bold type	Emphasises particularly important words/passages
• List 1	Denotes lists
– List 2	Denotes lists
(brackets)	Position numbers
➢ Handling instruction	Instruction to personnel. Always given in chronological order

Images
The illustrations used refer to a specific machine type. They may only constitute a schematic representation with other machine types. The fundamental function and operation are not affected by this.

The **structural elements** in this instruction manual appear as follows and have the following meaning:

Health and safety symbol
This symbol is found next to all safety instructions where there is danger of injury or a fatality. Observe these instructions and be very cautious!

Warning level		Consequence	Probability
⚠	**DANGER**	Death/serious injury	is imminent
⚠	**WARNING**	Serious injury	possible
⚠	**CAUTION**	Minor injury	possible
	CAUTION	Tangible damage	possible

Attention information
This is found at points where special information or instructions and restrictions regarding damage prevention are given in order to prevent damage to the equipment.

Note
This is found at points where information is given about using the machine economically or instructions are given regarding correct working procedures.

1.2 Abbreviations

The following abbreviations may be used in the manual.

max.	maximum	Nm	Newton metre
min.	minimum	km/h	kilometres per hour
mins.	minutes	mph	miles per hour
etc.	et cetera	incl.	including
poss.	possible/possibly	if nec.	if necessary
e.g.	for example	i.e.	id est (that is)
ml	millilitres	reg.	regarding
mm	millimetres	RH	relative humidity
°C	degrees Celsius	approx.	approximately
°F	degrees Fahrenheit	Ø	diameter
ft.	feet	®	registered trademark
ft/m	feet per minute	©	copyright
m/min	metres per minute	TM	trademark
in	inch	%	per cent
etc.	et cetera	‰	per thousand
lb.	pounds	dB (A)	sound pressure level
lbf.-ft	pounds per feet	LWA	sound power level
kg	kilogram	>	greater than
l	litre	<	less than
gal.	gallons	±	plus or minus
kip.	kilopound		

1.3 Information about the machine

Machine model		**Rope winch GEDA® AB450**
Serial number:	(400 V)	**23152** _____
	(230 V)	**24100** _____
	(400 V)	**24340** _____ (for side suspension and rope winding)
Machine model		**Rope winch GEDA® AB 650**
Serial number:		**23100** _____
		34740 _____ (for side suspension and rope winding)
Year of construction:		Refer to identification plate
Documentation version:		03/2016

1.4 Name and address of the manufacturer

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Mertinger Strasse 60
86663 Asbach-Bäumenheim
Phone: +49 906 9809-0
Fax: +49 906 9809-50
E-Mail: info@geda.de
Web: www.geda.de

Representatives of the manufacturer

Bergkamen Subsidiary	**Gera Subsidiary**
GEDA Dechentreiter GmbH & Co. KG North-West Marie-Curie-Strasse 11 59192 Bergkamen-Rünthe Tel. +49(0)2389 9874-32 Fax. +49(0)2389 9874-33	GEDA Dechentreiter GmbH & Co. KG East Ernst-M.-Jahr Strasse 5 07552 Gera Tel. +49(0)365 55280-0 Fax. +49(0)365 55280-29
USA Subsidiary	**Russia Subsidiary**
GEDA USA, LLC 1151 Butler Road USA 77573 League City, Texas Tel. +1(713) 621 7272 Fax. +1(713) 621 7279 Web: www.gedausa.com	GEDA RUS, LLC Yaroslavskoe shosse 42 129337 Moscow Russian Federation Tel. +7(495) 663 24 48 Fax. +7(495) 663 24 49 Web: www.geda-ru.com
Turkey Subsidiary	**Korea Subsidiary**
GEDA MAJOR IS VE INSAAT MAKINALARI SAN. TIC. LTD. STI. Semsettin Günaltay Cad. No:224 A Blok K:2 D:5 Tüccarbasi/Erenköy TR-34734 Istanbul/Turkey Phone: +90 (216) 478 2108 Fax: +90 (216) 467 3564 Web: www.geda.com.tr	GEDA KOREA 1708, (MetroDioVill Bldg., Singongdeok-dong) 199, Baekbeom-ro, Mapo-gu, Seoul 04195, Korea Tel.: +82 2 6383-7001 Fax: +82 2 6383-7009 www.geda-korea.com

1.5 Notes about the author and industrial property rights

1.6 Instructions for the operating company

This instruction manual is an essential component of the machine. The operating company must ensure that operating personnel are **informed** about these guidelines.

The operating company must supplement the instruction manual with **operating instructions** based on existing **national regulations for accident prevention** and for the **protection of the environment**, including information regarding supervisory and reporting duties that take account of company-related specifics, e.g. with reference to work organisation, work procedures and the personnel employed.

In addition to the obligatory **regulations for accident prevention and industrial safety** that apply both in the country of use and at the place of use, accepted professional rules for working safely and competently must also be observed.

The operating company must make sure that operating personnel wear **personal protective gear** as appropriate to the local conditions.

First aid facilities (first aid kit, etc.) must be kept within reach!

The operating company/user of the machine **must not make any changes, additions or modifications** to the machine that could impair safety without approval from the manufacturer! This also applies to installing and adjusting safety devices, as well as welding onto load-bearing components.

Any **replacement and wearing parts** that are used must correspond to the technical requirements stipulated by **GEDA**. This is guaranteed with **original replacement parts**.

Only employ **qualified and/or trained personnel** for the tasks described in this manual.
The operating company clearly defines the responsibilities of the personnel for operation/installation/maintenance.
The operating company is obliged to train all persons authorised to use the machine in the correct handling of the machine before using it for the first time, according to the respective area of activity and responsibility of the authorised individual and using practical exercises. This **training** must be documented and **repeated at regular intervals**.
The legally permissible minimum age must be observed!

1.7 Intended use

The rope winches **GEDA AB 450** and **GEDA AB 650** constitute incomplete machines and are intended only for incorporation into a complete machine.

An incomplete machine constitutes an entirety nearly forming a machine but which in itself is not able to meet a specific function. The sole purpose of an incomplete machine is its incorporation into other machines or other incomplete machines or equipment or to be joined with the same in order to jointly form a machine according to the Machinery Directive.

Observe and comply with the instructions in Chapter 3, “Technical data”.

Any other use or any use going beyond this is not considered proper use.
The operating company/user of the machine is solely liable for any damage resulting from such action. This applies equally to any arbitrary changes to the machine.

Intended use includes

- That the assembly, operation and maintenance provisions (assembly and instruction manual) provided by the manufacturer are complied with.
- That the foreseeable misconduct of other persons is taken into consideration.
- That the corresponding national regulations are complied with.

1.7.1 Requirements of assembly personnel

The machine must only be assembled, operated and maintained by competent persons who, based on their training, knowledge and practical experience, can ensure correct handling of the machine and who are aware of the risks associated with the scaffolding lifts. These persons must be appointed to the tasks of installation, dismantling and maintenance by the operating company.

1.7.2 Improper use

The **rope winch GEDA® AB 450 / AB 650**

- must not be operated without incorporation into a complete machine.
- must not be operated by people who have not been briefed on the machine, who are not familiar with the instruction manual or by children.

Consequences of improper use of equipment

- Danger to life and limb of the user or a third party.
- Damage to the machine and other tangible assets.

2 General safety information

The incomplete machine has been designed and built according to the latest standards of technology and recognised safety-related rules. Nevertheless, hazards for personnel or third parties and/or damage to machinery and other tangible assets can occur during use, e.g. if the machine:

- Is operated by untrained or uninstructed personnel,
- Is used improperly,
- Is assembled, operated and serviced inappropriately.

Attached notices and warning signs must be observed!

Consequences of not complying with safety instructions
Non-compliance with safety instructions can result in danger both for personnel as well as for the environment and the machine. Non-compliance can lead to the forfeiture of any damage compensation claims.

2.1 Residual risks

There are still residual risks remaining from handling the incomplete machine even when all safety conditions are complied with.

Everyone who works on and with the machine must be aware of these hazards and follow instructions that prevent these residual risks leading to accidents or damage.

Caution

- Hazard from moving, rotating, pointed and sharp-edged parts such as ropes and cables.
- Do not remove safety stickers; replace any safety instructions that have become illegible.
- Hazard from energies:
  - Working on the electrical system.
  - Hot surfaces.
  - Potential energy (raised components/tipping/falling loads/ falling tools).
- Hazard from damage.
- Hazards from a malfunction in the control system.
- Injuries due to uncoordinated work methods.

2.2 Safety instructions for transport

Immediately report **transport damage** and/or **missing parts** to the supplier.

During transport work, wear a **safety helmet, safety footwear** and **safety gloves!**

Never step **under suspended loads**!

Only use **appropriate, standardised and tested lifting gear**, forklifts, cranes) and sling gear (round slings, lifting straps, rope slings, chains) for transport at the assembly site.

When selecting lifting equipment, always take into account the **maximum suspended loads!**

Please refer to the dimensions and weights in the technical specifications chapter (3).

Only carefully load and transport equipment that has been **disassembled, packaged and lashed**.

Always ensure that the machine is transported **without being knocked or jolted**.

Observe the **pictograms on the packaging**.

Only attach to the **designated slinging points**.

Always secure transported loads **against falling or tipping over!**

2.3 Safety instructions for servicing, maintenance and troubleshooting

Operating personnel must be **informed** about how to carry out special work and maintenance work before they start.

Deadlines that are stipulated or stated in the instruction manual for recurring **tests/inspections** must be adhered to.

The **maintenance area** must be **cordoned off** as extensively as required!

Fundamentally, before any maintenance work on the machine
- unload,
- disconnect the mains plug.

All **servicing and maintenance tasks are only permitted when the mains plug is disconnected**. Manual intervention while the machine is running can lead to serious injury and is therefore prohibited. If it is necessary to **turn the machine on during** such work, then this must only be done while complying with **special safety measures**.

☞ **For further instructions about maintenance / maintenance intervals / servicing, refer to the Chapter Maintenance.**

If the machine has been completely shut down for these tasks, it must be secured against switching on unintentionally:
- Activate the **EMERGENCY STOP** button,
- **Place a warning sign** at the mains plug.

Any faults that could impair safety must be rectified immediately.

Workshop equipment that is suitable for the specific work is imperative for carrying out **servicing and maintenance tasks**. When carrying out maintenance tasks at greater height, a fall-protection system must be worn! Keep all handles, railings and the scaffolding from dirt and contamination.

Before starting servicing/repair tasks **clean** the machine, in particular connections and screw connections, from oil, operating fluids, contamination and maintenance products. Abrasive cleaning agents must not be used. **Loosened screw connections** during servicing and maintenance tasks must always be **tightened** using the necessary **torques**!

Do not change, remove, short-out or bridge safety devices.
If it is necessary to **dismantle safety devices** during servicing and repairs, the safety devices must be installed and **checked** immediately after completion of servicing and repair tasks!

Do not make any changes, additions or modifications to the machine. This also applies to the installation and adjustment of safety devices such as limit switches.

Immediately replace damaged or detached notices and warning signs, as well as safety labels.

Ensure that auxiliary supplies, as well as replaced parts, are disposed of safely and in an eco-friendly manner (also refer to Chapter 10)

☞ **The aforementioned safety measures apply equally for work in the context of eliminating faults.**

2.4 Safety whilst working on the electrics

In the event of **malfunctions of the electrical installations** on the machine, immediately stop it by disconnecting the mains plug!

Work on the electrical equipment of the machine must only be carried out by **qualified electricians** working in accordance to electrical engineering regulations! Only professional electricians may access the machine's electrics and carry out work on it. **Always keep the covers / switch boxes closed** as soon as they are left unattended.

Never work on live parts! Machine parts on which inspection, maintenance or repair tasks are to be carried out must be **disconnected from the mains**. Operating fluids that have been disconnected must be secured against being switched back on unintentionally or automatically (lock away fuses, block isolating switches, etc.). The disconnected, electrical components must first be tested to ensure they are voltage-free, then earthed, short-circuited and isolated from neighbouring live components.

If it is necessary to carry out **tasks on energized components** (only in exceptional situations), an **additional person** is required to activate the **EMERGENCY STOP** button or disconnect the mains plug in an emergency. Only use insulated tools!

During repairs, make sure that **design features** are not **modified** so that they have a negative influence on safety. (e.g. creeping distances, clearances and distances must not be made smaller by insulation).

Fault-free **earthing** of the electrical system must be ensured by a **protective earth system**.

3 Technical data

CAUTION

General overhaul of the rope winches
The rope winches **GEDA® AB 450 / AB 650** must undergo general overhaul **every 500 hours of operation**!

The general overall must only be performed by the manufacturer or by a person authorised by the manufacturer.

3.1 Operating and environmental conditions

The machine may only be operated when the following operating and environmental conditions are adhered to:

Temperature range:	minimum	- 20 °C [- -4 °F]
	maximum	+40 °C [104 °F]

Air humidity (relative): 80% RH.

- Storing in dry rooms, in order to prevent corrosion.
- No jolts or vibrations.
- No abrasive, corrosive substances.
- The machine must be protected against pest damage (insects, rodents, etc.).
- Before transportation/storage, the machine must be cleaned and checked for signs of damage.

Weather conditions:
No storms with risk of lightning.

It may be necessary to cease/prohibit operation of the machine under extreme weather conditions, even if the operating and environmental conditions are within the conditions stated; for example, by the combined occurrence of heavy frost and storm. Here, the operating company must provide appropriate regulations.

Atmosphere:
No concentration of aggressive / corrosive substances, as well as (potentially explosive (fine particulate matter) must occur. If this cannot be safely excluded, then the corrosion protection and/or the functional reliability of the electrical components must be checked at regular intervals and they should, if necessary, be replaced. Fine particulate matter must be removed.

Location of storage:
In order to prevent corrosion, if possible the machine should be stored in dry air.

3.2 Rope winch GEDA® AB 450 Item No. 24100

Electrical connected loads

Operating voltage	230 V/50 Hz / 1 Ph/N/PE
Inline fuse	1 x 16 A (slow-blow)
Control voltage	48 V
Capacity	1.4 kW
Current consumption (I_N)	7.5 A
Max. start-up current (I_{max})	30 A
Motor speed	2800 rpm
On-time	S3 (60%)
Protection class	IP 54

Load capacity	max. 450 kg

Speeds

Rope winch	
Winding speed	8 m/min
Rope stop	
Triggering speed	max. 30 m/min

Weight

Traction hoist	55 kg

☞ **Notes for operating the winch with 230 V drive**

- The assembly height is limited to 55 m (excessive voltage drop in the power cord).
- The conductor cross-section of the power cord to the control unit must be at least 4 mm².
- Use controls for 230 V / 50 Hz.

3.3 Rope winch GEDA® AB 450 Item No. 23152

Electrical connected loads

Operating voltage	400 V/50 Hz / 3 Ph+N+PE
Inline fuse	3 x 16 A slow-blow
Control voltage	48 V
Capacity	1.4 kW
Current consumption (I_N)	3.0 A
Max. start-up current (I_{max})	14.5 A
Motor speed	2800 rpm
On-time	S3 (60%)
Protection class	IP 54

Load capacity max. 450 kg

Speeds

Rope winch
Winding speed 8 m/min

Rope stop
Triggering speed max. 30 m/min

Weight
Traction hoist 55 kg

3.4 Rope winch GEDA® AB 650 Item No. 23100

Electrical connected loads

Operating voltage	400 V/50 Hz / 3 Ph+N+PE
Inline fuse	3 x 16 A slow-blow
Control voltage	48 V
Capacity	1.4 kW
Current consumption (I_N)	3.0 A
Max. start-up current (I_{max})	14.5 A
Motor speed	2800 rpm
On-time	S3 (60%)
Protection class	IP 54

Load capacity	max. 650 kg

Speeds

Rope winch	
Winding speed	8 m/min
Rope stop	
Triggering speed	max. 30 m/min

Weight

Traction hoist	55 kg

3.5 *Wire rope*

Nominal diameter	8.3 mm
Type of lag	right-hand lay
Property class 1960 N/m^2	
Minimum breaking load	51 kN
Real breaking strength	53 kN

WARNING

Danger to life

The rope winches **GEDA® AB 450 / AB 650** must only be operated using original **GEDA** ropes.

3.6 *Rope reel*

Drive

Operating voltage	400 V / 50 Hz / 3 Ph +PE
Capacity	0.18 kW
Current consumption (I_N)	0.64 A
Speed of the driving motor	14 rpm
On-time	S3 (60%)
Protection class	IP 54

Rope uptake capacity

Drive rope	
Rope uptake capacity	145 m
Safety rope	
Rope uptake capacity	145 m

3.7 *Noise emissions*

Noise level (L_{WA})	< 78 dB (A)

4 Transport

WARNING

Risk of injury

The rope winch must be transported by experienced and competent persons.

4.1 Inspection on receiving the scaffolding lift

- Check the shipment for transport damage and for completeness according to the purchase order.
- Dispose of packaging/protective coverings according to legal requirements or keep them for later transport.
- Immediately notify the freight carrier (haulage company) and dealer of any transport damage.

4.2 Transport of rope winch

Minimum weight of winch 55 kg [120 lb]

4.2.1 Transportation by persons

WARNING

Risk of injury

Only lift the winch using two persons!

The weight of the winch is too heavy for one person.

The winch can be moved by two persons to mount it to the machine.

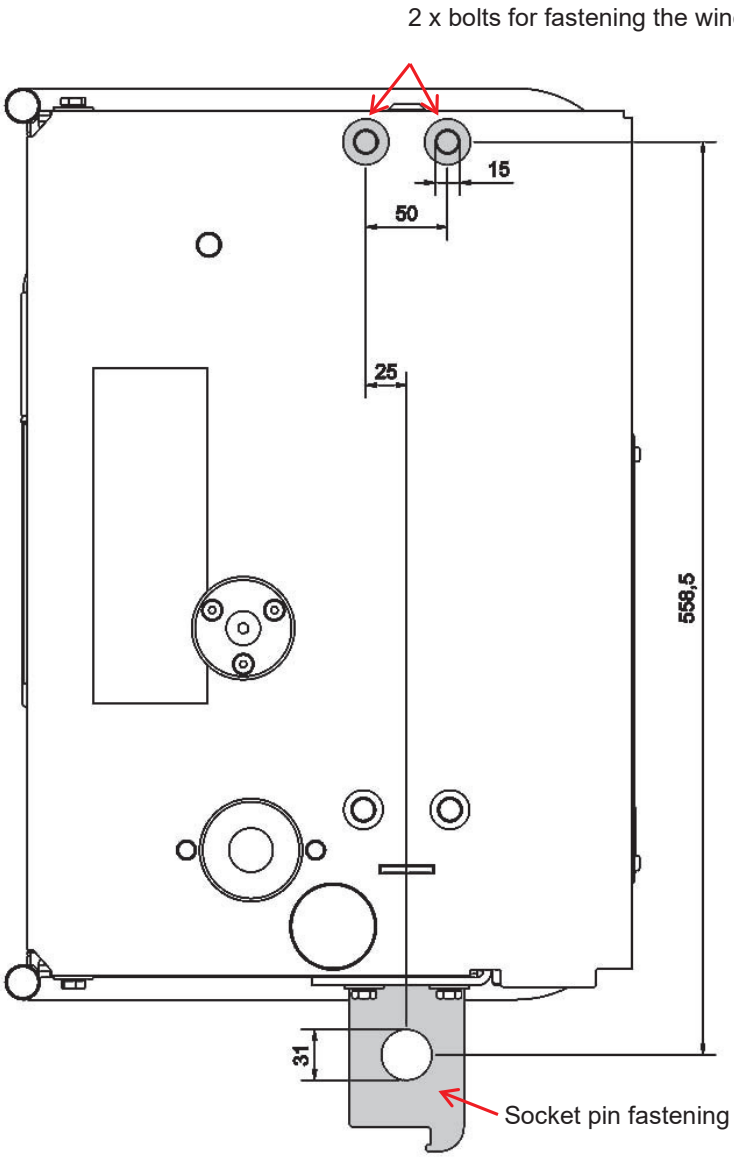
5 Assembly

Assembly personnel, refer to Chapter 1.7.1

☞ **Mounting of the rope winch to the machine is described in the instruction manual of the finished machine!**

5.1 Mounting the rope winch

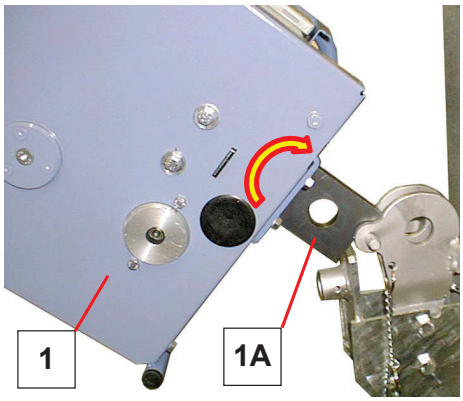
Fastening points



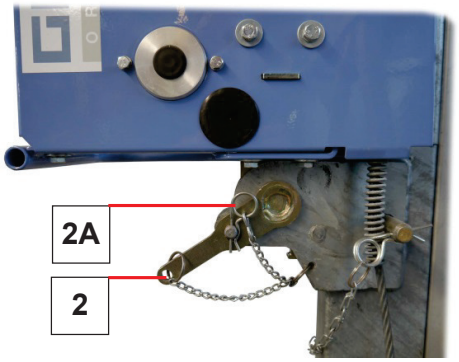
Examples for fastening

5.1.1 Mounting on the C-clamp

- Hook the traction hoist (1) into the latch (1A) and fold it up vertically.
- Now lower it.

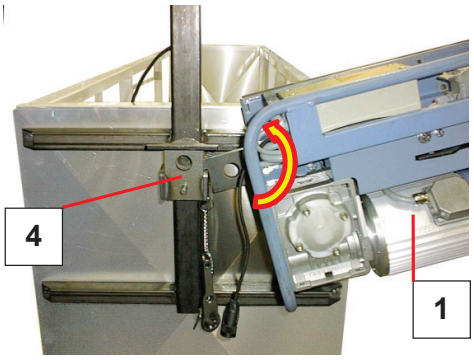


- Pin the traction hoist (1) using a socket pin (2) and secure with a spring cotter (2A).

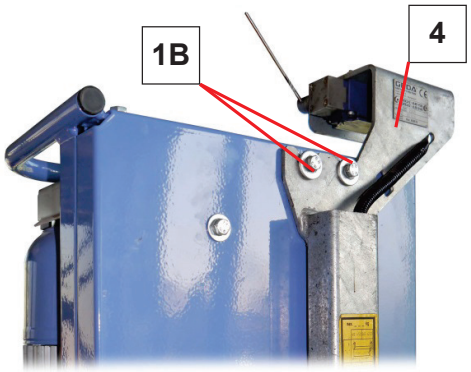


5.1.2 Mounting to the winch retainer

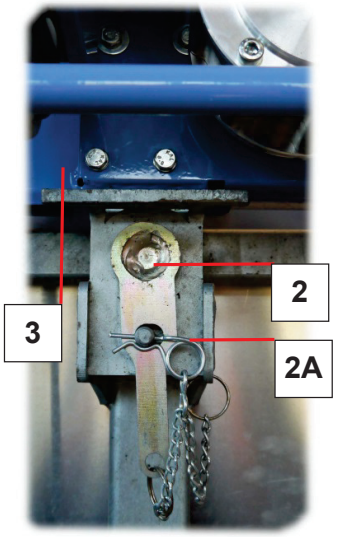
➢ Position the traction hoist (1) horizontally on the winch retainer (4) and swing upwards.



➢ Hook the traction hoist (1) on both bolts (1B) on the mounting sheet of the winch retainer (4).



➢ Pin the traction hoist (1) using a socket pin (2) and secure with a spring cotter (2A).

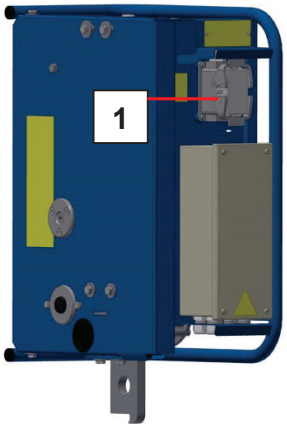


5.2 *Electrical connection of the winch*

For electrical power supply requirements of the traction hoists, see Chapters 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 (technical data).

Special controls are available for the traction hoist for different applications in the machines.
Assembly and connection of the special controls is outlined in the machine's instructions.

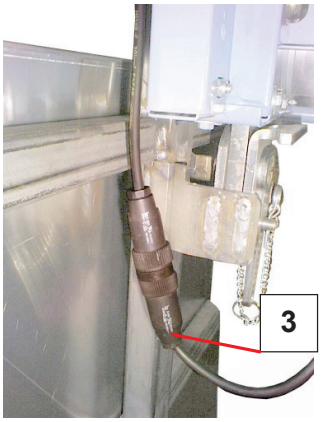
Connection of the power supply and control is simply made with the plug-in device (1) on the traction hoist.



Plug the coupling (2) of the control into the plug-in device (1).

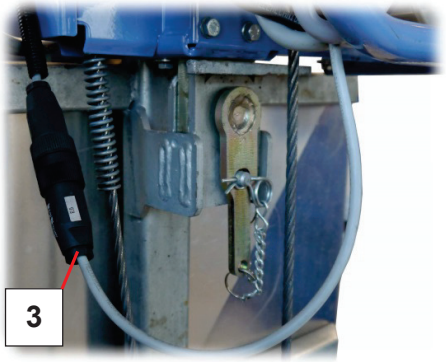
EMERGENCY LIMIT limit switch for C clamp

- Plug in the connection line (3) to the **EMERGENCY LIMIT** limit switch.



EMERGENCY LIMIT limit switch at winch retainer

- Plug in the connection line (3) to the **EMERGENCY LIMIT** limit switch.



5.3 *Assembling the wire rope*

CAUTION

Damage to the winch. Check rope for damage before introducing it.
There must be no discernible protruding strands, kinks or deformations in the rope.
(Criteria according to DIN ISO 4309)
In the event of any noticeable noises or uneven retraction: Immediately pull out the rope and check the end of the rope or traction hoist.

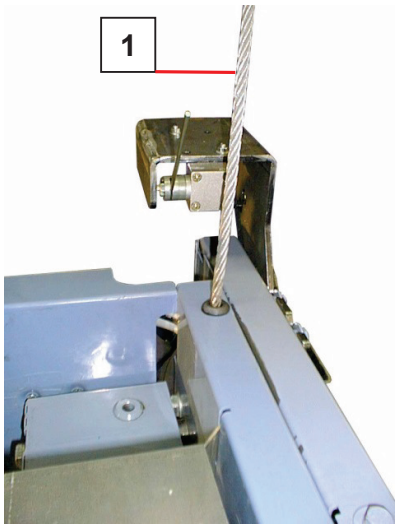
DRIVE ROPE

- Insert the drive rope (1) as far as possible into the traction hoist from above.
- Press the **UP** button on the control.

If necessary, feed in the drive rope a little by hand until it is drawn in automatically.

- Allow the drive rope to run through the winch until it is taut.

Repeat the procedure on other traction hoists.

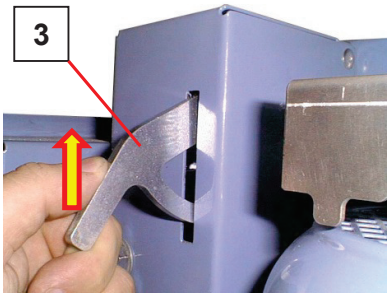


CAUTION

The drive rope must be lubricated!

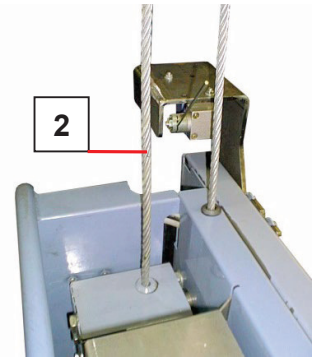
SAFETY ROPE

- Push the lever (3) up to open the rope stop.



☞ **The traction hoist must be in vertical position at this.**

- Guide the rope (2) through the rope stop from above and pull it all the way through the rope stop by hand.
- Lower the lever slowly.



☞ **If the lever is lowered too quickly, this can trigger the rope stop.**

Repeat the procedure on other traction hoists.

WARNING

Slipping of the safety rope

The safety rope must not be lubricated!
Lubricated ropes must be thoroughly cleaned before installation.

5.4 Inspection after assembly and before each operation

- Check to ensure that
  - the specified maintenance work and inspection procedures have been carried out.
  - the wire rope indicates no damage.
  - notices are present and legible (refer to Chapter 11)

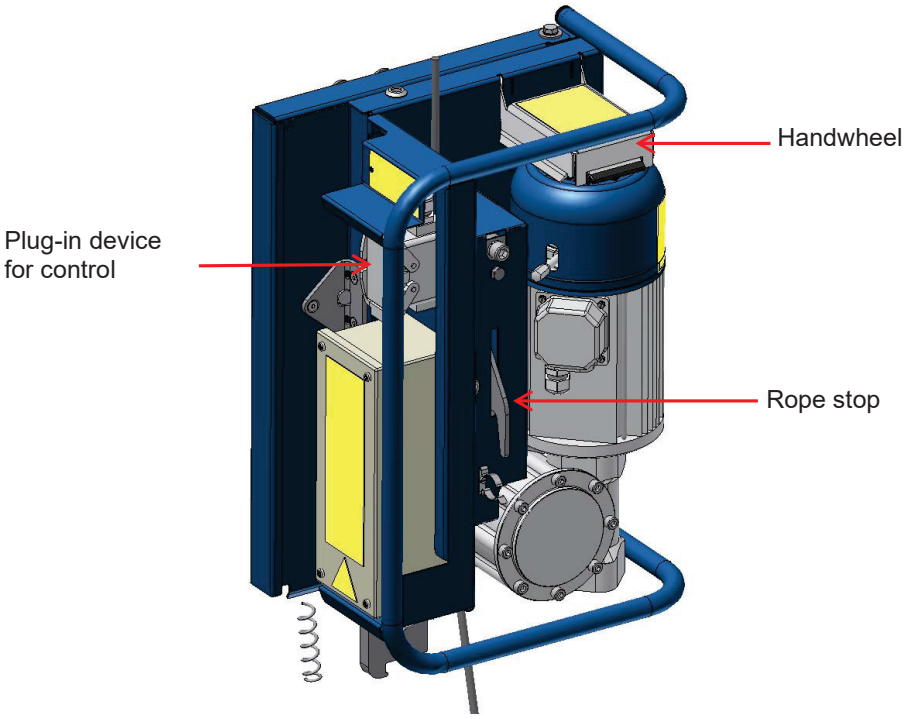
Checks with control

- Carry out a test run **without load** and check to ensure that
  - the motor rotation direction agrees with the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons of the control locations and that the **EMERGENCY STOP** button interrupts travel.
  - the wire rope correctly winds onto the rope winding (if so equipped).

- Carry out a test run **with load** (refer to the load capacity) and check to ensure that
  - the motor brake correctly functions.

6 Operation

6.1 Functional description



The rope winch must be mounted to the retainers provided on the respective machine.

Operation uses external controls plugged into a plug-in device on the traction hoist.

Drive rope
The drive rope runs through the winch.
The load is suspended from the drive rope.

The winch is equipped with rope end control. The drive is switched off if the rope end weight of the drive rope collides on the winch.

Safety rope
The safety rope runs through the rope stop.
The safety rope secures the load if the drive rope slips or is broken.

In the event of excessive speed or slanted hoisting (≥10°) the rope stop is triggered and the load is braked on the safety rope.

6.2 *Safety during operation*

- Also observe the safety instructions in Chapter 2.

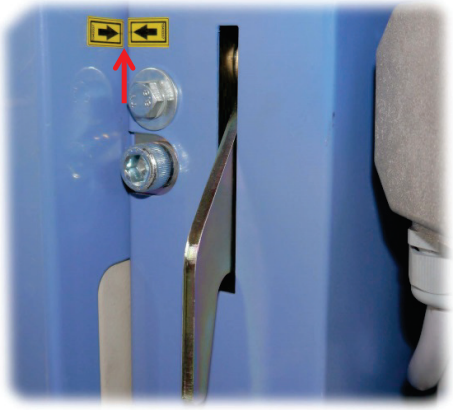
WARNING

Danger to life
Raised load!
Do not stand under suspended loads.
Only lift loads at the mooring points.
Only use suitable slinging / load carrying equipment.

- Operation of the scaffolding lift must be stopped if:
  - temperatures of less than -20 °C [-4] and more than +40 °C [104°F].
  - there is damage or other malfunctions.
  - recurring inspection is not carried out (refer to Chapter 8.1).

6.2.1 Checks before starting work

The rope stop must be installed in operating position (see arrows).



CAUTION

During operation, the arrows must point toward each other with their tips.

Check at least once a day for externally recognisable damage and defects. - Report any changes or malfunctions detected immediately to the company management or its authorised representative. If necessary, shut down and secure the traction hoist immediately.

The drive and safety ropes, as well as their fastening elements, must undergo **daily** visual inspection. They must be checked for damage, twisting, correct position in the winch and free rope movement on the safety device as well (rope stop).

- During a test run, check the wire rope for signs of damage and wear.
- Check the mains supply cable and control lines for signs of damage

6.3 Operation of the rope winch

Different controls are available depending on the machine in which the rope winch is installed.

Operation of these controls is outlined in the instruction manuals of the machines into which the traction hoist has been incorporated and where it is used.

7 Disassembly

For dismantling, the same regulations and safety instructions are applicable as described in Chapter 5.
Disassembly is generally carried out in reverse order to installation; in addition, also observe:

8 Maintenance - Checking - Cleaning

WARNING

The entire manual and instruction manual must be read for all maintenance/servicing tasks.

It is not permitted to carry out tasks if the type and scope of the tasks are unclear, or the resulting hazards and actions to be initiated to avert hazards are unclear. All unclear issues must be resolved before starting work. All safety instructions must be complied with.

Workshop equipment that is suitable for the specific work is imperative for carrying out **servicing and maintenance tasks**. When carrying out maintenance tasks at greater height, fall protection must be worn! Keep all handles, railings and flooring free from dirt and contamination.

8.1 Inspections

☞ **Inspections before commissioning, recurring inspections and intermediate inspections must be carried out according to national regulations.**

During the checks, the condition, presence and function of all safety-related features of the machine are checked using appropriate procedures. Appropriate procedures are:

- Visual inspections
- Function and efficiency checks
- Checks using measurement and test equipment

For each test, the scope of the test, type of test and the execution of the test by competent persons must be defined by the operating company.

Type of test	Inspection procedures
Checking by a trained person	Basic visual inspection and function check with few test steps and simple evaluation
Checking by a competent person	Reoccurring inspections Checking due to special events, e.g. – Assembly – Maintenance – Natural phenomena
Checking by an accredited inspection body (specialist)	Checking in accordance with national regulations

8.1.1 Documenting the results

The operating company must document the results of the checks. The documentation must be kept for a reasonable period of time – however at least for the entire lifetime of the machine.

- The results of the recurring check can be recorded in writing in the appendix of this manual.
- Verification of the execution of the last check must be attached to the machine.

8.1.2 Checks before initial operation

Checks at the factory

The following tests have already been carried out at the factory:

- Dynamic test with 1.25 times the safe working load.
- Electrical tests according to EN 60204.
- Examination of operation.

8.1.3 Checks after assembly / daily before starting operation

To guarantee safety when handling the machine, the person appointed by the operating company is obliged to carry out a daily inspection of certain machine areas / parts.

Defects detected must be immediately reported to the supervisor and rectified. Defects may only be rectified by trained personnel responsible for maintenance and servicing.

Always carry out visual inspections before function checks. Operation is prohibited until the defects are rectified.

The following points must be checked daily

- Safety check before start of work
  → refer to Chapter “Operation” in the instruction manual.
- Keep the work area around the machine clear and clean.

Checks after each assembly → refer to Chapter “Assembly” in the instruction manual of the complete machine

8.1.4 Recurring checks

Recurring checks must be carried out in accordance with national regulations.

☞ **GEDA recommends that you carry out a recurring check on an annual basis. In the event of increased demand (e.g. multiple shift operation), carry out checks at shorter intervals.**

8.1.5 Checks after extreme weather conditions

Special check after temperatures of - 30 °C [-22° F]

NOTE:
If it is unclear whether the temperature fell below -30 °C [-22 °F], follow procedures as if this temperature had been reached when restarting the machine. Before carrying out the special test, temperatures must be above -20 °C [-4 °F] for a minimum of 3 hours.

- Clear ice and snow from the lift.
- Press and release the EMERGENCY STOP buttons.
- Check the safety catch on the load hook.
- Check all limit switches are moving freely.

DANGER:
Notify your superior immediately if any cracks or loose parts / loose screws are discernible. Clarify further procedure with your superior. Safety inspection of the hoist by a competent person. The safety inspection which checks for discernible cracks / loose parts / loose screws must also include inspection of the pivot arm.
Operation is prohibited until safe conditions have successfully been restored.

- Carry out a test run without load and check the slack rope switch and overload protection (also refer to Chapter 5.4).

Special check after sand storm

Damage to the hoist due to blockage of the ventilation openings.

- Clean ventilation slots, ventilation ducts and fan impeller.

8.2 *Maintenance schedule*

The inspections to be carried out on a daily basis before the start of operation are not included in the maintenance schedule. They are described in the instruction manual of the complete machine as these checks are carried out by the operating personnel.

The maintenance intervals given relate to one-shift operation (40 hours/week). The intervals are to be modified according to any deviating operating times. The following inspections always include a check for proper function, wear, completeness and that there is no manipulation present.

Abbreviations used in the maintenance schedule
W = Week / M = Month / Y = Year

● = Visual check / ■ = Check ▲ = Replace	W	1M	3M	1Y	>1J
Electrical components					
Check the control line for damage.		●			
Abrasion protection for cables			●		
EMERGENCY LIMIT limit switch			■		
Check/adjust the tightness of the contact				■	
Check the overload setting				■	
Safety of electrical equipment for machines [repetition test] (protective earth testing, insulation measurement, etc.)				■[1]	
Switch compartment					
Dirt, moisture, scorched areas				●	
Mechanical components					
Output pulleys at the rope exit	■▲				
Guide bushes at the rope inlet	■▲				
Fastening of the winch (firm seat/safety device)	■				
Lubricate drive sprocket on the lubricating nipple			■		
All covers available			●		
Motor brake			■		
Grease escaping / anomalies at gear box			●		
Information signs (present / legible)			●		
Wire ropes damage / wear	●			■▲	
Emergency equipment					
Rope stop			■		▲[2]
Check the rescue equipment (emergency descent)			■		

■[1] = Maximum test intervals, which could be significantly reduced depending on the location of use and national regulations.

▲[2] = Manufacturer's recommendation

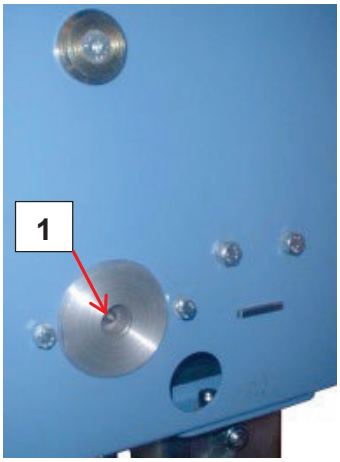
	**WARNING** Supplement the maintenance plan with details regarding maintenance/servicing/operating equipment/replacement/repair of component parts contained in the instructions provided by the suppliers.

8.3 Replenishment and inspection tasks

8.3.1 Lubricate drive sprocket of winch

➢ Attach the grease gun to the nipple (1) and pump approx. 30 g of grease during travel.

Multi-purpose grease/cartridge for grease gun, GEDA Item No. 16744.
Class/quality: NLGI 2 (K2K-30 / DIN 51502)



8.3.2 Visual checks

Entire traction hoist
- Damaged parts/deformations.
- Loose or fallen off parts.
- Damage to the winch.
- Oil/grease leaks.
- Discolouration and dirt, corrosion, cracks.

Warning signs and instructions
- All present and legible.

Safety equipment
- All present.
- Functional.
- No tampering.

Switch boxes
- Burnt/scorched areas.
- Discolouration.
- Moisture.

8.4 Wear and Function Checks

8.4.1 Motor / Motor brake

Carry out the maintenance and servicing tasks as follows.

Motor:

- Cleaning
- Check the ball bearing, replace as necessary (if conspicuous noises when operating)
- Replace the shaft seal (if grease escapes)
- Clean the cooling air passages

Motor brake:

- Measure the thickness of the brake lining, replace if necessary
- Measure operating clearance and adjust
- Armature disk
- Dog/interlocking

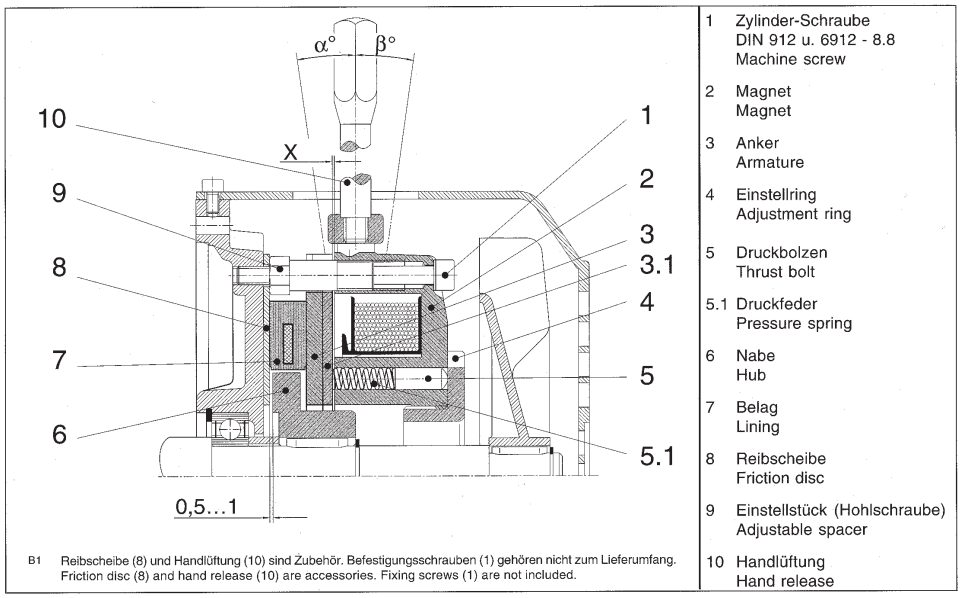
The working air gap is measured in the braking position between the anchor plate and the magnetic body. It increases due to wear. If the wear of the brake pad is advanced to the point where the maximum possible air gap of 0.5 mm is reached, the brake must be readjusted because safe brake release can no longer be guaranteed. This is evident by dwindling brake power or longer stopping distance. The minimum thickness of the brake disc is 6.5 mm, and the working air gap should be set at 0.2 mm.

Description of the motor brake fitting:

Item No.	From Make No.	Size	Air gap X	Air gap X_n	Lining thickness g_{min}
23250	00001	03	0.3mm	0.5mm	6.5mm

Resistance value of the magnet coil:

	105 V design
Size 03	411 - 471 OHM



Readjustment:

- Switch off drive power supply.
- Unscrew the manual brake release bolts, loosen the fan cover fastening screws and remove fan cover.
- Pull dust protection ring out of the groove in the magnetic body and put over the motor end shield.
- Use compressed air to remove output dust.
- Loosen the cylinder screws; the cylinder screws must be replaced with new screws at least after every second adjustment.
- Screw banjo bolts into the magnetic body by the value to be adjusted.
- Tighten cylinder screws uniformly with a torque of 6 Nm.
- Using the feeler gauge check the working air gap of 0.3 -0.4 mm between the anchor plate and the magnetic body.

NOTE
The working air gap must be the same size at every point, therefore the circumference must be checked at several points.

- Check banjo bolts for secure seating.
- Place the dust protection ring into the groove in the magnetic body.
- Secure fan cover and manual brake release bolts.
- Carry out a function check.

8.4.2 Inspecting / lubricating wire ropes

WARNING

Risk of injury when handling ropes/cables
Always wear protective gloves when handling ropes.

Lubricate the working rope

CAUTION

Only the **drive rope must be lubricated**!
The **safety rope must not be lubricated**!

- Rope maintenance must always be performed in accordance with DIN ISO 4309.
- Attention must always be given to the fact that the lubricant for relubrication is compatible with the basic lubrication.
- Initially, the lubricant should be thin and feature good penetrating properties to allow its penetration also into the inside of the rope.
- A wire lubricant shall be used for lubrication.

Recommendation of the rope manufacturer:
For example, Verolube Spray, Elaskon Unolit Spray Oil or Nyrosten T55

☞ **Care must be taken not to apply too much lubricant, as slipping or accumulation of the lubricant in the winch may otherwise occur.**

Inspecting **wire ropes**

☞ **If a rope/cable is damaged, it must be replaced immediately.**

When evaluating the damage (state of wear), the criteria listed in standard DIN ISO 4309 can be used as an aid.

Furthermore, the reason for the damage must be determined and any necessary corrective measures must be taken. In extreme cases, a specialist person can be called upon to inspect the wire cables.

Type and number of broken wires
A wire cable must be replaced at the latest when a certain number of visible broken wires are determined at any point on the cable.

- 3 broken wires are permitted over a length of 6 x d (8.3 mm) = 50 mm.
- 6 broken wires permitted over a length of 30 x d (8.3 mm) = 249 mm.

Location of broken wires
The wire cable must be replaced immediately if there is an accumulation of wire breakage and if a strand breaks.

Reduction of the rope diameter during a period of operation
The wire cable must be replaced if the rope diameter over longer distances declines by 10% (ØMIN=7.47 mm) or more in relation to the nominal dimension due to a structural change.

Corrosion
The static breaking strength of the cable can be reduced by corrosion due to a reduction in the metal cable cross section and the operational strength can be impaired due to corrosion pits.

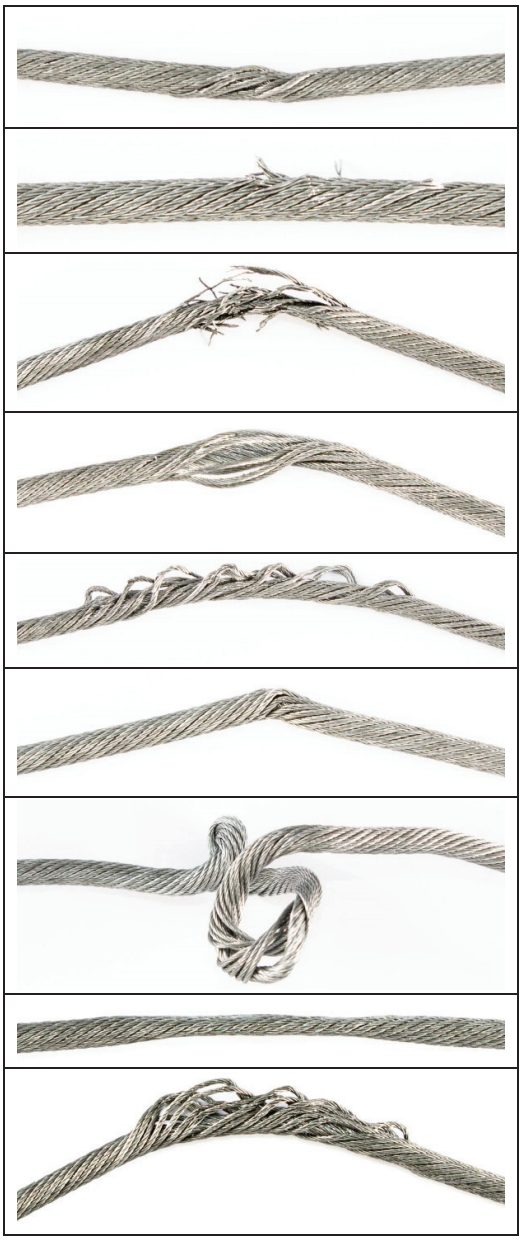
Abrasion
If the rope diameter declines in relation to the nominal dimension by 10 % (ØMIN=7.47 mm) or more, then the wire cable must be replaced even if no broken wires are apparent.

Cable deformation

Deformation of the wire cable means visible changes to the cable structure.
If deformation is identified on the wire rope, it must be replaced immediately.

Examples of cable deformation:

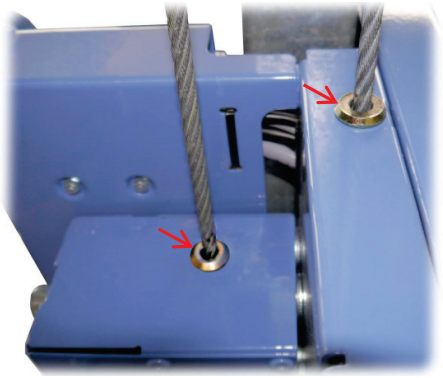
- Heald smashes
- Constrictions
- Loosening of individual wires or strands
- For other examples, see DIN ISO 4309:2013-06.



8.4.3 Guide bushes at the rope inlet

Inspect guide bushing at entry point of drive and safety rope.

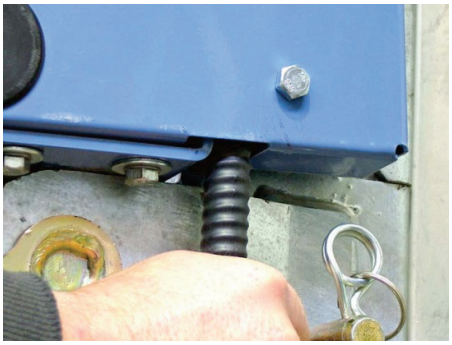
Replace if damaged.



8.4.4 Check rope end control

➢ To test the rope end control hold around the spring on the rope exit and push it forcefully toward the inside.

Moving the spring laterally must not cause any shut-off.



8.4.5 Check for overload

➢ Disconnection of the control with max. 125% of the rated load.

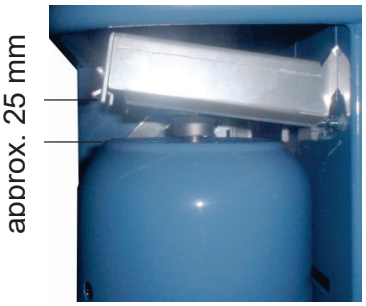
The red control light on the control must be lit in case of overload.

➢ Reduce the load in the complete machine until the red control light (1) goes out.

Travel is possible again now.

8.4.6 Handwheel cover

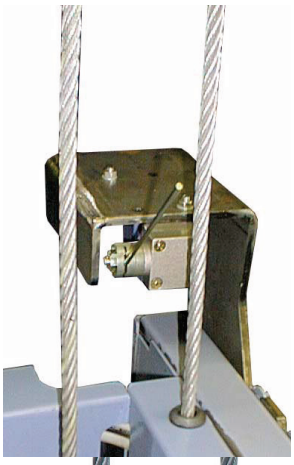
Disconnection of control by opening the cover over the handwheel (approx. 25 mm over the fan cover).



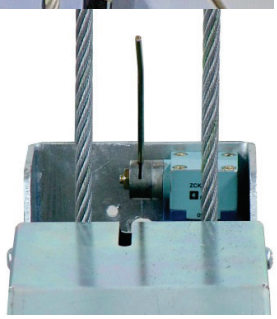
8.4.7 Check EMERGENCY LIMIT limit switch

The winch must stop immediately if the **EMERGENCY LIMIT** limit switch is operated. No drive is possible any more (both directions blocked).

Limit switch on winch retainer



Limit switch on C-clamp



8.4.8 Inspect rope stop

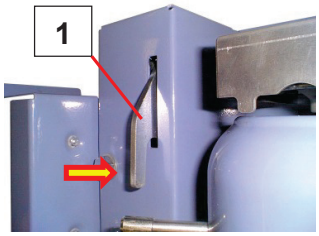
WARNING

GEDA recommends that the rope stop be replaced with a GEDA rope stops (rope stop exchange unit) **after 5 years** at the latest.
The rope stop test must only be carried out by a competent person specifically appointed by the operating company who, on account of his/her training, knowledge and practical experience, is able to evaluate the risks and assess the safe condition of the rope stop. If the test is not passed, the winch must be decommissioned and secured to prevent unauthorised use until the fault has been rectified.

Clamping jaws

➢ Close the rope stop by pressing the lever (1).

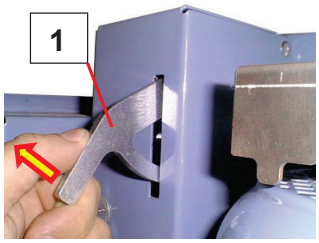
The safety rope can no longer be pulled up.



Excessive speed trigger

➢ Open the rope stop again by pulling up the lever (1) and pulling up the safety rope in a jerking motion – the rope stop must close automatically.

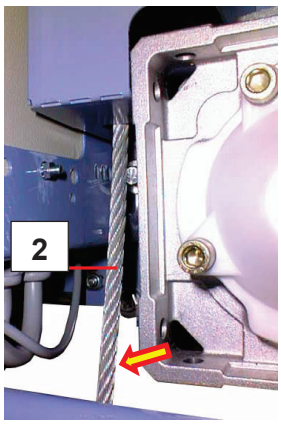
If not, have the rope stop checked by a competent person.



Inclination switch

➢ Open rope stop by pulling up the lever (1) and pull the safety rope (2) diagonally beneath the winch (away from the winch). The rope stop must close automatically if there is a slant of more than approx. 10°.

If not, have the rope stop checked by a competent person.



9 Malfunctions - Diagnosis – Repair

WARNING

Troubleshooting and rectification of malfunctions only to be carried out by persons specially trained and authorized for this.
If possible, before troubleshooting lower the load to the ground!
Immediately discontinue operation if faults occur that endanger operational safety!

DANGER

Electric shock

Before working on the electrical system of the traction hoist disconnect mains plug.

9.1 Malfunction table

In the following table you will find potential faults and the appropriate remedial action.

Malfunction	Cause	Remedial action
Winch does not operate	Power cord unplugged	Insert power cord
	Phase failure	Measure the phases
	Incorrect phase sequence	Correct the phase sequence on the phase sequence monitor
	Control/connection line plugged in?	Plug in control/connection line
	Fuses in order?	Check / correction
	Rope stop triggered? Overload protection has triggered	Release, test and, if necessary, replace the rope stop Reduce the load
	Rope end control operated	Routine examination of the spring on the rope exit pressed / adjustment
Motor does not attain full performance	Voltage drop of more than 10%	Select conductor line with larger cross-section
	Thermal switch of the motor shuts off the control current. (Motor temperature 120 °C).	Allow the motor to cool down.
Drive rope is creaking	Use a new rope	Wait for initial break-in phase to end. If necessary, lubricate the rope.
Drive rope blocked	Rope unable to enter and exit the winch freely. Rope defective.	Actuate rope stop manually. Press UP/DOWN button and pull hard on the rope.
Winch slips through	Defective drive rope Traction pulley worn	Replace drive rope Replace traction pulley
Rope end control has been triggered	Winch too low / driven down onto the rope-clamping weight	Release rope end control by turning the hand wheel on the motors of the winch anti-clockwise.

9.2 Malfunction rectification

9.2.1 Motor is not producing full output

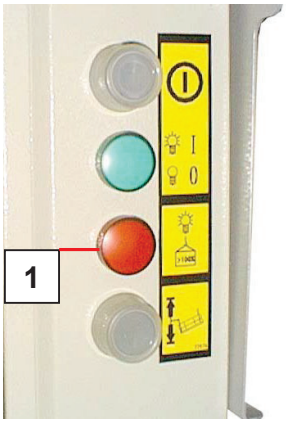
- Voltage drop of more than 10% of the rated voltage.
- Select conductor line with larger cross-section.
- If overloaded, the integrated thermal switch turns off the control current. Work can continue after a certain cool-down period (possibly reduce load).

Refrain from repeated overheating/overloading. - Otherwise the service life of the motor/brakes will be shortened.

9.2.2 Overload warning device has triggered

The traction hoists are equipped with an overload warning device, which prevents moving if overloaded.
In case of overload, a red control light (1) lights on the control.

➢ Reduce the load weight on the platform until the red control light (1) goes out. - Only then is travel possible.



Example of control for working platform

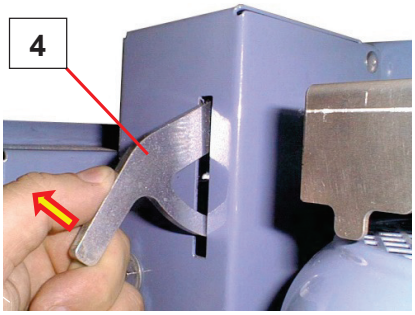
9.2.3 Rope stop has triggered

The rope stop automatically triggers when the drive rope breaks or if the working platform is slanted by more than 10°.
The rope stop can be manually triggered by engaging the lever.
The following events can result in the rope stop being triggered.

The rope stop may be released only by competent persons!

Working platform is at an angle >10°
The rope stop of the rope winch on the dropped side triggers.

To release the rope stop:
- Move the working platform upwards by approx. 10 cm on the lowered side.
- Release the rope stop by pulling the lever (4) upwards.
- Determine the cause of the trigger.



Breaking of the drive rope
If a drive rope breaks, the rope stop will be triggered by centrifugal forces.

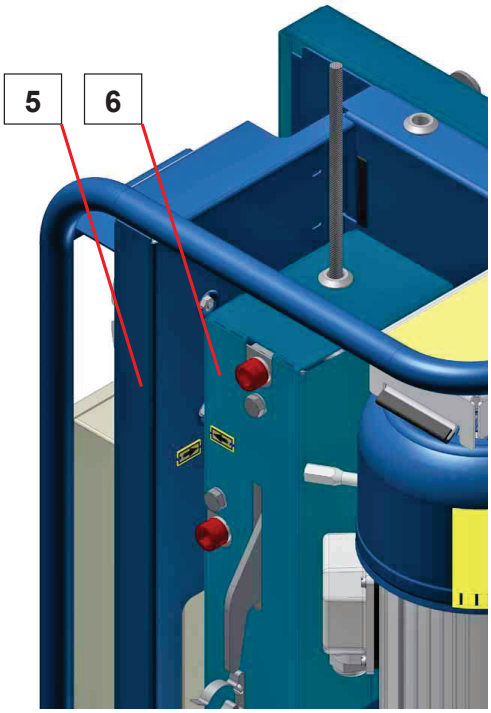
Replace the broken drive rope with a new rope.
- Press the UP button until the broken rope is pulled out of the winch.
- Insert a new drive rope as described above.
- Pull the lever (4) up to release the rope stop.
- Perform emergency lowering operation; (described in Chapter 9.2.5).

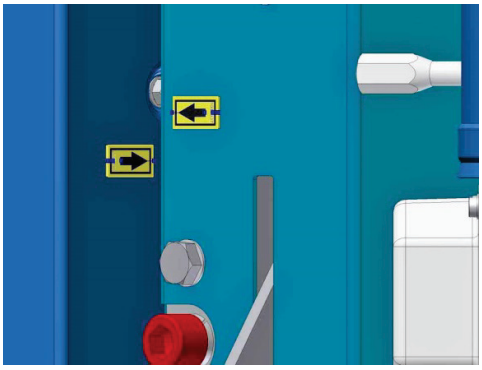
9.2.4 Checks and release of rope stop after rope break

NOTE
The tests carried out following breakage of a rope are performed a short distance above the ground.

The rope stop is pulled up when the rope stop is triggered after a rope break.

☞ **If the rope stop has moved up, this can be detected by the offset of the arrows on the winch (5) and protective cover (6).**





CAUTION

During operation, the arrows must point toward each other with their tips.
The rope winch may be operated only in this position of the rope stop.

➢ Remove the protective cover of the rope stop.

If damages are detected on the protective cover or rope stop, the protective cover or rope stop must be replaced immediately. Operation of the machine is prohibited until then.

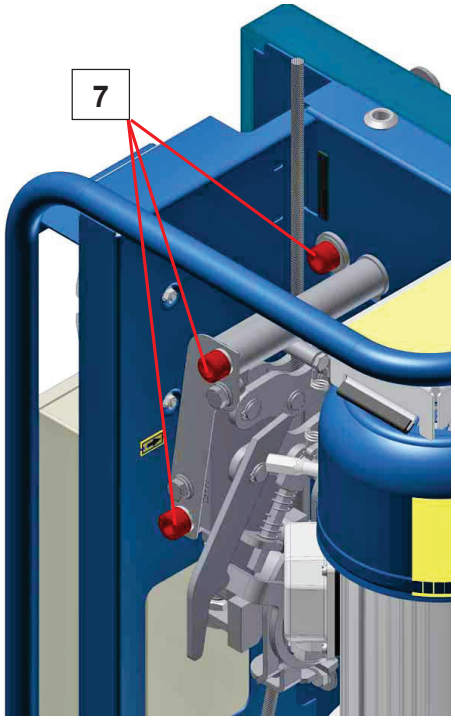
	WARNING
	Risk of injury Repairs to the safety gear should only be carried out by the manufacturer.

Check for:

- Damage of the protective cover.
- Ease of movement of the mechanism and the pinch rollers.
- Deformations and cracks.

Reset the rope stop

➢ Release the three screws (7).
➢ Push the rope stop down against the limit stop in the slotted holes.
➢ Firmly tighten the screws (7) to the appropriate torque.

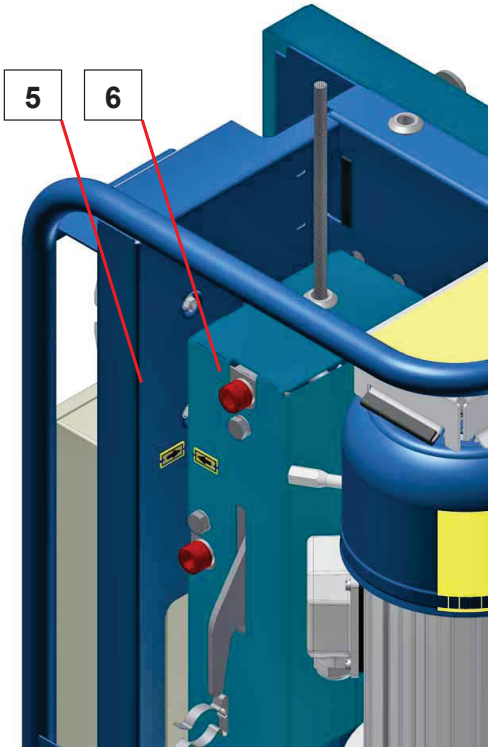


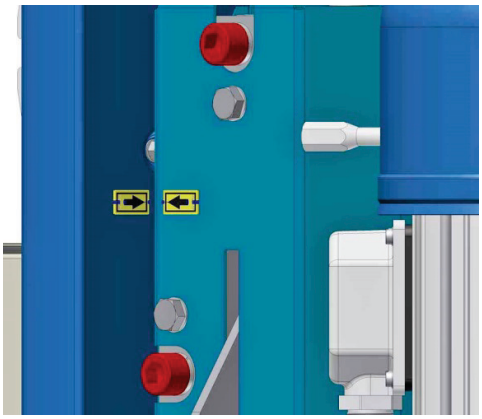
Screws (property class 10.9)
2 x M 12 x 150
1 x M 12 x 25

Rope winch	Tightening torque
GEDA AB 450	86 Nm
GEDA AB 650	130 Nm

➢ Mount the protective cover of the rope stop.

☞ **The arrows on the winch (5) and protective cover (6) must point toward each other with their tips!**





Check after mounting the drive rope

☞ **If the rope stop has been triggered after a rope break, the safety rope must be checked for damage!**

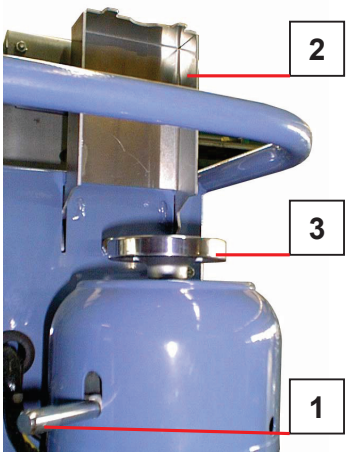
- Dynamic test of the suspended working platform with rated load.
  - Distribute the load evenly over the platform surface.
  - Move the platform at rated speed up and down, where traversing of at least 1 m is required.

  The test is considered passed if it does not cause any failure or visible damage of the structure.

9.2.5 Emergency lowering

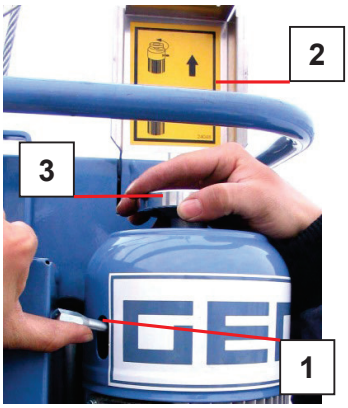
Emergency lowering allows controlled lowering of the machine in the event of a defect or power failure.

- ➢ Pull slightly on the brake lever (1) on the motor of the rope winch(es).
- ➢ Working platform/load slides down.



NOTE
If the weight of the working platform/load is not very high, it may be necessary to initiate / support the downwards motion by additionally turning the handwheel.

- ➢ Open the cover (2).
- ➢ Turn the hand wheel (3) until the working platform glides downwards on its own.
- ➢ Close the cover (2).

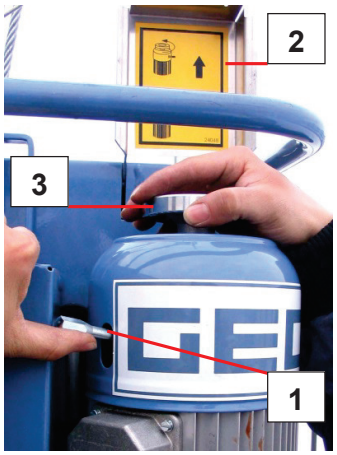


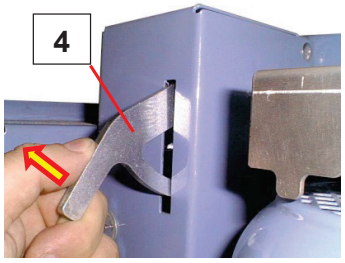
NOTE
When the cover (2) is open, it is no longer possible to travel by controlling the winch.

Rope stop has triggered in the event of a power failure
As a result of this, no emergency lowering is possible.

To carry out emergency lowering of the working platform/load, proceed as follows:

- Open the cover (2) over the motor.
- Release the brake by pulling the lever (1).
- Turn the hand wheel (3) anti-clockwise until the rope stop can be released (approx. 5 cm).
- Pull the lever (4) up to release the rope stop.
- Perform emergency lowering as described above.
- Determine the cause of the trigger. (Refer to Chapter 9.1)





9.3 *Repair*

Repair tasks should always be carried out by trained and competent persons because they require special expert knowledge and skills. Neither is communicated in this instruction manual.

DANGER

Electric shock
Components remain live even after activation of the **EMERGENCY STOP** or switching off the machine at the main switch.
Applies to all work on electrical parts.
Interrupt the mains supply upstream of the main switch.

DANGER

Danger to life
Due to the machine being switched on during maintenance/repair work or when there is a defect.
Secure the main switch with a lock against switching on.

When ordering spare parts please provide the following:
- Type
- Year of construction
- Serial no.
- Operating voltage
- Quantity required

The identification plate is located on the trolley of the base unit.

Spare parts must conform to the technical specifications of the manufacturer! Only use original spare parts from GEDA.

For service or repair work, please contact our customer service department:

For the sales and customer service address, refer to Chapter 1.4

10 Disposal of the machine

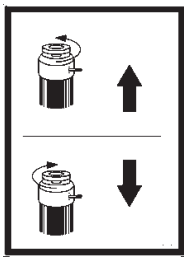
Dismantle the equipment properly at the end of its service life and dispose of according to national provisions.

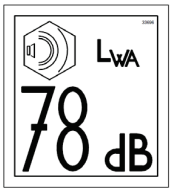
Observe the following when disposing of equipment components:

- Drain and dispose of oil/grease in an eco-friendly way.
- Recycle metal parts.
- Recycle plastic parts.

Recommendation:
Contact the manufacturer or commission a specialist company to handle disposal requirements in accordance with regulations.

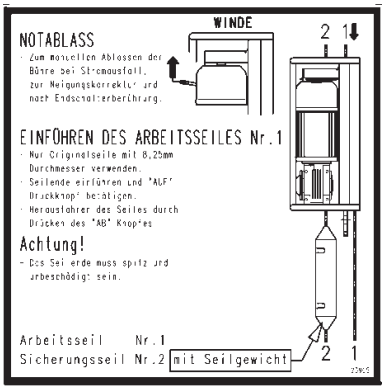
11 Summary of instruction plates

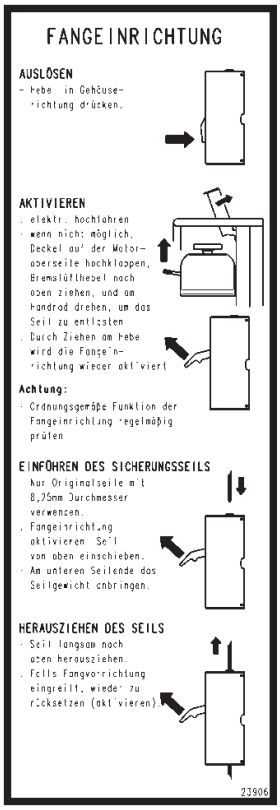
<table>
<tr>
<td> 
Item No. 24048

Item No. 33696

Item No.
1043337</td>
<td> 

Item No. 23905 (DE)
Item No. 23908 (GB, USA)
Item No. 23909 (FR)
Item No. 23910 (IT)
Item No. 23663 (PL)
Item No. 30541 (RU)
Item No. 30983 (ES)
Item No. 60605 (SE)</td>
<td> 

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Item No. 23911 (GB, USA)
Item No. 23912 (FR)
Item No. 23913 (IT)
Item No. 29664 (PL)
Item No. 30540 (RU)
Item No. 30984 (ES)
Item No. 1020526 (SE)</td>
</tr>
</table>

12 Documenting the checks

Documentation for
❒ regular checks in accordance with the maintenance schedule
❒ recurring check in accordance with national rules
❒ unplanned check after specific events

Name: Serial number:

Year of construction: Serial number:

The machine was checked on_____. As a result
❒ none
❒ the following
Defects determined:

Scope of inspection:

Outstanding part checks:

Continued operation is:	Follow up inspection is
❒ forbidden	❒ required
❒ permitted	❒ not required

Place, date

Signature (expert/competent person*)

*Name of competent person

Operating company: Address:

Operating company:
Defects acknowledged:

Defects rectified:

Documentation for
❒ regular checks in accordance with the maintenance schedule
❒ recurring check in accordance with national rules
❒ unplanned check after specific events

Name: Serial number:

Year of construction: Serial number:

The machine was checked on_____. As a result
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Defects determined:

Scope of inspection:

Outstanding part checks:

Continued operation is:
❒ forbidden
❒ permitted

Follow up inspection is
❒ required
❒ not required

Place, date

Signature (expert/competent person*)

*Name of competent person

Stamp Inspector

Operating company: Address:

Operating company:
Defects acknowledged:

Defects rectified:

Documentation for
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Stamp Inspector

Operating company: Address:

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Defects acknowledged:

Defects rectified:

Space for notes

Notice entered
Name: / Date
Position

Space for notes

Notice entered
Name: / Date
Position

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BL094 GB Edition 03/2016