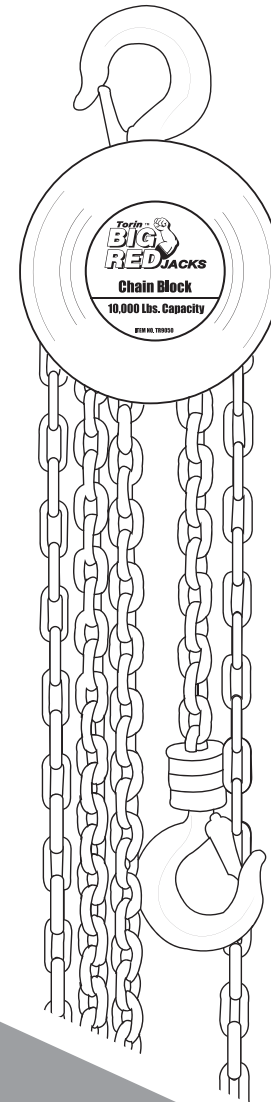


10,000 LBS CHAIN BLOCK

TR9050

OWNER'S MANUAL & OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



Contact Torin® Customer Service directly by telephone at:
1-888-44-TORIN (1-888-448-6746)
8:00am – 5:00pm Pacific Time, Monday – Friday

Comuníquese con el Servicio de Atención al Cliente de Torin® directamente por teléfono al:
1-888-44-TORIN (1-888-448-6746)
De lunes a viernes de 8:00 a. m. a 5 p. m. hora del Pacífico

TORIN INC.
Ontario, CA 91761

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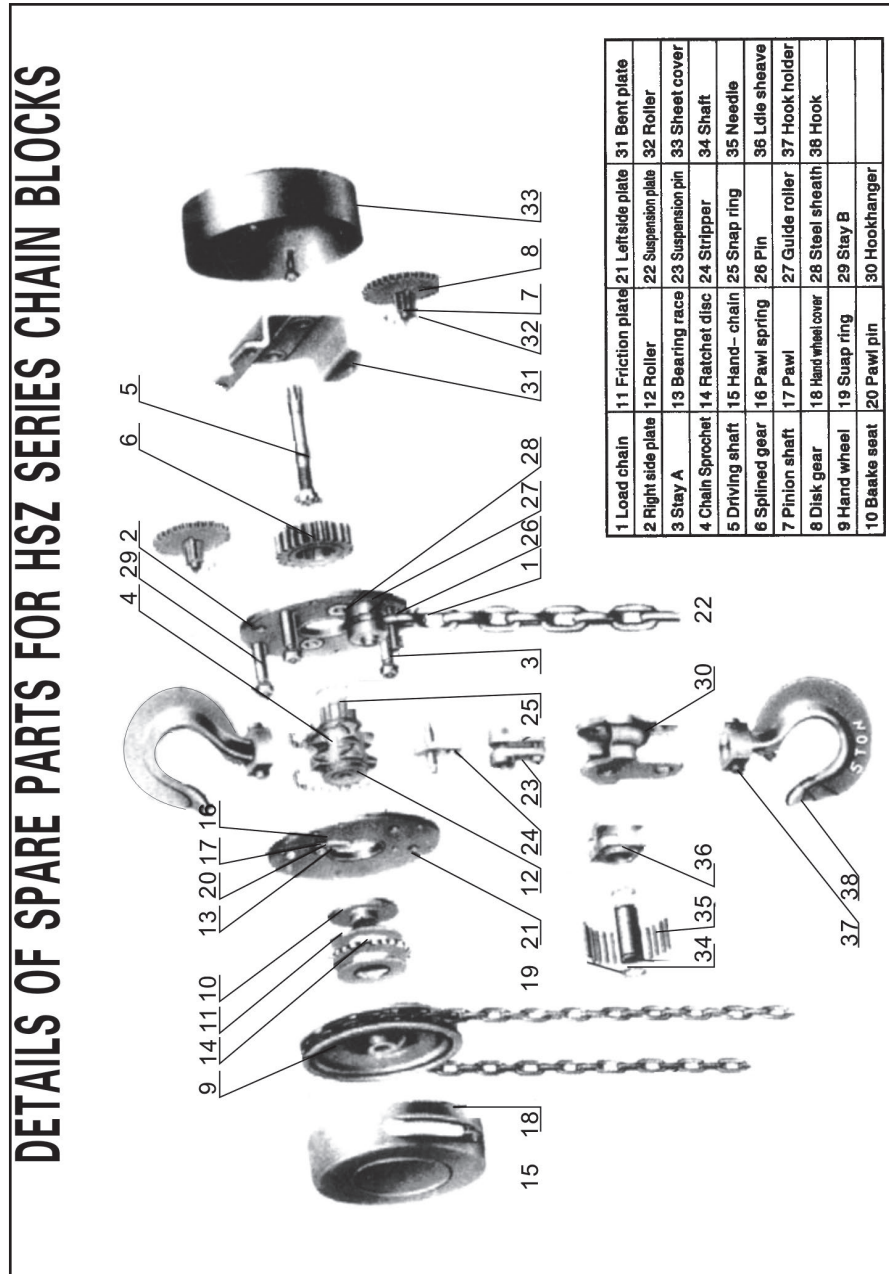


ABOUT THE CHAIN BLOCK

The CHAIN BLOCK is a portable lifting device easily operated by hand chain. It is suitable for use in factories, mines, farms, construction sites, wharves, docks and warehouses for installation of equipment, as well as for loading and unloading goods. It is specially advantageous for lifting work in open air grounds and places where no power supply is available. The chain block can be attached to a trolley of any type as a traveling chain block. It is suitable to monorail overhead conveying system, hand travelling crane and jid crane.

Five prominent features in design and in service are inherent in the Chain Block:

1. Safety in Operation with minimum maintenance.
2. High efficiency and small hand-pull.
3. Light weight and easy handling.
4. Fine appearance with small size.
5. Durability in service.



1. Judge the weight of the load to be lifted and make sure the weight does not over rate de capacity of the chain block. Never overload the block in any circumstance.
2. Careful inspection should be made to the parts, such as hooks, load chain and braking device. The chain block can only be used if it's found to be in perfect conditions.
2. Before lifting, inspect the hooks to make sure they are securely attached. For a better performance of the block, the load chain should be kept vertically straight without any twist to prevent it from tangling.
4. During operation, the operator should stand in the plane of the hand wheel (9). To lift the load, pull the hand chain (15) to rotate the hand wheel in clockwise direction. When pulling the hand chain in the reverse direction, the hand wheel will be separated from the brake seat (10), the ratchet disc (14) checked by pawl (17) will be released, and the load will be lowered down smoothly. **DO NOT PULL THE HAND CHAIN IN A POSITION OBLIQUE TO THE PLANE OF THE HAND WHEEL TO PREVENT TANGLING OF THE HAND CHAIN AND TURING OF THE BLOCK.**
5. For the sake of safety passing or working under a lifting load is strictly forbidden.
6. While lifting or lowering a load, the hand chain should be pulled steadily so as to prevent it from breaking or tangling.
7. Stop operation immediately in case that the hand chain cannot be pulled any further and proceed to inspect as following:
 - a) Check for any tangles with the load.
 - b) Check for any troubles with the parts of the block.
 - c) Check that the load weight is not over the rated capacity of the block.

ASSEMBLING AND MAINTENANCE

1. Clean off the dirt on the chain block after use and store it in a dry place to keep it from getting rusty and corrosiveness.
2. Clean the parts with kerosene and smear the gears and bearings with grease once a year by a skilled person.
3. Align the "0" marks of the two gears (8) while assembling.
4. The rollers (12) of the chain sprocket bearing may be stuck with grease to the journal of the chain sprocket (4) before fitting them into the outer race of the bearing (13) on the side plate.
5. While assembling the break mechanism, care should be taken to mesh the slanting teeth of the ratched disc and the pawl. Make sure that the pawl is controlled by the spring sensitively and reliably. Then turn the hand wheel clock-wise after screwing it onto the driving shaft, and it must press the disc and the plates on the brake seat. Turning it counterclockwise, there should be clearances between the disc and the plates.
6. Transition fit is applied to the stay (3) and the right side plate (2). Don't dismantle them, or they will get loose.
7. Never allow any layman to disassemble the blocks.
8. After cleaning and repairing the block should be subjected to no-load test and heavy load test. A chain block can be put into operation after it has been tested and found in good condition.
9. Keep clean the friction surfaces of the brake while lubricating or operating the block. Brake mechanism should be inspected regularly for prevention of faulty braking and falling of the load.

PARTS LIST

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Load Chain | 22. Chain Pin |
| 2. Right Side Plate | 23. Bottom Hook Block |
| 3. Stay A | 24. Stripper |
| 4. Chain Sprocket | 25. Snap Ring |
| 5. Driving Shaft | 26. Pin |
| 6. Splined Gear | 27. Guide Roller |
| 7. Pinion Shaft | 28. Bearing Race |
| 8. Disk Gear | 29. Stay B |
| 9. Hand Wheel | 30. Hook |
| 10. Brake Seat | 31. Bent Plate |
| 11. Friction Plate | 32. Roller |
| 12. Roller | 33. Sheet Cover |
| 13. Bearing Race | 34. Latch Clamp |
| 14. Ratchet Dic | 35. Headless Yivet |
| 15. Hand-Chain | 36. Hook Holder |
| 16. Pawl Spring | 37. Snap Ring |
| 17. Pawl | 38. Shaft |
| 18. Hand Wheel Cover | 39. Neadle |
| 19. Ring | 40. Idle Sheave |
| 20. Pawl Pin | 41. Hook Hanger |
| 21. Left Side Plate | 42. Suspension Plate |