Assembly and Operating Instructions

C Rack and Pinion Hoist

CEDV 500 S/300 S/300 SC

for loads Load capacity 200 kg / 300 kg

Year	of manufacture:		
	Serial number:		



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Item no. 2510	Description GEDA 200 Z (230 V) Rack and pinion hoist with aluminium mast - Load capacity 200 kg - Lifting speed 25 m/min - Lifting height 50 m Base unit consisting of: - Base section with base mast 2 m - Pivoted trolley with drive 1.5 kW/230 V/50 Hz and safety catch in dependence on speed - Limit switch operating element - Safety stop approx. 2m above ground with audible warning signal	Weight approx. kg 200
	 Operating and emergency-off limit switches, upper and lower Swing limit switch Assembly control Overload protection Jack ring 230 V operating circuit power outlet Manual control 5 m 	
2511	GEDA 300 Z (230 V) - Load capacity 300 kg - Lifting speed 20 m/min - lifting height 50 m - 1.5 kW/230 V/50 Hz	200
2560 2561	Equipment for base unit (230 V) Cable bin with trailing cable 25 m lifting height Cable bin with trailing cable 50 m lifting height	27 37
2530	GEDA 300 Z (400 V) - Load capacity 300 kg otherwise same construction as - Lifting speed 30 m/min GEDA 200 Z - Lifting height 100 m - 2.5 kW/400 V/50 Hz	215
2531	GEDA 300 ZG (400 V) - Load capacity 300 kg otherwise same construction as - Lifting speed 18/36 m/min GEDA 200 Z - Lifting height 100 m 1.5/3.0 kW/400 V/50 Hz	240
2570 2571 2572 2573	Equipment for base unit (400 V) Cable bin with trailing cable 25 m lifting height Cable bin with trailing cable 50 m lifting height Cable bin with trailing cable 75 m lifting height Cable bin with trailing cable 100 m lifting height	36 48 60 72
2526 2527 2523 2528	Load carrying device Load platform with monitored loading gate (inside dimensions 1.4 x 0.75 x 1.1/1.8 m) Load platform with monitored gate (dimensions as above) Standard push-on type frame for load platform (for scaffold parts) Special push-on type frame for load platform (for scaffold parts)	60 60 6.5 14
1748 1749 1765 1787 2539	Extension of base unit Aluminium mast 2 m with unlosable screws Aluminium mast 1 m with unlosable screws Mast fixing with fixing tubes (1 piece for basic mast as well as 1 piece per 4 m mast) Set of fastening tubes for wall fastening (1 set for each mast mounting) Trailing cable guide (in 8/4 m intervals) Additional equipment for the transportation of building materials	25 14 4 8.4 1.5

Rack an	Rack and Pinion Hoist GEDA 200 Z/300 Z/300 ZG							
Item no.	Description	Weight approx. kg						
1177	Deck safety gate (galvanized), with mechanically locking sliding door (for all steel pipe	54						
	scaffolds Ø 48 mm, adjustable from 1.60 to 2.50 m field width) (without limit switch							
	activator bar)							
15491	Deck safety gate , same as item no. 1177, but with integrated control system, 6 m	59						
	lines and electrically monitored sliding door (without limit switch operating element)							
11543	Limit switch operating element for landing level stop	2						
2513	Extension cord 20 m for landing level safety gate	4.4						
2514	Wall mounts for landing level safety gate (set)	4.2						
	Accessories							
2519	Travelling gear (1 set)	6.8						
2534	Shunting travelling gear	21.5						
2524	Special spray for rack	0.4						
2823	Mini workside general supply cabinet	8						
2824	Cable drum 33 m, 3 x 2.5 mm ² /230 V (absolutely required conductor cross section)	8						
1168	Extension cable 25 m, 16 A/400 V	8.5						
2520	Single-axle trailer 80km/h without tow hitch, automatic unloading without any aids	135						
2521	Automobile tow hitch	3						
2522	Lorry / truck tow hitch	11						

Contents:

C	hapter		Page
1	FOR	EWORD	
2	RAT	ING	
3	PRO'	PER USE AND AREA OF APPLICATION	
4	SAFE	ETY	
	4.1	EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND NOTES	
	4.1.1	Operation safety symbol	
	4.1.2	Attention Advice	
	4.1.3	NOTE	
	4.2	GENERAL SAFETY	
	4.3	OPERATIONAL SAFETY	
	4.3.1	Inspections	
	4.3.2	Safety instructions for assembly, operation and transport	
	4.3.3	Safety instructions for maintenance PROPOSAL FOR OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	
	4.4 4.5		
		EMPLOYEES MUST BE INFORMED OF:	
5	TEC	HNICAL DATA	13
6	DESC	CRIPTION	14
	6.1	USE AS A BUILDING MATERIAL HOIST	14
	6.2	USE AS A SCAFFOLD ASSEMBLY HOIST	
	6.3	COMPONENTS AND OPERATING ELEMENTS	10
	6.4	PIECE PARTS AS ACCESSORIES	13
	6.4.1	Adjusting spindle at the base section	
	6.4.2	Enclosure	
	6.4.3	Mounting the standard push-on type frame	
	6.4.4	Mounting the standard push-on type frame to the load platform	
	6.4.5	Mounting the special push-on type frame to the load platform with monitored door	20
	6.4.6	Mounting the ground tube holder	20
7	REQ	UIREMENTS FOR THE PLACE OF ERECTION	2
	7.1	GROUND / FOUNDATION PRESSURE	2
	7.2	ELECTRIC SUPPLY TYPE 200 Z / 300 Z ALTERNATING CURRENT (SUPPLIED BY CUSTOMER)	
	7.3	ELECTRIC SUPPLY TYPE 300 Z/300 ZG ROTARY CURRENT (SUPPLIED BY THE CUSTOMER)	
_	TIP A	`	
8		NSPORT	
	8.1	TRANSPORTATION TO THE ASSEMBLY SITE	
	8.1.1	Unload base unit from single-axle trailer	
	8.1.2	Loading the base unit onto the single-axle trailer (option)	
	8.2	HOIST WITH TRANSPORT WHEELS (ACCESSORIES)	
	8.3	HOIST WITH SHUNTING GEAR	2:

Chap	pter	Page
9	ASSEMBLY	20
9.1	SAFETY INFORMATION	26
9.2		
9.3		
	9.3.1 Assembly without scaffold	
	9.3.2 Assembly with scaffold	
9	9.3.3 Mount cable routing	
9.4	ANCHORING FORCES AND SPACE REQUIREMENT	32
	9.4.1 Without salient scaffold	
	9.4.2 With salient scaffold	
9.5		
	9.5.1 Mounting the landing level safety gate to the scaffold	
	9.5.2 Fixing the landing level safety gate to the wall	
	9.5.3 Deck limit switch elements	
9.6	· · ·	
9.7		
10	OPERATION	41
10.	.1 Safety information	41
	10.1.1 Rules for loading and unloading the platform	42
10.2	.2 SAFETY CHECK	42
10.3		43
10.4		
10.5	.5 Suspending/finishing work	45
11	DISMANTLING	45
12	FAULTS - CAUSES - ELIMINATION	45
12.1	.1 POTENTIAL FAULTS DURING OPERATION	46
	12.1.1 Power failure or defective motor	46
	12.1.2 Load platform travelled too high	
	12.1.3 Load platform travelled too low	
	12.1.4 Overload warning device has triggered	
12.2	.2 FALL PROTECTION HAS TRIGGERED	48
13	MAINTENANCE	48
13.1	.1 DAILY CLEANING	49
13.2	.2 DAILY INSPECTION	49
13.3		
13.4		
13.5		
13.6		
13.7 13.8		
14	REPAIRS	51
15	DISPOSAL OF THE HOIST	51
16	GUARANTEE	51
COPY	Y OF THE EC CONFORMITY DECLARATION	52
17	APPENDIX FOR ENTRY OF ANNUAL INSPECTION	5 ³

TABLE OF ILLUSTRATIONS:

Fig. 1 7	Гуре plate 200Z / 300Z / 300ZG	7
	Main switch	
Fig. 3 I	Emergency-off button	10
	Safety hint	
	General plan	
	Assembly control	
	Switch box for manual control	
	Manual control	
	_anding level control	
	Trolley	
	Overrun protector	
	UP limit switch element	
	Key switch	
	Platform	
_	Adjusting spindle	
	Enclosure	
	Standard push-on type frame	
	Mounting the standard push-on type frame	
	Special push-on type frame	
	Mounting the special push-on type frame	
	Mounting the ground tube holder	
Fig. 22	Single-axle trailer	22
	Brake release lever	
	Loading and unloading the singleaxle trailer	
	Transport wheels	
	Shunting gear	
	Swivel arm	
	Safety device	
	Open loading gate	
	Assemble mast	
	Tighten eye bolts	
	Mast mount	
	Mast anchoring on the wall	
	Mast anchoring in front of scaffolding	
	Cable routing	
	Overview plan with vertical distances	
	Assembly in front of a wall	
	Assembly in front of a scaffold	
	European wind chart	
_	Deck safety gate	
	Transporting the landing level safety gate	
	Securing the landing level safety gate	
_	Fitting the landing level safety gate	
	Opening width of landing level gate	
	Pipe hook for landing level safety gate	
_	Positioning the landing level bar	
	Insert landing level control	
_	Detach base mast	
	Swing load platform	
_	Rack segment	
	Load platform travelled too low	
C	Safety gate	
_	• •	49

1 Foreword

For whom are these assembly and operating instructions intended?

- personnel responsible for the assembly and maintenance of the hoist
- personnel responsible for servicing the hoist (cleaning/maintenance)

What do the assembly and operating instructions contain?

These assembly and operating instructions provide information on

- proper use
- permanent hazards
- safety
- assembly
- operation
- trouble-shooting
- customer service

This assembly and operating manual contains important information that is essential for the safe and economical operation of the machine. It has been assumed that the machine is equipped with all available options.

What should be done immediately!

Read these assembly and operating instructions thoroughly before assembly and commissioning and follow all instructions, particularly safety instructions.

What is not contained in these assembly and operating instructions?

The assembly and operating instructions do not constitute a repair manual!

Repairs are not documented in these assembly and operating instructions.

What should you do if you re-sell the machine?

If you sell the machine, be sure to hand over this assembly and operating manual with entries of annual inspections to the purchaser, together with the list of spare parts.

2 Rating

These operating instructions apply to type: GEDA 200Z / 300Z / 300ZG



0257100020

Year of manufacture 20..... Production No.

Fig. 1 Type plate 200Z / 300Z / 300ZG

Manufacturer's address:



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Email: info@geda.de

WWW: http://www.geda.de

CE mark

The machine bears the CE mark

Country of origin: Made in Germany

When ordering spare parts, please specify:

- Model
- Year of manufacture
- Serial no.
- Operating voltage
- Quantity required

The type plate is located on the base unit of the machine.

NOTE

Spare parts must meet the manufacturer's technical requirements! Only genuine GEDA spare parts may be used.

3 Proper use and area of application



The machine is a building hoist, which is erected temporarily and is intended exclusively for the transportation of goods during construction work. Any other use, such as, for example, the transportation of persons (except for assembly and maintenance purposes), is considered to be an abuse of the equipment. The manufacturer/supplier accepts no liability for damages resulting from such use. The risk is carried solely by the user.

- The GEDA hoist may be used both as an assembly hoist for the erection of scaffolds, as well as to transport goods during building activities.
- For use as a building hoist, a base enclosure and one or more landing level safety gates are essential. The hoist may only be operated as a building material hoist after assembly of the landing level safety gates!
- If the hoist does not have a base enclosure or landing level safety gate, it may only be used for scaffold assembly.

Proper use includes:

- observing the conditions for assembly, operating and maintenance (assembly and operating instructions),
- annual inspections, carried out by a technician,
- bearing in mind potential faults.

Improper use of the hoist may lead to the following

- Danger to life and limb of the user or third parties.
- Damage to the hoist and other property.

Requirements of the assembly personnel

The machine may only be assembled, operated and maintained by skilled persons (experts), who can ensure, through their training, knowledge and practical experience, that they are in a position to handle the equipment properly and are aware of the relevant hazards. These persons must be appointed by the employer for assembly, dismantling and maintenance work.

Operating personnel

The machine may only be operated by personnel who can ensure, through their training or practical knowledge, that they are in a position to handle the equipment properly. These persons must

- be at least 18 years of age,
- be appointed by the contractor to operate it,
- have received appropriate instruction and be aware of the relevant hazards.

Permanent dangers



Despite all precautions having been carried out, there are residual hazards. Unseen hazards are potential dangers that are easy to overlook, such as, for example:

- injuries arising from uncoordinated operation;
- danger of a fault in the control system.
- danger when working with the electrical equipment.
- danger due to damage to the load carrying device.
- danger due to improperly secured load falling
- danger due to high wind speeds (> 72 km/h).
- hazards when entering and leaving the load platform.

4 Safety

4.1 Explanation of symbols and notes

4.1.1 Operation safety symbol



This symbol is found next to every safety instruction where there is a danger of lethal injury to the operator. Pay attention to these instructions and take care!

4.1.2 Attention Advice

ATTENTION is positioned wherever particular instructions, regulations or prohibitions relating to damage prevention are given, in order to prevent damage to the device.

4.1.3 NOTE

NOTE

appears wherever instructions are given concerning the economical use of the machine, or indicating correct operation.

4.2 General safety

The machine is constructed using state-of-the-art technology and is safe to operate. However, the nature of the operating procedures is such that the machine has areas and parts that cannot be protected without impairing the function and operating capability. Therefore, good personal safety practices are essential to protect the personnel and the device. The device can present dangers if it is used incorrectly by untrained personnel or if it is not used in accordance with regulations.

• Please read the assembly and operating instructions for the hoist, as well as the safety instructions, before transportation, assembly, commissioning, dismantling or maintenance, and observe these instructions carefully!

First, read the assembly and operating instructions and make sure you understand them before working with the machine!

- Keep the operating instructions in an easily accessible place close to the hoist.
- In addition to the assembly and operating instructions, the generally valid, statutory and any other binding provisions for the prevention of accidents and the protection of the environment in the respective country, in which the machine is operated (e.g. wearing personal protective equipment such as hard hats, safety boots etc.) apply e.g.
- VBG 35 (building hoists)
- VBG 37 (building activities)
- Observe all instruction and warning signs.
- Always wear tightfitting clothes, safety boots and a hard hat when working.. Do not wear jewellery, such as chains or rings. Risk of injury from becoming trapped or being pulled in!
- If injuries or accidents occur, call a doctor immediately.





Consequences of non-compliance with safety instructions

Non-compliance with safety instructions can result in danger to persons, the environment and to the machine. Non-compliance can also lead to loss of any compensation claims.

Requirements for operating personnel See Chapter on Operation

4.3 Operational safety

- The hoist must be assembled and dismantled in accordance with these assembly instructions under the direction of a skilled worker appointed by the employer.
- Erect the hoist carefully, so that it is in a stable, vertical position and anchor it to the building.
- Observe the carrying capacity of the inclined hoist.
- Only use the hoist in technically perfect condition, with awareness of safety and dangers, under compliance with the operating instructions.
- Faults, which may compromise operational safety, should be removed immediately.
- In the event of any changes in the hoist or its operating behaviour that compromise safety, stop the hoist immediately and report the fault to the management or the management representative.
- Do not carry out any alterations, extensions or modifications to the inclined hoist. This also applies to the fitting and adjustment of safety gates, for example, limit switches.
- Do not change, remove, avoid or bypass the protection facilities.
- Replace damaged or removed instruction and warning signs as well as safety inscriptions.
- If operation is interrupted, switch off the machine at the main switch and use the padlock to protect against restarting.



Fig. 2 Main switch

- In situations that are dangerous to the operating personnel or to the hoist, the hoist can be stopped by pressing the EMERGENCY STOP button.
- In the event of wind speeds of >72 km/h, stop and lower the hoist. (Wind force 7-8, wind breaks branches off trees, makes walking considerably difficult!)

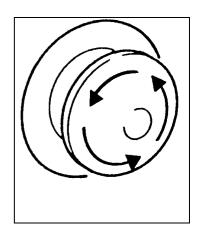


Fig. 3 Emergency-off button

4.3.1 Inspections

The **GEDA 300 Z** is a machine in compliance with the EC machinery directive 2006/42/EC. A copy of the conformity declaration is reproduced in this operating manual.

Tests after each installation \rightarrow see section 9.6

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

- Dynamic test with 1.1x useful load.
- Electrical tests according to EN 60204
- Function tests.

Recurring inspections:

• Inspections before commissioning, recurring inspections and intermediate inspections must be carried out according to national guidelines.

NOTE

GEDA recommends that you carry out a recurring inspection on an annual basis. In the case of increased use and strain (e.g. multi-shift operation), carry out inspections at shorter intervals.

• The results of the recurring inspection can be recorded in writing in the appendix.

4.3.2 Safety instructions for assembly, operation and transport

- Prior to starting work at the place of use, make yourself familiar with the work environment, e.g. obstructions in the work and transport area, soil bearing capacity and measures required to make the construction site safe for the public.
- Only load and transport devices that have been carefully dismantled, packaged and tied down.
- On principle, always protect the hoist against unauthorised use (disconnect)!
- Loads must be placed securely on the load platform, and materials that tend to slip, that are higher than the load platform, or that could fall over, must be secured (also bear in mind winds that may suddenly spring up).
- Do not stand or work beneath the load platform!
- Do not put any objects beneath the load platform.
- Load the platform centrally, and observe the maximum load capacity.

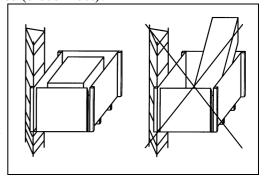


Fig. 4 Safety hint

• Check for visible damages and faults at least once a day. Immediately report any changes or faults detected to the company management or its representative. If necessary, stop the machine immediately and secure it.

4.3.3 Safety instructions for maintenance

- Pull out mains supply plug before carrying out any maintenance work.
- Only allow authorised experts to carry out maintenance and repair work. Be aware of the particular dangers involved in working on electrical systems, for example.
- After maintenance work has been carried out, remount all dismantled protection devices.
- Unauthorised modifications or changes to the hoist impair safety and are not permitted.
- Spare parts must meet the manufacturer's technical requirements. Recommendation: Use genuine GEDA spare parts only.

4.4 Proposal for operating instructions

Operating instructions are rules created by the employer for safe operation. They are binding instructions issued by the employer within the scope of his/her right to give directives. Employees are obliged by the accident prevention regulations to follow these rules.

The general obligation of the employer to produce and publicise operating instructions is derived from the "General regulations" section of the accident prevention regulation.

According to this regulation, the employer must meet certain requirements concerning accident prevention and give instruction to those insured on the potential dangers involved in their line of work, as well as the measures required to prevent them. The employer can fulfil these requirements with the aid of operating instructions.

The operating instructions provided here should therefore be expanded on by national regulations for accident prevention as well as environment protection regulations! e.g.:

EN 60204-1 and EC guideline 89/655/EEC regarding minimum requirements for safety and health protection for employees using operating equipment in their work.

4.5 Employees must be informed of:

- Dangers that can arise when working with the load platform and the necessary protective measures and rules of conduct, including instructions in the event of danger and with regard to first aid.
- Type and scope of any regular inspection to determine the safe state of the machine.
- Servicing.
- Removal of operational faults.
- Environmental protection.
- Safe handling of the electrical equipment.
- The firm using the hoist must ensure cleanliness and tidiness, by means of instructions and inspections, at the site where the hoist is erected.
- The responsibilities for erecting and taking the hoist apart (assembly/dismounting), operation and maintenance must be regulated unambiguously by the company using the device and observed by everybody to avoid any uncertain competences as regards the safety aspect.
- The operator must undertake only to operate the hoist in perfect condition. He is obliged to immediately report to his superior any changes to the device that concern safety.
- Observe all instruction and warning signs.
- The operator must also ensure that no unauthorised persons linger on the hoist.

5 Technical data

	Model	200 Z	300 Z	300 Z	300 ZG	
Required power	V/Hz/kW	230/	50/1.5	400/50/2.5	400/50/1.5-3.0	
Space required by the hoist (width x depth)	m		ap	prox. 1.5 x 1.8	3	
Weight - Base unit with cable cage 25 m and load platform	kg	300		320	330	
Load capacity	kg	2	00		300	
max. assembly height	m	50 ((100)		100	
max. projecting mast length	m			3.0		
max. spacing of fastenings	m			4.0		
Anchoring forces		See chapter 9.4				
Length of the mast element	m	2.0 / 1.0 / 0.66				
Weight of a mast element	kg	25 / 14 / 10				
Screw tightening torque	Nm		90			
Tensile load of the drive	N	3500	4500	5000	5000	
Hoisting speed approx.	m/min	25	20	30	18 / 36	
Release speed of the safety catch approx.	m/min	35	35	35	45	
Max. ram pressure during assembly during operation out of operation		q=100 N/m ² (\cong 45 km/h) q=250 N/m ² (\cong 72 km/h) DIN 1055 (platform on the ground)			m/h)	
Spacing of cable guide	M		approx. 8/4			
Foundation pressure	kN/m ²	See chapter 7.1				
Noise emission - Workplace related emission value		Noise emission values (point of measurer 1m from the load platform at a height of 1 < 78 dB (A))				

6 Description

The GEDA $200\,\mathrm{Z}/300\,\mathrm{Z}/300\,\mathrm{ZG}$ is a vertical hoist for scaffold builders and building tradesmen.

- During the first 2 m (safety height) of the ascent and descent, a warning signal (horn) sounds.
- This safety height may only be worked from the ground control or the assembly control inside the platform. The landing level control is only released after the initial safety height of 2 m and stopped during the ascent.
- The hoist is equipped with an overload device, which cuts off movement in both directions at approx. 110 % of the payload.
- Operation is only permissible up to a wind speed of 72 km/h (20 m/sec. ≈ wind force 8). If the wind force is stronger, the load platform must be brought near the ground and work must be stopped!

6.1 Use as a building material hoist

The safety equipment for loading and unloading points is also part of the complete hoist assembly (see Chapter 9.4).

The danger area except from the access to the cradle has to be locked and marked.

- The ground control is a mobile manual control, which is inserted at the switch box of the base station. The assembly control is located in the load platform.
- It is operated with the ground and/or landing level control, or only via the assembly control in the load platform during the assembly.

Additional equipment: Deck safety gate with control

6.2 Use as a scaffold assembly hoist

If the hoist is already being used for scaffold assembly, the scaffold and the hoist are assembled alternately (the hoist and the scaffold are both in assembly status).

- It is operated with a mobile manual control or only via the assembly control in the load platform during the assembly.
- After completion of this assembly work, the hoist has to be taken down or the danger area at the bottom loading point, with the exception of the access point to the load carrying device, has to be closed off and the landing level safety gate must be installed.

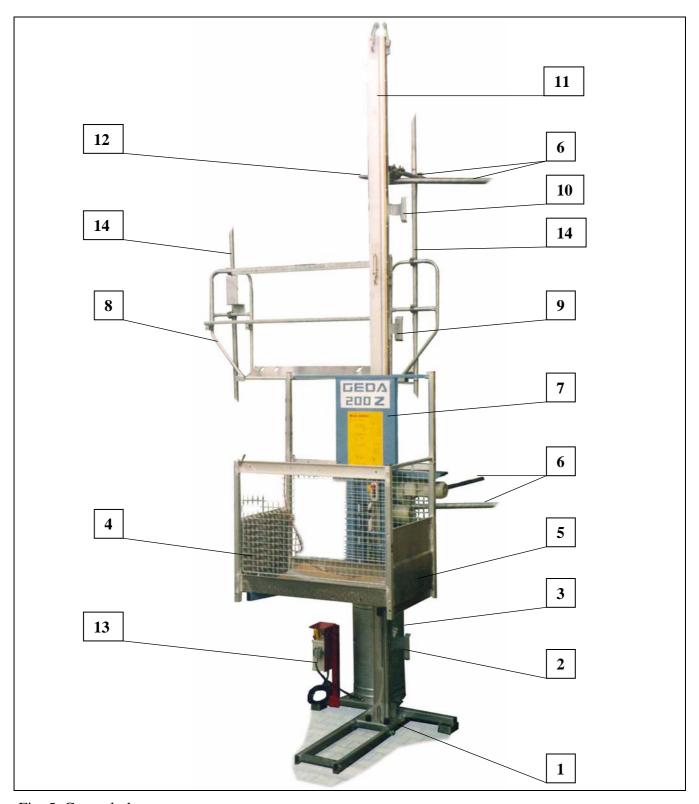


Fig. 5 General plan

- 1 Base section with base mast
- 2 Limit switch operating elements for bottom loading point
- 3 Cable bin
- 4 Loading gate
- 5 Loading platform
- 6 Fastening tubes
- 7 Assembly guard

- 8 Landing level safety gate
- 9 Limit switch operating element for landing level
- 10 Limit switch element for UP limit switch
- 11 Mast element 2 m (1m, 0.66 m)
- 12 Trailing cable guide
- 13 Base control
- 14 Scaffold

6.3 Components and operating elements

Platform or assembly control

- 1 = EMERGENCY STOP button
- 2 = Overload pilot light (illuminates in the event of overloading)
- 3 = UP button
- 4 = DOWN button

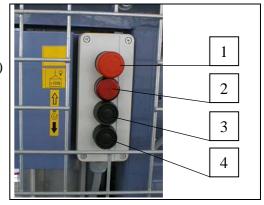


Fig. 6 Assembly control

Mounting the electric box

- Put holder with switch box onto the rear traverse and screw down.
- Plug in the trailing cable coming from below the cable bin and shut socket element.
- 1 = Main switch
- 2 = Socket (blue) for manual control
- 3 = Socket (red) for deck control (or dummy plug during assembly)
- 4 = Mains cable
- 200 Z/300 Z 230 V, 50 Hz, shock-proof plug
- 300 Z/ZG 400 V, 50 Hz, CEE 5 x 16 A
- 5 =Socket for trailing line (to the cable bin on the ground)
- 6 = Green ready-light (only with rotary current)
- 7 = Manual control

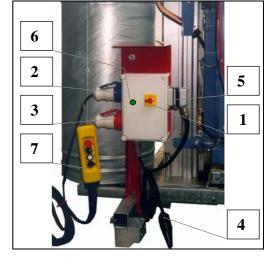


Fig. 7 Switch box for manual control

Manual control

- 1 = EMERGENCY STOP button
- 2 = MANUAL-AUTOMATIC selection switch
- Position 1 = manual
- Position 2 = automatic
- 3 = UP button
- 4 = DOWN button
- 5 = Hold button

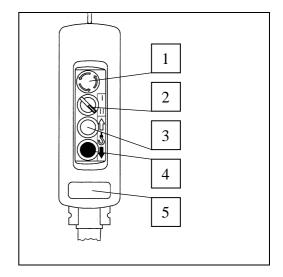


Fig. 8 Manual control

Control at the landing level safety gate

- 1 = Landing level safety gate
- 2 = OFF button
- 3 = Dummy plug (must always be plugged at the uppermost landing level control)
- 4 = UP button (from safety height of 2 m)
- 5 = DOWN button (to 2 m safety stop)

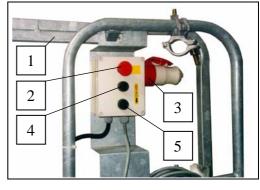


Fig. 9 Landing level control

Fig. 10 Trolley

Trolley and landing level operating element

- 1 = Brake release handle
- 2 = Drive motor
- 3 = Limit switch operating element for landing level
- 4 =Safety device
- 5 =Switch box on the trolley

Overrun protector

The proximity switch (1) stops the hoist's up-movement, if it travels beyond the mast end.

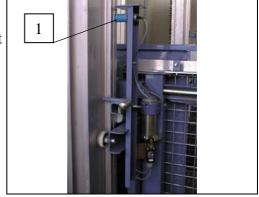


Fig. 11 Overrun protector

UP limit switch element

The UP limit switch element (1) restricts the upward travel for manual and automatic position.

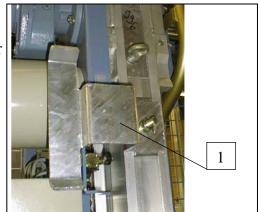


Fig. 12 UP limit switch element

Key switch and socket

- 1 = Grounded socket, 230 V/16 amp.
- 2 = Key switch
- Position left → Control on the base enclosure (landing level safety gate) or manual control is active
- Position right → Assembly control (platform) is active
- 3 = Electrical switch box on the platform

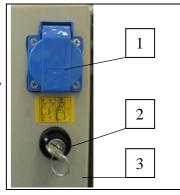


Fig. 13 Key switch

Fig. 14 Platform

- 1 = Protective assembly sheet
- 2 =Safety device
- 3 = Lever for safety device

6.4 Piece parts as accessories

6.4.1 Adjusting spindle at the base section

Adjusting spindle (1) for easier alignment of the base unit(s)

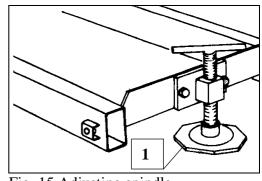


Fig. 15 Adjusting spindle

6.4.2 Enclosure

In order to block off the danger area the hoist can be equipped with a base enclosure (1) that needs only to be mounted on the foot section.

- Extend the adjustable parts of the enclosure on three sides and clamp in. The distance from the platform should be at least 50 cm on all sides.
- The fourth side is normally walled by the building. If that side is freely accessible it has to be secured (e.g. insert an additional centre part of the enclosure from the back, Art.-Nr.2518)

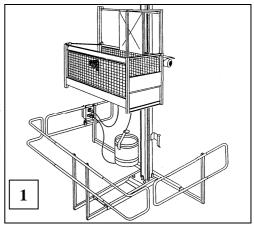


Fig. 16 Enclosure

6.4.3 Mounting the standard push-on type frame

1 = Standard push-on type frame for the load platform for scaffold parts

Tools required:

2 ring spanners or engineer's wrenches with opening 13/17 1 screwdriver

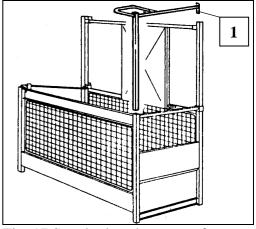


Fig. 17 Standard push-on type frame

- Remove plastic cap at the corner sleeper (2).
- Remove screw on the frame-stay and insert the frame (1) into this sleeper (2) and screw down with the previously removed fasteners.
- Screw down push-on type frame (1) on corner sleeper (3) top with hexagon head cap screw M 8 x 55, washer and nut provided.

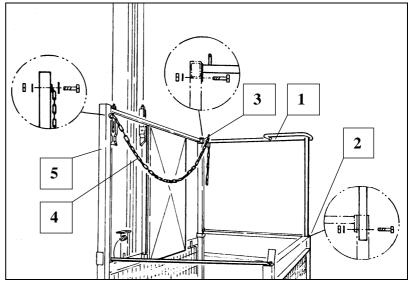


Fig. 18 Mounting the standard push-on type frame

• Fasten chain (4) on the left corner sleeper (5) with screw M 8 x 55 in the provided hole Ø 9 (place large washer under hexagon head cap screw).

6.4.4 Mounting the standard push-on type frame to the load platform

- 1 + 2 = Special push-on type frame for load platform for scaffold parts
- 3 = Tube holder

Tools required:

2 ring spanners or engineer's wrenches with opening 13/17 1 screwdriver

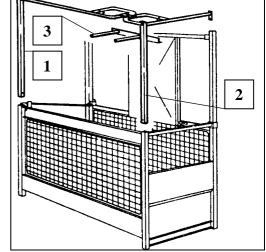


Fig. 19 Special push-on type frame

with monitored load gate

- Assembly of the front push-on type frame (1) as described in chapter 6.4.1.
- Detach lever for safety device on right corner sleeper (2) (screw M 8 with pressure spring).
- Open existing drill hole (M 8) to diameter 16mm to hang the safety device on ist hinges.
- Insert special push-on type frame part (3) in front corner sleeper (2) and screw down with two supplied hexagon head cap screws (4) M 8 x 55, washers and nuts (drill holes are provided).

Screw down special push-on type frame part (1+3) with two shells (5) and two hexagon head cap screws M 8 x 50, washers and nuts.

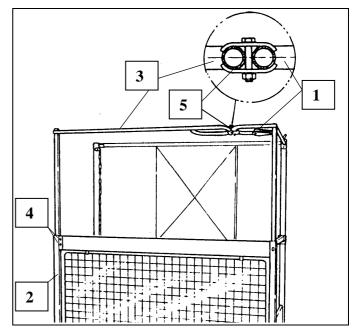


Fig. 20 Mounting the special push-on type frame

6.4.5 Mounting the special push-on type frame to the load platform with monitored door Tools required:

2 ring spanners or engineer's wrenches with opening 13/17 1 screwdriver

- Assembly of the front push-on type frame (1) as described in chapter 6.4.1.
- Remove plastic cap at the corner sleeper (2).
- Remove top screws (4) of door hinges on the corner sleeper (2).
- Insert special push-on type frame (3) into this corner sleeper (2), screw down with hinge and the two existing hexagon head cap screws, washers and nuts.
- Screw down special push-on type frames part (1+3) with two shells (5) and two hexagon head cap screws M 8 x 50, washers and nuts.

6.4.6 Mounting the ground tube holder

Tools required:

2 ring spanners or engineer's wrenches with opening 13/17 1 screwdriver

- Insert both round rods of the tube holder (1) into drill holes
 Ø 16mm of the front bottom plate of the load platform.
- Screw down angle of the tube holder (1) with two hexagon head cap screws M 8 x 20, washers and nuts.

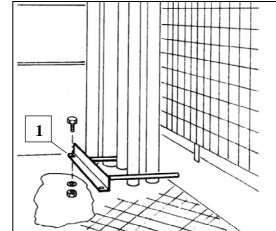


Fig. 21 Mounting the ground tube holder

7 Requirements for the place of erection

7.1 Ground / foundation pressure

- Level, good bearing footing.
 - If this is not the case, use load-distributing bases (the total weight depending on the erection height is to be observed).
- Weight of the base unit without cable bin approx. 300 kg.
- Weight of the hoist with 100 m cable bin (excl. load capacity) max. approx. 365 kg. Mast weight per metre approx. 14 kg (complete with anchors and cable guides)

Foundation pressure

Weight per mast unit	28 kg (A)	Unit loading capacity	300 kg	(D)
Length per mast unit	2 m			
Height of basic unit	2.1 m			
Empty weight of the unit	365 kg (B)	(with cable drum		
		100 m)		
		,		

Bearing area of the base unit,

without base 0.25 m^2 (C)

 $(0.5 \text{m} \times 0.5 \text{m})$

		Assembly height in m									
		10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Number of masts required (pcs	.) <i>(E)</i>	4	9	14	19	24	29	34	39	44	49
Total weight of the masts (kg)	(F=AxE)	112	252	392	532	672	812	952	1092	1232	1372
Total weight (kg)	(G=B+D+F)	777	917	1057	1197	1337	1477	1617	1757	1897	2037
Foundation pressure in m (kN/m²)	(H=G/C)	31	37	42	48	53	59	65	70	76	81

7.2 Electric supply type 200 Z / 300 Z alternating current (supplied by customer)

A building site main cabinet is required on site with 400 V, 50 Hz and a minimum passive protection of 3 x 16 Amp at the feed point.

ATTENTION

The hoist has an A.C. motor with 230 V, 50 Hz and must be operated in accordance with safety regulation VDE 0100 part 704 (e.g. building site main cabinet).

- Connect mains cable with shock-proof plug to the site's main cabinet.
- To extend the power supply cable to the hoist, connect a rubber-covered cable (at least 3 x 2.5 mm²) to avoid a voltage drop and subsequent power loss. A cable of at least 3 x 4 mm² has to be used for supply lines with a length of more than 50 m.
- Use a 16 A inert fuse as protection.

NOTE

Because of the A.C. drive of 230 V an erection height of 50 m should not be exceeded. In the case of larger erection heights, a line drop (electric cable dissipation) occurs, with the consequence that the hoist may only travel with reduced load.

7.3 Electric supply type 300 Z / 300 ZG rotary current (supplied by the customer)

A building site main cabinet is required on site (in accordance with VDE 0100 Part 704) with 400 V, 50 Hz and a minimum passive protection of 3 x 16 Amp at the feed point.

ATTENTION

The hoist has a three-phase A.C. motor with 400 V, 50 Hz and must be operated in accordance with safety regulation VDE 0100 part 704 (e.g. site's main cabinet).

- Connect the mains supply line (3 m) of the hoist to the building site mains cabinet (CEE plug 5x16 A, 6h, red with phase inverter).
- To extend the power supply cable to the hoist, connect a rubber-covered cable (at least 5 x 2.5 mm²) to avoid a voltage drop and with it subsequent power loss.
- Fuse protection of the feeding point 3 x 16 A slow.

NOTE

The green ready-light is on, if

- the main switch is ON and correct phase position exists.

8 Transport



The hoist should only be transported by experienced skilled personnel. (For weight of the base unit, please see chapter 5)

Inspection upon receipt of the hoist

- Check whether the consignment has suffered any damage during transportation and that it complies fully with your order.
- In the event of any transportation damage, inform the carrier (forwarding agent) and dealer immediately.

8.1 Transportation to the assembly site

A special single-axle trailer is available for road transport (accessories).



Do not forget to do this after the first time you commission the unit or after changing a wheel!

You must re-tighten the wheel nuts after travelling at least 20 km and at the most 100 km!

The trailed load specified in the vehicle papers for trailers with and without brakes must not be exceeded.

Transport with single-axle trailer

- Only load single-axle trailer with hoist parts!
- Connect single-axle trailer to pulling vehicle and secure.



Fig. 22 Single-axle trailer

ATTENTION

- The trailing load stated in the vehicle registration document for restrained or unrestrained trailers must not be exceeded.
- Because of the required support load, the load platform **must be loaded during the transport** with 4 mast elements.
- To transport the load platform on open vehicles, the assembly guard plate must be lowered.
- The safety gate on the platform must be hinged to stabilise the platform on the side of the gate.
- The maximum speed complies with the road traffic act (max. 80 km/h) and depends on the towing vehicle and the road conditions.
- The towing vehicle must be authorised for a support load of 50 kg and for an unrestricted trailing load of 700 kg.

8.1.1 Unload base unit from single-axle trailer

- Place hoist at the intended erection site and align (See chapter 9)
- Place load distributing beds on the ground below the base element.
- Take brake release lever (1) from the holding device 2) and screw into the thread of the brake release (GEDA 200 Z/300 Z: (3); 300 ZG: (4)).
- Carefully manipulate the brake release lever (1) on the motor brake. - The base element extends until it touches the ground.

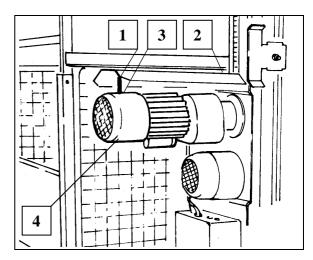


Fig. 23 Brake release lever

- Place lever (1) back into the holding device (2) after use to avoid any unauthorised use.
- Set up the electrical connection on the hoist. See Chapter 7.2 + 7.3 Electrical connection.
- Detach load platform from the single-axle trailer.
- Detach stay tube (2) by means of scaffold strap and swing out.
- Free corner post of the platform with spring lock (3).
- Carefully tip UP button. The load platform lifts off the trailer and the single-axle trailer (1) may then be removed.

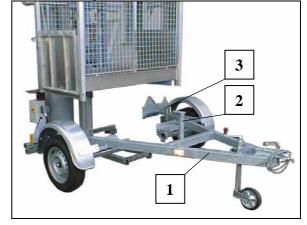


Fig. 24 Loading and unloading the singleaxle trailer

8.1.2 Loading the base unit onto the single-axle trailer (option)

- If the single-axle trailer is ordered subsequently, 4 loose brackets for the mast elements are supplied. Mount these to the drill holes already in place on the side of the load platform.
- Load mast elements with eye bolts up and fasten.
- Reverse single-axle trailer (1) underneath load platform and align.

- Take brake release lever out of the holding device and screw into the thread of the brake release (see chapter 8.1.1 Fig.22).
- Carefully lower load platform at the brake release lever. Place the brake release lever back into the holding device after use to avoid unauthorised use.
- Secure load platform at the front by means of the stay tube (2) and pin up on the corner post with spring lock (3).
- Pull up base mast by pressing the DOWN key until the limit switch of the hoist connects.

ATTENTION:

Ensure correct support load, load platform (4 mast elements) and the safety gate on the platform must be hinged to stabilise the platform on the side of the gate.

8.2 Hoist with transport wheels (accessories)

- Move hoist to the intended erection site and align (see chapter 9).
- Place load distributing beds on the ground underneath the base element.
- Carefully manipulate brake release lever (chapter 8.1.1 Fig. 22) on the motor brake. The base element extends until it touches the ground.
- Set up the electrical connection on the hoist. See chapter
 7.2 + 7.3 Slightly raise electrical connection and load platform.
- Detach both transport wheels (1) on base unit and store.

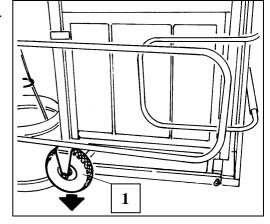


Fig. 25 Transport wheels

Assemble transport wheels

- Insert transport wheels (Fig. 24) and secure by tightening the ring nuts.
- Take brake release lever out of the holding device and screw into the thread of the brake release.
- Carefully lower load platform with the brake release lever.
- Tip back base mast with brake release lever manipulated and release brake release lever. On tipping forward, the base unit is on the wheels. After use, place the lever back into the holding device to avoid unauthorised use.
- Remove the hoist from the construction site.

8.3 Hoist with shunting gear

The shunting gear (Pos. 1) allows the base unit to be moved with little expenditure of force and without any further aids.

Assembly of the shunting gear:

- Detach protection device (if fitted) and load platform
- Insert gear (1) into the bottom base section tube (2)
- Insert holding strap of the upper fastening point into the nut of the mast back (3) and fasten (width across 22).
- Tilt base unit until it can be shunted on the wheels.

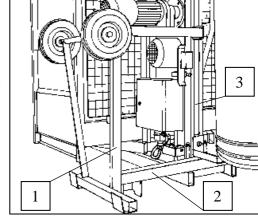


Fig. 26 Shunting gear

Dismounting the shunting gear:

- Tilt back base unit without platform at the place of erection
- Dismount shunting gear
- Reassemble dismounted protection device and load platform

NOTE

To achieve improved passing through of narrows (e.g. gates), it is also possible to reduce the dimensions of the machine by dismounting the load platform with swivel arm and/or the cable bin.

Dismount the load platform with swivel arm by unplugging the connecting line to the flap limit switch and unscrew both connecting bolts M12 (1) width 19.

Mount the load platform with swivel arm by mounting the two connecting bolts M12 (1) width 19 with 80Nm torque. Join connecting line of the flap limit switch together again.

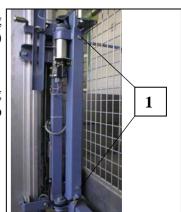


Fig. 27 Swivel arm

Headroom at least:	1.75 m
Latitude (without load platform/with cable bin) at least:	0.88 m
Latitude (without load platform/without cable bin) at least:	0.75 m

9 Assembly



The hoist must be assembled in accordance with the assembly and operating manual, under the direction of a skilled person appointed by the employer!

Assembly personnel

The GEDA hoist may only be assembled, dismantled or maintained by skilled personnel (experts), who, due to their training or knowledge and practical experience, guarantee appropriate handling and are aware of the relevant hazards. These persons must be appointed by the employer for assembly, dismantling and maintenance work.

9.1 Safety information

- Familiarise yourself with the working environment at the place of deployment, e.g. obstacles in the working and transportation areas, the bearing capacity of the ground and the necessary protection of the building site from the public area.
- Seal off the danger area of the hoist and identify with a warning sign.
- No persons are allowed to stand under the hoist.
- Transport of persons is strictly forbidden. Travelling on the load platform is only permitted in order to perform assembly and maintenance tasks.
- The wind speed during assembly must not exceed 45 km/h (=wind force 5-6).
- Comply with the national accident prevention regulations of the health and safety authorities (e.g. VBG 35 in Germany) and all valid laws and guidelines.
- At loading points upwards of 2.0 m high, safety devices must be fitted, in order to prevent people from falling (only use genuine GEDA landing level safety gate).
- Observe the carrying capacity of the hoist.
- Depending on the required erection height use a cable bin with a trailing cable line of 25 m, 50 m, 75 m or 100 m.
- When the red control light in the platform control is on, the hoist is overloaded. Reduce the load weight immediately! In this case, the control is interrupted until the red control lamp switches off.
- When erecting the mast, the projecting mast may be extended a maximum of 3.5 m beyond the last mast tie! (Upper edge of trolley to mast mounts.)
- Ensure that the brickwork can take the anchor stress. A building expert must check that the wall of the building is suitable for the required anchor stress. This will also dictate whether dowels or crab bolts must be used.

9.2 Erecting the base unit

- Align base section with base mast vertically from the start with a level. This also has to be checked when each mast mounting is fitted.
- Place hoist on the points of support onto load distributing and level beds and align according to Fig. 34, Fig. 35 or Fig. 36. (Comply with foundation load capacity.)
- Safety distances of at least 50 cm from moving parts of the hoist must be observed.
- Secure base section against shifting (e.g. with nails or by dowelling) or alternatively fit the first mast anchor at a low level (approx. 2 to 3 m above the ground).

9.3 Extending the mast sections and anchoring them to the building

When the hoist is erected in front of a scaffold, it must be anchored to the building.

NOTE

Anchoring can also be directly to the scaffold, if this scaffold can accommodate the additional load (see anchoring forces).

ATTENTION

The mast sections must be aligned vertically from the start with a water level. This must also be checked when fitting each mast mount.

The hoist is erected from the platform and the scaffold. At the start, the load platform has to be right at the bottom.

• 1. Place anchoring at a height of approx. 2-3 m (at the scaffold under the flooring). (Fit mast mounting see chapter 9.3.1 and 9.3.2.)

NOTE

If anchoring at a height of 2-3 m is not possible, the base section must be secured against shifting (e.g. with nails or by doweling). The hoist must be erected to the 1st mast holding device at a max. height of 4 m from the scaffold.



Without anchoring at a height of 2-3 m, the hoist must not be erected from the platform up to the 1st must mount at a max. height of 4 m (but from the scaffold).

• Press lever (2) forward and open safety device (1).

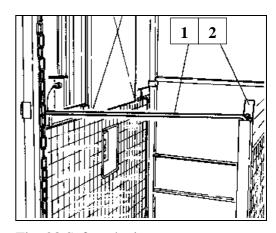


Fig. 28 Safety device

- Open loading gate (1) on the load platform.
- Load platform with all the required mast elements (2), scaffold parts and tools and secure.
- Close loading gate (1) from the inside.

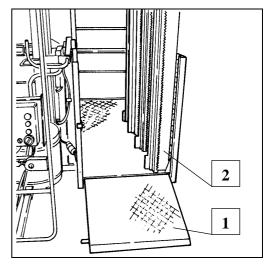


Fig. 29 Open loading gate

• Close safety device (Fig. 26) via loading gate so that the lever engages. - To erect the mast, the installation engineer travels on the load platform.



The installation engineers ascend in the load platform; the hoist is operated from the platform control

• Put key into the key-operated switch and turn right = assembly position. (In this key position, the hoist can only be controlled via this assembly control).

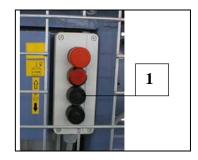
NOTE

Close any open loading gates or lowered assembly protection devices first.



Make sure that the base unit is secure before raising the load platform. Do not lean over the sidewalls while the platform is moving.

• Press UP (1) button and raise with load platform until the upper proximity switch stops the hoist. - Then release the UP (1) button.



- Unhinge assembly guard plate at the top, lower via the assembly control and hinge in bottom brackets.
- Place first mast element (1) by hand onto base mast (2).

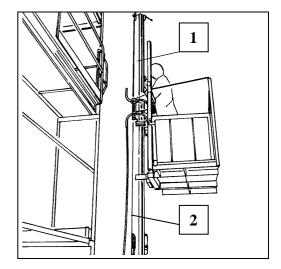


Fig. 30 Assemble mast

• Fold up the three eye bolts (1) and tighten. - Starting torque approx. 90 Nm.

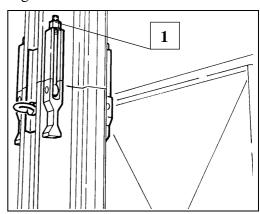


Fig. 31 Tighten eye bolts

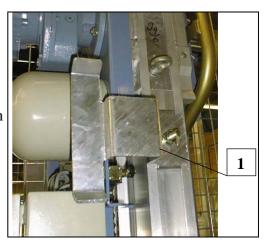
- Push up assembly guard plate and hang on hinges.
- Press UP button and continue raising the hoist until the upper proximity switch stops the hoist. Then release the UP button.
- Unhinge assembly guard plate at the top and lower via the assembly control.
- Place second mast element onto the mast by hand and screw down.



Observe distances for:

- Mast anchor max. 4.0 m.
- Cable routing approx. 8/4 m.
- To mount, raise the mast anchors so far that they can be mounted easily. The top edge of the trolley may only be raised up to 3.0 m above the last mast anchor mounted.
- Add further mast elements on top.
- Mount further mast anchors and cable routing.
- Assemble the hoist in this way until the required height is reached.

- Mount an up-limit switch element (1) on the uppermost unloading point. It is fitted in the nut of the mast and progressively adjustable. The limit switch flag must point to the motor side. The up-limit switch element must be fitted at least 1m below the mast end.
- The up-limit switch element (1) restricts upward travel in manual and automatic position.



9.3.1 Assembly without scaffold

- Swing load platform round to mount the mast anchoring and engage. A socket is available at the trolley switch box to drill the fastening holes in the wall.
- Clamp the fixing tube (1) running parallel to the building to the two scaffold couplings (2) of the mast tie and guide to the wall. - Dowel the fastening tube on the wall or screw down with through screws. Anchor forces see table of anchoring forces.

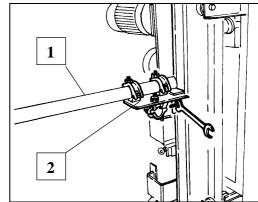


Fig. 32 Mast mount

 Squeeze stay tube (3) into movable coupling of the mast mount (2) and lead to the wall. Choose the distance between the two anchoring points on the wall as wide as possible (at least 0.80 m).
 Anchor forces see table of anchoring forces.

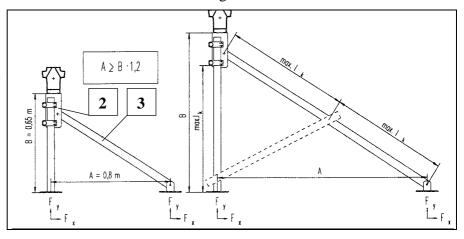


Fig. 33 Mast anchoring on the wall

ATTENTION

Diagonal members must be retracted for a free anchoring tube length 1 k over 4.0 m.

9.3.2 Assembly with scaffold

ATTENTION

The fastening tube and the stay tube are not included in the scope of delivery. Tube dimensions: \emptyset 48.3 x 3.2 mm pce 37, length depending on scaffold width

- Clamp the fastening tube (1) in the two rigid couplings of the mast mount (2), the tube is fastened on the scaffold by two scaffold couplings.
- Clamp the stay tube (3) in the movable coupling of the mast mount (2), lead to the vertical frame and fix there with a scaffold coupling.

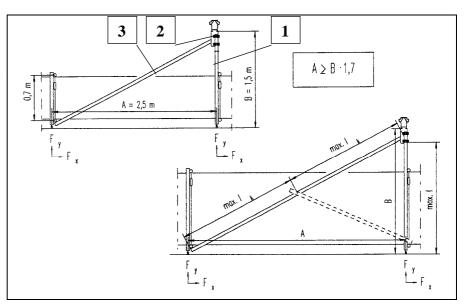


Fig. 34 Mast anchoring in front of scaffolding

• The scaffold must be additionally anchored on these places, anchoring forces see table.

ATTENTION

Diagonal members must be retracted for a free anchoring tube length 1 k over 4.0 m.

9.3.3 Mount cable routing

• Mount cable routing (1) approx. every 8 m to the fastening tube (2) of the mast anchoring (the more susceptible to wind the site, the shorter (4 m) should be the distance of the cable routing).

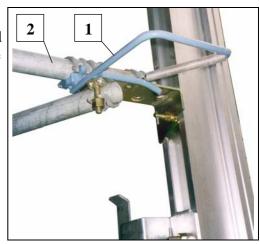


Fig. 35 Cable routing

9.4 Anchoring forces and space requirement

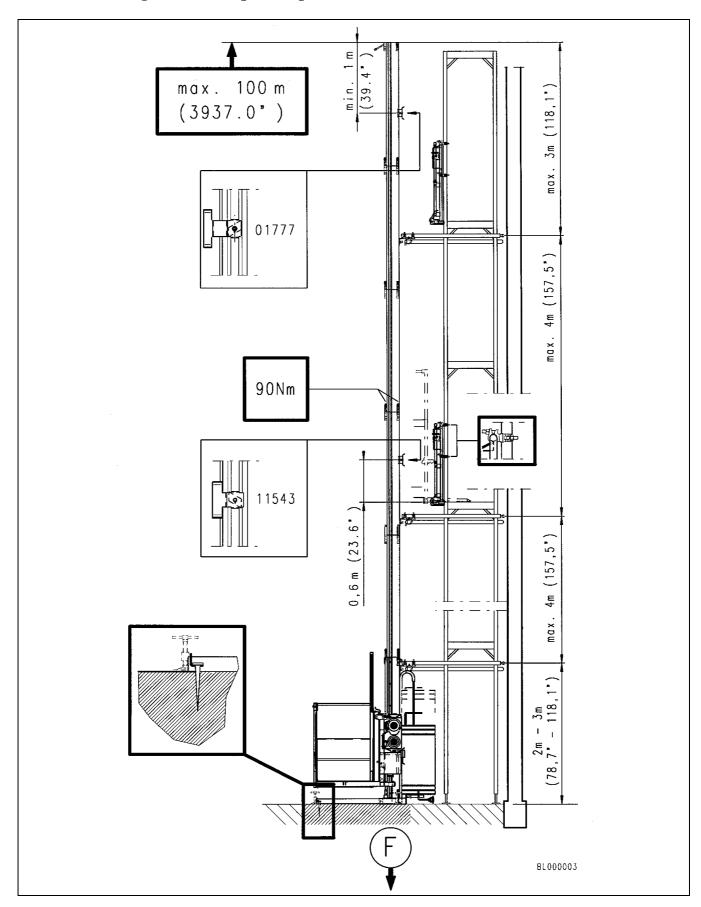


Fig. 36 Overview plan with vertical distances

9.4.1 Without salient scaffold

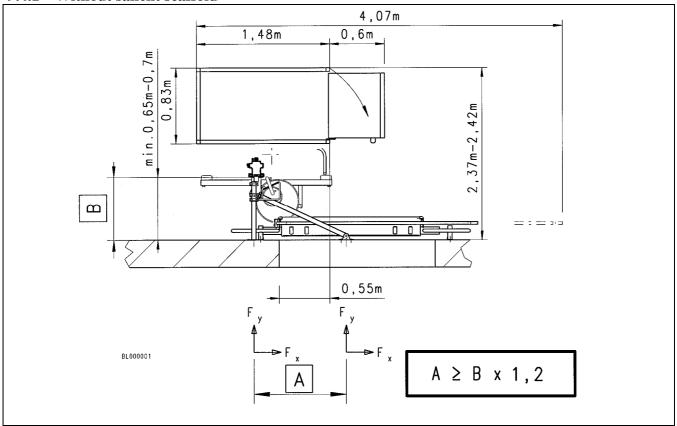


Fig. 37 Assembly in front of a wall

The table below contains the maximum anchoring forces allowable within the design loads specified in the prEN 12158-1 standard. Please observe the European wind chart as regards the erection site, as the wind forces are included in the calculation accordingly.

Anchoring forces 200 Z without salient scaffold

$A \ge B \times 1.2$		Anchoring force [kN] for max.				Anchoring force [kN] without					
			mast pr	ojection		mast projection					
		Uppe	rmost	Other a	nchors	Uppe	rmost	Other a	anchors		
		anc	hor			anc	hor				
	Assembly height	Fx	Fy	Fx	Fy	Fx	Fy	Fx	Fy		
Wind	$0 < H \le 10 \text{ m}$	± 3.5	± 2.7	± 2.2	± 1.9	± 2.2	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.7		
region	$10 < H \le 20 \text{ m}$	± 3.5	± 2.7	± 2.2	± 1.9	± 2.2	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.7		
A/B	$20 < H \le 50 \text{ m}$	± 3.5	± 2.7	± 2.2	± 1.9	± 2.2	± 1.9	± 1.9	± 1.7		
Wind	$0 < H \le 10 \text{ m}$	± 3.5	± 2.7	± 2.2	± 1.9	± 2.2	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.7		
region	$10 < H \le 20 \text{ m}$	± 3.5	± 2.7	± 2.2	± 1.9	± 2.2	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.7		
C	$20 < H \le 50 \text{ m}$	± 3.5	± 2.7	± 2.2	± 1.9	± 2.2	± 1.9	± 2.2	± 1.7		
Wind	$0 < H \le 10 \text{ m}$	± 3.5	± 2.7	± 2.2	± 1.9	± 2.2	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.7		
region	$10 < H \le 20 \text{ m}$	± 3.5	± 2.7	± 2.2	± 1.9	± 2.2	± 1.9	± 2.0	± 1.7		
D	$20 < H \le 50 \text{ m}$	± 3.7	± 2.7	± 2.7	± 1.9	± 2.7	± 1.9	± 2.7	± 1.9		
Wind	$0 < H \le 10 \text{ m}$	± 3.5	± 2.7	± 2.2	± 1.9	± 2.2	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.7		
region	$10 < H \le 20 \text{ m}$	± 3.5	± 2.7	± 2.4	± 1.9	± 2.4	± 1.9	± 2.4	± 1.7		
Е	$20 < H \le 50 \text{ m}$	± 4.2	± 2.9	± 3.1	± 2.2	± 3.1	± 2.2	± 3.1	± 2.2		

Anchoring forces 300 Z/300 ZG without salient scaffold

$A \ge B \times 1.2$		Ancho	ring forc mast pr	e [kN] fo ojection	or max.	Anchoring force [kN] without mast projection				
			rmost	Other a	nchors		rmost	Other a	nchors	
ĺ			hor				hor			
	Assembly height	Fx	Fy	Fx	Fy	Fx	Fy	Fx	Fy	
Wind	$0 < H \le 10 \text{ m}$	± 3.5	± 2.7	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.2	± 2.0	
region	$10 < H \le 20 \text{ m}$	± 3.5	± 2.7	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.2	± 2.0	
A/B	$20 < H \le 50 \text{ m}$	± 3.5	± 2.7	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.2	± 2.0	
	$50 < H \le 100 \text{ m}$	± 3.5	± 2.7	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.5	± 2.0	
Wind	$0 < H \le 10 \text{ m}$	± 3.5	± 2.7	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.2	± 2.0	
region	$10 < H \le 20 \text{ m}$	± 3.5	± 2.7	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.2	± 2.0	
С	$20 < H \le 50 \text{ m}$	± 3.5	± 2.7	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.2	± 2.0	
	$50 < H \le 100 \text{ m}$	± 3.8	± 2.7	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.2	± 2.4	
Wind	$0 < H \le 10 \text{ m}$	± 3.5	± 2.7	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.2	± 2.0	
region	$10 < H \le 20 \text{ m}$	± 3.5	± 2.7	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.2	± 2.0	
D	$20 < H \le 50 \text{ m}$	± 3.7	± 2.7	± 2.7	± 2.2	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.7	± 2.0	
	50 < H ≤ 100 m	± 4.7	± 3.3	± 3.4	± 2.2	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 3.4	± 2.0	
Wind	$0 < H \le 10 \text{ m}$	± 3.5	± 2.7	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.2	± 2.0	
region	10 < H ≤ 20 m	± 3.5	± 2.7	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.6	± 2.2	± 2.4	± 2.0	
E	20 < H ≤ 50 m	± 4.2	± 2.9	± 3.1	± 2.2	± 3.1	± 2.2	± 3.1	± 2.2	
	$50 < H \le 100 \text{ m}$	± 5.4	± 3.8	± 3.9	± 2.8	± 3.9	± 2.8	± 3.9	± 2.8	

9.4.2 With salient scaffold

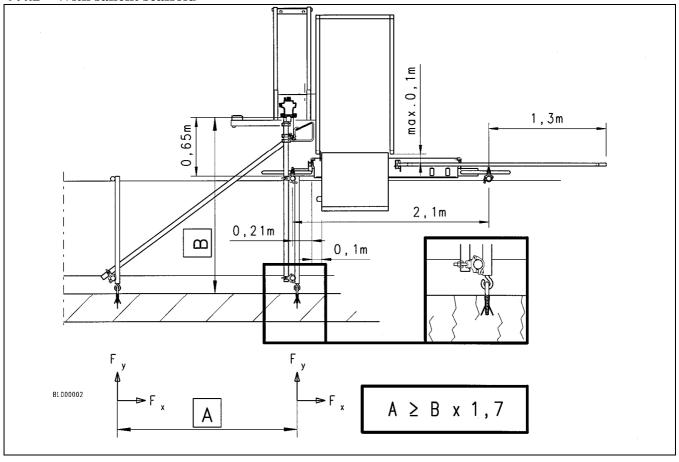


Fig. 38 Assembly in front of a scaffold

The table below contains the maximum anchoring forces allowable within the design loads specified in the prEN 12158-1 standard. Please observe the European wind chart as regards the erection site, as the wind forces are included in the calculation accordingly

Anchoring forces 200 Z with salient scaffold

$A \ge B \times 1.7$		Anchoring forces [kN] for max. mast projection				Anchoring forces [kN] Without mast projection			
		Uppermost		Other anchors		Uppermost		Other anchors	
		anchor		_		anchor			
	Assembly	$F_{\mathbf{X}}$	Fy	$F_{\mathbf{X}}$	Fy	$F_{\mathbf{X}}$	Fy	$F_{\mathbf{X}}$	Fy
	height								
Wind	$0 < H \le 10 \text{ m}$	± 2.9	± 2.7	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.5	± 1.5
region	$10 < H \le 20 \text{ m}$	± 2.9	± 2.7	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.5	± 1.5
A/B	$20 < H \le 50 \text{ m}$	± 2.9	± 2.7	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.6	± 1.5
Wind	$0 < H \le 10 \text{ m}$	± 2.9	± 2.7	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.5	± 1.5
region	$10 < H \le 20 \text{ m}$	± 2.9	± 2.7	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.5	± 1.5
C	$20 < H \le 50 \text{ m}$	± 2.9	± 2.7	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.9	± 1.6
Wind	$0 < H \le 10 \text{ m}$	± 2.9	± 2.7	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.5	± 1.5
region	$10 < H \le 20 \text{ m}$	± 2.9	± 2.7	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.7	± 1.5
D	$20 < H \le 50 \text{ m}$	± 3.1	± 2.7	± 2.3	± 2.0	± 2.3	± 2.0	± 2.3	± 2.0
Wind	$0 < H \le 10 \text{ m}$	± 2.9	± 2.7	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.9	± 1.8	± 1.5	± 1.5
region	$10 < H \le 20 \text{ m}$	± 2.9	± 2.7	± 2.0	± 1.8	± 2.0	± 1.8	± 2.0	± 1.7
Е	$20 < H \le 50 \text{ m}$	± 3.6	± 3.1	± 2.6	± 2.3	± 2.6	± 2.3	± 2.6	± 2.3

Anchoring forces 300 Z/300 ZG with salient scaffold

$A \ge B \times 1.7$		Anchoring forces [kN] for max. mast projection				Anchoring forces [kN] Without mast projection			
		Uppermost		Other anchors		Uppermost		Other anchors	
		anchor		,		anchor			
	Assembly	$F_{\mathbf{X}}$	$F_{\mathbf{y}}$	$F_{\mathbf{X}}$	$F_{\mathbf{y}}$	$F_{\mathbf{X}}$	$F_{\mathbf{y}}$	$F_{\mathbf{X}}$	Fy
	height		·		•		·		
Wind	$0 < H \le 10 \text{ m}$	± 3.2	± 3.0	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 1.8	± 1.9
region	$10 < H \le 20 \text{ m}$	± 3.2	± 3.0	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 1.8	± 1.9
A/B	$20 < H \le 50 \text{ m}$	± 3.2	±3.0	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 1.8	± 1.9
	$50 < H \le 100 \text{ m}$	± 3.2	± 3.0	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 1.8	± 1.9
Wind	$0 < H \le 10 \text{ m}$	± 3.2	± 3.0	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 1.8	± 1.9
region	$10 < H \le 20 \text{ m}$	± 3.2	± 3.0	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 1.8	± 1.9
C	$20 < H \le 50 \text{ m}$	± 3.2	± 3.0	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 1.9	± 1.9
	$50 < H \le 100 \text{ m}$	± 3.2	± 3.0	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 2.4	± 2.0
Wind	$0 < H \le 10 \text{ m}$	± 3.2	± 3.0	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 1.8	± 1.9
region	$10 < H \le 20 \text{ m}$	± 3.2	± 3.0	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 1.8	± 1.9
D	$20 < H \le 50 \text{ m}$	± 3.2	± 3.0	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 2.3	± 2.1	± 2.3	± 2.0
	$50 < H \le 100 \text{ m}$	± 3.9	± 3.4	± 2.9	± 2.5	± 2.9	± 2.5	± 2.9	± 2.5
Wind-	$0 < H \le 10 \text{ m}$	± 3.2	± 3.0	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 1.8	± 1.9
region	$10 < H \le 20 \text{ m}$	± 3.2	± 3.0	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 2.0	± 1.9
Е	$20 < H \le 50 \text{ m}$	± 3.6	± 3.1	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 2.6	± 2.3	± 2.6	± 2.3
	$50 < H \le 100 \text{ m}$	± 4.5	± 3.9	± 2.2	± 2.1	± 3.3	± 2.9	± 3.3	± 2.9

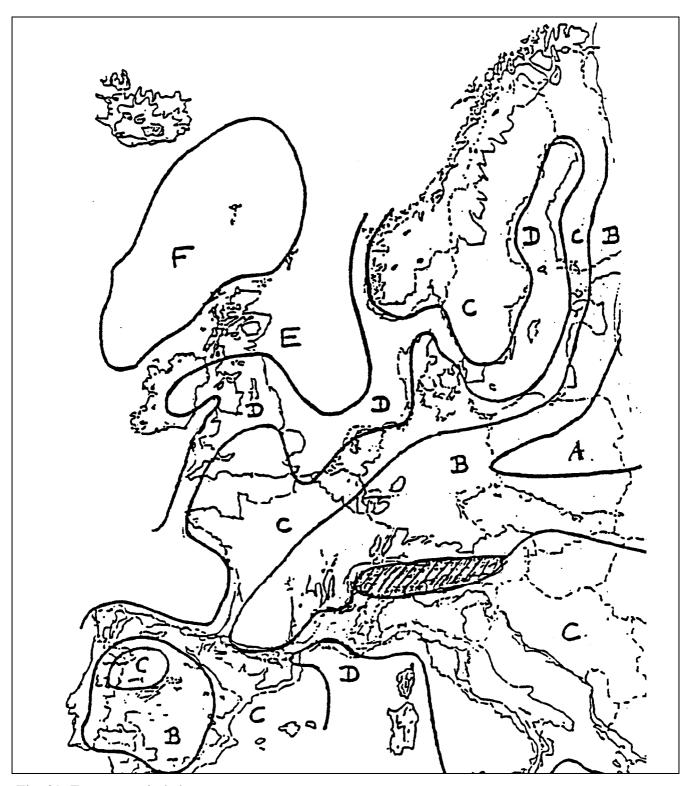


Fig. 39 European wind chart

Assembly height H [m]	Wind force	Wind forces for geographical regions [N/m²]						
	A/B	С	D	E				
0 <h≤10< td=""><td>544</td><td>741</td><td>968</td><td>1225</td></h≤10<>	544	741	968	1225				
10 <h≤20< td=""><td>627</td><td>853</td><td>1114</td><td>1410</td></h≤20<>	627	853	1114	1410				
20 <h≤50< td=""><td>757</td><td>1031</td><td>1347</td><td>1704</td></h≤50<>	757	1031	1347	1704				
50 <h≤100< td=""><td>879</td><td>1196</td><td>1562</td><td>1977</td></h≤100<>	879	1196	1562	1977				
100 <h≤150< td=""><td>960</td><td>1306</td><td>1706</td><td>2159</td></h≤150<>	960	1306	1706	2159				

9.5 Protection of loading and unloading points

Safety devices to prevent people from falling must be installed at **all** loading and unloading points where there is any danger of a fall from a height of more than 2 m. Only GEDA landing level safety gates may be mounted. These safety devices are checked and, in conjunction with the hoist's load ramp, provide safe transition.

9.5.1 Mounting the landing level safety gate to the scaffold

• The landing level safety gate (1) is externally fixed to two vertical scaffold posts (distance 1.6 to 2.5 m) and screwed down with scaffold couplings. If the scaffold posts are at a greater distance (> 2.5 m), additional tubes (2) are required for fixing.

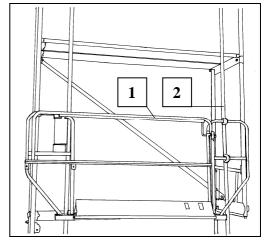


Fig. 40 Deck safety gate



Before the deck safety gates are fitted, you must ensure that the load capacity of the scaffold will not be exceeded. In addition, some cases require the insertion of continuous vertical pipes in order to redistribute the vertical load.

The deck safety gate is mounted to the scaffold with complete three-part side protection; these three sections (rail, intermediate spar and deck board) are only removed when assembly has been completed. **All modifications to the scaffold must be discussed with the scaffold builder.**

- Fasten landing level safety gate (1) with closed and locked gate, on slightly raised load platform, with two sufficiently strong lashing straps (sliding door facing the platform).
- The second installation engineer is on the scaffold and must first fit 2 scaffold couplings (approx. 1.1 m above the scaffold board on the outside of the scaffold frame, unfold 1 of the clamps downwards).
- Raise load platform, swing round and pass landing level safety gate (1).
- Hinge landing level safety gate (1) into the upper two opened clips, close clips and screw down.

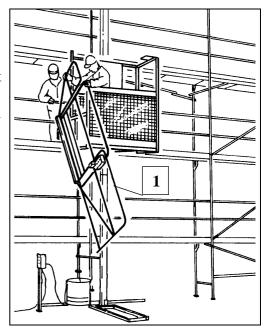


Fig. 41 Transporting the landing level safety gate



Pay attention that the suspended door has an adequate distance from the scaffold, or the wall during upward travel.

• Align the threshold of the landing level safety gate with the level of the scaffold board, as well as the left, vertical side-piece of the landing level safety gate, and laterally to the loading flap. (Free lateral gap between load platform and side-piece is max. 10 cm).

Version with width 2.5 m item no. 1177

 Position the remaining scaffold couplings so that the deck safety gate is bolted at 4 points.

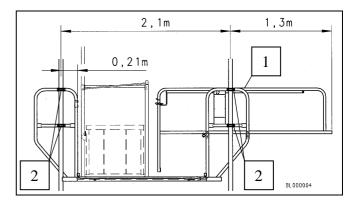


Fig. 42 Securing the landing level safety gate

- Remove scaffold rails in the area of the landing level safety gate.
- Reassemble the scaffold board up to the folding board of the landing level safety gate.

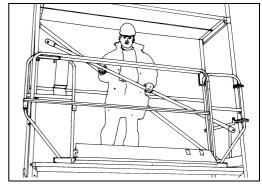
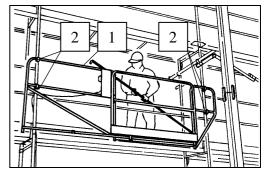


Fig. 43 Fitting the landing level safety gate

Version with width 3.00 m item no. 2540



• The opening width of the landing level gate must be set at the stop (1) on the lower runner rail. The gate may only be opened so far that the left gate sleeper is next to the loading flap.

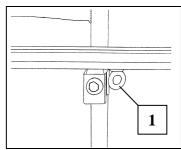


Fig. 44 Opening width of landing level gate

9.5.2 Fixing the landing level safety gate to the wall

If the equipment is standing directly in front of a wall (without a scaffold) the landing level safety gate can be mounted to the masonry using a set of wall mounts (1).

• Dowel pipe hook (1) to the wall in such a way that the top edge of the upper pipe is approx. 1.05m above the ground level. (Horizontal distance, see Fig.32)

Horizontal forces vertical to the wall (\mathbf{F}_y) Vertical forces parallel to the wall (\mathbf{F}_z)

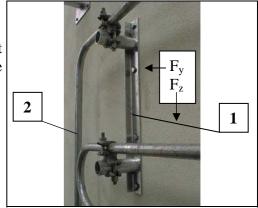


Fig. 45 Pipe hook for landing level safety gate

Single thrust on every dowel: $F_v = 600 \text{ N}$

 $F_z = 350 \text{ N}$ if four anchors per hook are used $F_z = 700 \text{ N}$ if two anchors per hook are used

ATTENTION

The two external drill points must be used when using two anchors per mount.

- Transport landing level gate (2) as described in point 9.5.1 and screw down on the wall hook with scaffold couplings.
- Place limit switch element for landing level stop as described in point 9.6.

9.5.3 Deck limit switch elements

- On each unloading point a landing level limit switch element (1) may be mounted to stop exactly in front of the landing level gate.
- It is fitted in the nut of the mast and is progressively adjustable. The stop plate of the bar must face the motor side.
- Set height to 0.60 m from the landing level floor to the stop plate of the bar.

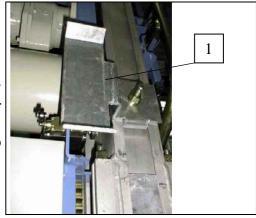


Fig. 46 Positioning the landing level bar

9.5.4 Landing level control for building hoist

Deck safety gate with control

- Plug dummy plug (1) from the ground control into the landing level control.
- Lower cable (2) and insert in control of the base station.

NOTE If there are several landing level safety gates, the dummy plug is always on the top level.

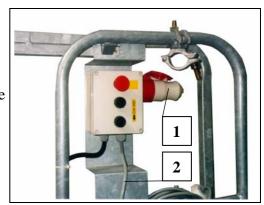


Fig. 47 Insert landing level control

NOTE From the landing level control, the load platform can only be lowered down to approx. 2.0 m above the ground. The last 2.0 m to the ground can only be operated via the manual control in the ground station in dead man's operation!

Landing level safety gate without control

- Dummy plug remains in the red plug-in connection at the switch box of the ground control.
- The machine can only be operated from the manual control at the switch box of the ground station.

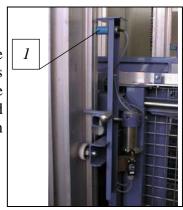
9.6 Check after assembly and before commissioning

- Check that
- all the required mast anchors are carefully mounted to the mast and the brickwork
- all the mast connecting bolts are tightened (90 Nm)
- all the required cabel routing has been carefully installed
- the rack is adequately lubricated
- the prescribed maintenance work and inspections were carried out
- the gear motor is not leaking any oil
- the supply cable is of adequate cross section
- the rotation direction of the motor corresponds with the UP/DOWN button movements
- the up-limit switch element interrupts the ascent at the top unloading point
- the proximity switch cuts off at the mast end
- the last (on the side of the platform) hinged down mast fastening screw sets the emergency-OFF switch going
- the length of the trailing cable of the cable bin is adequate for the height of the hoist.
- Perform a test run with a loaded platform and check that the brake is functioning properly.
- Trailing cable, supply main and trip line must not be damaged.

9.7 Peculiarities when used as a scaffold assembly hoist

NOTE

The upper proximity switch (1) is used as an UP-limit switch for the scaffold assembly hoist, for which the upper unloading point is always identical to the mast end. Its height may be slightly adjusted to achieve evenness between scaffold level and load platform floor. As the scaffold heights and the mast elements always jump by 2.0 m, the proximity switch (1) does not need to be adjusted for further assembly.



When the hoist and the scaffold have been completely assembled, the hoist is no longer needed. For this reason, the base unit with base mast can be dismantled and used to construct a new hoist at another construction site for erecting scaffolding. The mast elements above the base unit may remain at the first construction site until the scaffold is dismantled again.

This requires the following work to be carried out:

- Disconnect mains plug from the mains supply, carefully roll up mains cable and tie up.
- Remove ground nails from the base element.
- Dismantle mast anchor, but only at the base mast (1) of the base unit.
- Lower load platform right down.

- Release the eyebolt (3) at the location of the joint between base section with base mast (1) and the first mast element (2) and push butt strap (4) down.
- Release three eye bolts (5) and fold down.
- Support mast at the bottom mast mount with shuttering standard. Fit shuttering standard as closely as possible to the mast.
- Pull base unit forward and take away.

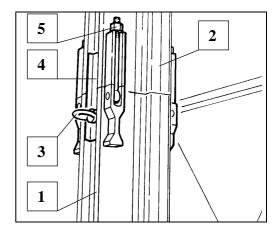


Fig. 48 Detach base mast

10 Operation

10.1 Safety information



The hoist must only be operated by a skilled worker appointed by the firm concerned. This skilled worker must be familiar with the assembly and operating instructions, possess adequate experience and be aware of the dangers involved in handling the hoist.

Building hoists in accordance with VBG 35 are temporarily erected hoist systems that are intended exclusively for transporting goods during building activities.

Transport of persons is strictly forbidden!

- Seal off the hoist's danger area and mark with warning signs.
- Operating personnel
- Persons over 18 years of age may be employed to independently operate the hoist,
- have been chosen by the firm for assembling, operating and servicing the machine.
- have received appropriate instruction and be aware of the relevant hazards.
- The hoist must be operated from outside the danger area.
- The operating personnel must always have a good view of the load platform.
- On principle, always protect the hoist against unauthorised use (disconnect)! After finishing work / or during a pause, securely block the manual control, for example, turn the main switch off and secure it with a padlock.
- If the loaded platform is stopped due to a fault during operation, the operating personnel are obliged to salvage the load. Never leave a loaded platform unsupervised!
- Operation of the hoist must be stopped in the case of:
- wind speeds over 72 km/h (= wind force 7-8; stormy wind).
- damage or other malfunctions occur.
- if the annual inspection by an expert was not carried out in due time.
- People must not stand beneath the hoist.
- No objects may be stored in the closed off area or beneath the hoist.
- Comply with national accident prevention regulations and work-place regulations, particularly VBG 35.
- Always wear protective clothing (e.g. protective helmet, safety shoes).



The operating personnel must watch the load platform during the ascent/descent.

10.1.1 Rules for loading and unloading the platform

- At loading points upwards of 2.0 m high, safety devices must be fitted, in order to prevent people from falling. (Install landing level safety gate)
- Landing level safety gates may only be opened after the loading ramp has been completely folded out.
- The load platform must always be loaded so that loading and unloading access remains free.
- The load must be evenly distributed on the load platform.
- Do not transport bulky parts protruding laterally over the load platform.
- The load must be positioned securely. Material that tends to slip or is higher than the platform or could fall over must be secured. (Also bear in mind the possibility of sudden winds).

The safety instructions in Chap. 4 must also be followed.

ATTENTION

The manual brake release handle must never, under any circumstances, be used to lower the platform during operation - it is only intended for emergencies (see Chap. 12.1).

10.2 Safety check

Before commencing work

Perform a test run with an empty load platform and check that the entire path of the load platform is free.

The load platform must stop immediately, if

- an EMERGENCY-OFF button is pressed
- a landing level gate is opened
- the OFF button at the landing level gate is pressed
- the DOWN limit switch is reached
- the UP limit switch is reached or the trolley has reached the mast end.

The hoist must not start if

- it is overloaded (pilot lamp is on)
- the load platform is swung round
- the safety device has disengaged.

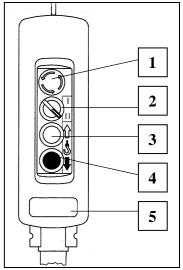
The hoist must not continue automatically if

- the selection switch is set to "MANUAL"
- the loading platform is near the ground (approx. 2 m) and the selection switch is set to "AUTOMATIC"
- the loading gate is open.

It must not be possible to operate the hoist from the landing level gate when it is near the ground (approx. 2 m).

10.3 Operating the hoist

- Loading flap and gates must be closed and engaged. The assembly guard must be secured at the top.
- Turn main switch (at the switch box of the cable bin) to ON.
- Put key into switch at the switch box of the platform and turn left (and remove).
- During the first 2m of the safety height a warning signal (horn sound) sounds during ascent and descent.
- 1 = EMERGENCY STOP button
- 2 = MANUAL-AUTOMATIC selection switch
- 3 = UP button
- 4 = DOWN button
- 5 = Hold button
- Selection switch (2) on position I (MANUAL):
- The hoist will only move if the UP (3) or DOWN (4) buttons are pressed.
- The hoist overruns the limit switch element(s) at the deck safety gate and only stops at the top level or at the top of the mast end, when it reaches the EMERGENCY OFF element.



• Selection switch (2) on position II (AUTOMATIC):

Ascent

- The hoist only moves the first 2.0 m from the ground if the UP button (3) is pressed.
- After exceeding the 2.0 m safety height, the UP button (3) must be released, and the hoist automatically travels on to the next level and stops there.
- In the case of continuous travel to the "second level", keep the UP button (3) depressed until the hoist has passed the first level limit switch element.

Descent

- Press the DOWN button (4) and release. The hoist descends as far as the 2.0 m safety height.
- The remaining 2.0 m can only be travelled using the control on the ground and keeping the DOWN button (4) depressed (dead man's control).

NOTE

The GEDA 300 ZG hoist automatically switches to increased speed after approx. 3 seconds.

• To unload, turn load platform at the pivoted lever (1) by 90°. - Detent pawl (2) must engage!

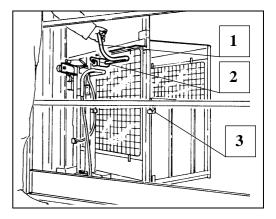
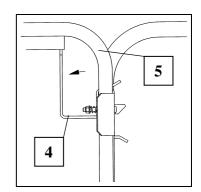


Fig. 49 Swing load platform

Landing level gate with width of 2.5 m item no. 1177

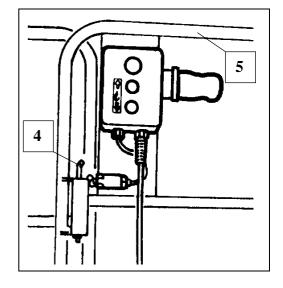
- Unlock the locking clamp (4) of the landing level gate and slide the gate (5) to the side.
- Open bolt (3) at load platform and lower loading flap.
- Unload load platform.
- Close loading flap at empty load platform.
- Close the landing level safety gate (5) again, so that the locking clamp (4) re-engages.



Landing level gate with width of 3.00 m item no. 2540

• Lift catch (4) and open gate at landing level device (5).

- Swing load platform back with pivoted lever (1) until you can hear it engage.
- Press DOWN button (3). Empty load platform descends.



10.4 Emergency shut-down

• In situations that entail danger to the operating personnel or to the hoist, the load platform can be stopped by pressing an EMERGENCY STOP button (1).

OFF buttons can be found

- at the assembly control in the load platform (emergency-OFF)
- at the manual control of the ground station (emergency-OFF)
- at each landing level control with control

NOTE

EMERGENCY-OFF buttons are equipped with a locking mechanism and remain actuated until they are manually unlocked again (turn red button right and pull back).

10.5 Suspending/finishing work

- Lower the load platform to the lowest position with the DOWN button (4) and unload.
- Turn the key in the key switch on the platform switch box to the left and remove.
- Turn the main switch to OFF and secure with the padlock.
- Remove the mains plug.

11 Dismantling

For dismantling, the same rules and safety instructions as described in Chapter 9 apply.

Dismantling generally occurs in the reverse order to assembly, but in addition please note:

- Prior to dismantling the landing level gate, plug the dummy plug from the top landing level control into the switch box of the ground station.
- Dismantle landing level safety gates first (provide 3-part protection beforehand)
- Check that all mast connecting bolts are engaged.
- The load platform must be stopped so that the mast end of the mast section to be removed is located above the upper edge of the trolley.
- Do not release the mast anchoring until there are no more mast elements above the anchoring.
- Always unload load platform (if overloaded, the hoist will not travel).

NOTE For loading the hoist onto a trailer, please see Chapter 8

12 Faults - Causes - Elimination



Faults may only be rectified by specialists! Before looking for faults, always lower the load platform and unload if possible!

Before working on the electrical system of the hoist, turn off the main switch and remove the mains plug. If faults occur that jeopardize the operational safety, stop operation immediately!

- In the event of a fault, check the following:
- Is the mains supply line connected?
- Is the main switch at the switch box of the base station turned on?
- Fuses in building site main cabinet (16 A, passive)?
- Correct extension cord?
 - for alternating current: 3 x 2.5 mm², better 3x4 mm²
 - for rotary current: 5 x 2.5 mm², observe phase-sequence
- Is the green pilot light at the cable bin (for devices with rotary current) on? If not, please see Chapter 7.3, Electrical connection.
- Are the EMERGENCY-OFF buttons at the control points unlocked?
- Loading flap (gate) closed and secured?
- Plug-in device under the load platform connected?
- Load platform in travel position? (not swung in)
- Key-operated switch in correct position?
 - Operation = left \rightarrow Key removed
 - Assembly = right \rightarrow Key inserted
- Red pilot lamp on (load platform overloaded)?

- Emergency limit switch reached travelled too low (see chapter 12.1.3) travelled too high (see chapter 12.1.2)
- Are the operating elements of the UP and DOWN limit switch working?
- Has the safety device engaged (to release it, please see Chapter 12.2)?
- Check the fine-wire fuses in the switch box on the cable bin (primary 1.0 A, 250 mA).
- Are all landing level gates connected?
- Are all landing level gates locked?
- Dummy plug plugged in? (Operation top level; assembly base station)

NOTE

The green pilot lamp is not on in the event of (only for devices with rotary current):

- incorrect phase sequence
- absence of voltage
- overheated motor
- burnt-out fine-wire fuse
- unplugged connections

If the motor is not working with full power:

- Voltage drop of more than 10 % of the rated voltage.
- Select supply line with higher conductor cross-section.
- In the event of overload, the installed thermal switch turns off the control current. Work can be continued after a short cooling down period (reduce load if necessary).

ATTENTION

Repeated overheating / overloading must be avoided. - it shortens the life expectancy of the motor / brakes.

12.1 Potential faults during operation

12.1.1 Power failure or defective motor

In this case, the platform must be lowered to the ground by releasing the motor brake.

- Take brake lift lever out of the mount and screw into the thread of the brake release (see page 23 / Fig. 22).
- Lift motor brake by carefully controlling the pulling of the brake lifter. The platform will glide downwards.

ATTENTION

If the brake is lifted too far, the load platform will travel too fast and the safety device engages! If this has happened, see chapter 12.2. For greater heights, arrange breaks - brake must not overheat!

When descending into the base section, ensure that the load platform does not dash against the base section. Release brake lifter in good time.

After use of the lever, put it back into the mount to avoid unauthorised use.

The lower area of the rack is equipped with a rack segment (1) with breakoff point. This rack segment (1) prevents damage to the driving unit in the event of a dash against the base section.

The rack segment (1) must be checked and immediately replaced if there is any damage.

2 = Operating element for down-limit switch

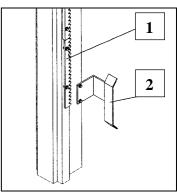
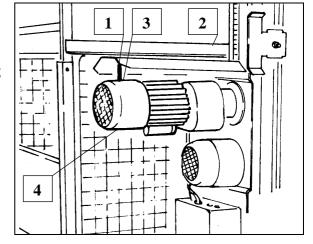


Fig. 50 Rack segment

12.1.2 Load platform travelled too high

The load platform travels too high, if the proximity switch has failed.

- Take brake lift lever (1) out of the mount (2) and screw into the thread of the brake release (GEDA 200Z/300Z: (3), GEDA 300ZG: (4)).
- Lower load platform approx. 5cm by carefully lifting the brake with the brake lift lever (1). As a result, the EMERGENCY limit switch is released.



ATTENTION

- After use of the lever (1), put it back into the mount (2) to avoid any unauthorised use.
- Put hoist out of action and secure. Have the hoist checked immediately by a qualified electrician!

12.1.3 Load platform travelled too low

The load platform may overrun the bottom limit switch, if

- the load is too high or
- the air gap of the brake is too large.
- Pull bar (1) up and at the same time press UP button at the manual control. Load platform travels up.
- If this effect occurs repeatedly although the load platform is not overloaded, have the brake checked or readjusted according to the manufacturer's operating instructions by an expert.

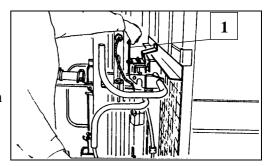


Fig. 51 Load platform travelled too low

12.1.4 Overload warning device has triggered

The hoist is equipped with an overload warning device, which prevents the platform starting if it is overloaded. If the platform is overloaded, the red control lamp illuminates in the platform control.

If the red control lamp illuminates

• Reduce the weight in the platform until the red control lamp goes out. - Only then will the trolley move.

12.2 Fall protection has triggered

The hoist is equipped with an overspeed safety device, which brakes the platform if it is going too fast. The trolley will no longer move after the safety gate has been activated.



Establish the reason for the overspeed safety device activating, secure the load platform and repair the damage before releasing the overspeed safety device!

Releasing the overspeed safety device

- Release hexagon nut (2) on the safety device (1).
- Turn the protective cap (1) of the safety device to the left until the limit switch lug (3) engages in the groove of the protective cap (2).
- Tighten hexagon nut (2) again.
- Raise load platform slightly. The safety device disengages and the hoist is ready to travel again.
- Check the safety device for damage, establish the cause of activation and eliminate.

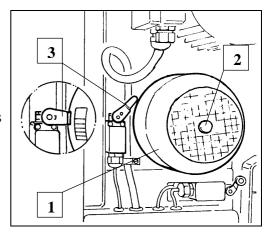


Fig. 52 Safety gate



Descent is mechanically blocked by the overspeed safety device and the button may only be pressed again after a short ascent!

13 Maintenance



Maintenance operations may only be performed by specialists. Please dispose of lubricants and replacement parts environmentally.

Changes or faults that are detected must be reported to the management or management representatives immediately. Stop and secure the hoist as necessary.

13.1 Daily cleaning

- Clean the hoist of any dirt.
- Keep working area around the hoist clean and ensure there is sufficient space.

13.2 Daily inspection

- Check visually whether the entire travel way of the load platform is free.
- Perform a test run with an empty load platform and check whether
- the entire path of the load platform is free?
- the load platform stops, when the gate on the landing level is open?
- the limit switches up/down and the landing level limit switches are working?
- the EMERGENCY-OFF button is working?
 - When the EMERGENCY-OFF button is pressed, it must not be possible to raise or lower the load platform!
- Pivoted limit switch is working?
 - When the load platform is swung in, it must be impossible to raise or lower the load platform!
- Wait limit switch is working?
 - The automatic travelling motion of the load platform must not be possible before approx. 2.0 m above the ground. During the first 2m of the safety height, a warning signal (horn) sounds during the ascent and descent.

13.3 Weekly inspection/service

- Perform a test run with a loaded platform and check that the brake is functioning properly. The slowing-down path in the descent must not exceed **6cm** for a fully loaded platform.
- Check rack, rack segment and driving pinion for wear and tear and spray with contact grease.

Recommended lubricant

GEDA Special spray Article No. 2524

- Check trailing cable, supply main and trip lines for damage.
- Check overload pilot light in assembly control of the load platform by pressing the overload limit switch (1) by hand.

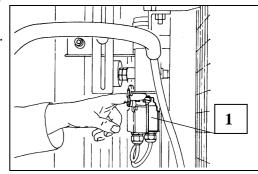


Fig. 53 Overload limit switch

13.4 Monthly inspection/service

- Check that the mast connecting bolts, EMERGENCY limit switch operating elements and mast anchors/bolts on the mast and building are firmly located; tighten if necessary.
- Rub the trailing cable with lubricant.
- Recommended lubricants
- Continental: Talcum powderTip-Top: Tyre fitting paste
- Check the driving pinions and rack and pinion for wear; replace if necessary.

13.5 Quarterly inspection/service

• Are the information signs present and easy to read? (load capacity, assembly instructions, etc.).

13.6 Annual service

• Check gear oil, refill if necessary. Please observe the external operating instructions in the enclosure.

Recommended gear oil

Quantity for type 200 Z/300 Z (230 V) approx. 0.4 liter type 300 Z/300 ZG (400 V) approx. 0.5 liter

Aral Degol BG 220

ESSO Spartan EP 220 BP Energol GR-XP 220

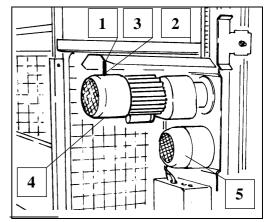
13.7 Annual inspection

- Subject to requirement, but at least once a year, have the complete hoist inspected by an expert.
- Record the inspection result in the appendix of these operating instructions, with the date and signature of the expert, and keep them until the next inspection.

13.8 Check the safety device by means of a drop test

The activation test must be performed by a professional who is appointed by the employer and whose training or knowledge and practical experience enable him to evaluate the dangers and assess the safe condition of the safety device.

- Raise hoist with empty load platform to a height of approx. 4.0 m.
- Take brake lever (1) out of the mount (2) and screw into the thread of the brake release (GEDA 200 Z/ 300 Z: (3), GEDA 300 ZG: (4)).
- Place traction rope with loop around brake lever (1) and lower freely suspended to the ground.



• Pull traction rope from below outside the danger area. - Brake disengages and load platform becomes too fast. After a drop of 2 - 3m the safety device (5) must grip and stop the load platform. If this is not the case, release the traction cable and manual brake release lever (1) immediately.

ATTENTION

After the safety device is released, the ascent and descent of the load platform is electrically blocked. - Release safety device as described in chapter 12.2

• After use of the lever (1) put it back into the mount (2) to avoid any unauthorised use.

14 Repairs

Repairs may only be performed by trained specialists, because such work requires specialised knowledge and particular capabilities. These cannot be conveyed by this operating manual. For any maintenance or repair work, contact our customer service:

Sales and customer service addresses:



Mertinger Straße 60 D-86663 Asbach-Bäumenheim Telephone + 49 (0)9 06 / 98 09-0 Fax + 49 (0)9 06 / 98 09-50

Email: info@geda.de

WWW: http://www.geda.de

15 Disposal of the hoist

At the end of its service life, the device should be professionally dismantled and disposed of according to the appropriate national regulations.

- Observe the following when disposing of the components of the hoist:
- discharge oil/grease and dispose of in an environmentally sound manner
- return metal parts for recycling
- return plastic parts for recycling
- give electrical components to a special refuse plant.

Recommended: Contact the manufacturer of the hoist or engage a professional firm to carry out the disposal in the proper way.

16 Guarantee

The terms of guarantee are available in the General Terms and Conditions (see invoice or delivery note). The guarantee does not cover any damage or defects caused by electrical connections that are not in accordance with regulations, improper handling, or non-compliance with assembly or operating instructions. Wiring and parts, which are subject to normal wear and tear, are not covered either. We reserve the right to determine how and by whom the defects are remedied.

Copy of the EC Conformity Declaration

EC Declaration of Conformity

In terms of the EC Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC, Appendix II Section 1. A

Manufacturer and address: GEDA-Dechentreiter GmbH & Co.KG

Mertinger Str. 60

D-86663 Asbach-Bäumenheim Telephone + 49 (0)9 06 / 98 09-0

E-mail: info@geda.de

Product name: Rack and pinion hoist

Type: GEDA® 300 Z (230V)

Year of manufacture:

Serial No.: 16430

We hereby declare that the subsequently named device is suitable for conveying materials on construction sites. The specific model entered into commerce by us conforms to the pertinent, fundamental health and safety requirements of the EC Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC.

This declaration becomes null and void if any modifications are made to the unit, which have not been approved by us.

The machine also meets the provisions of the following EC directives

EMC Directive (2004/108 EC)

Applied and harmonized EN ISO 12100-1 and EN ISO 12100-2;

standards: EN 60 204-1

17 Appendix for entry of annual inspection

Inspection results	
•	
	Date and signature of inspector
Inspection results	
•	

Rack and Pinion Hoist	GEDA 200 Z/300 Z/300 ZG
Inspection results	
	Date and signature of inspector
Inspection results	
	Date and signature of inspector

Rack and Pinion Hoist	GEDA 200 Z/300 Z/300 ZG
Inspection results	
	Date and signature of inspector
Inspection results	
	Date and signature of inspector

Rack and Pinion Hoist	GEDA 200 Z/300 Z/300 ZG
Inspection results	
	Date and signature of inspector
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