



Upgrade · The Home Creator Way

MANUAL LEVER HOIST

**MODEL: HSH-1T-3M, HSH-1.5T-3M, HSH-1.5T-6M,
HSH-3T-3M, HSH-3T-6M, HSH-6T-3M**

VEVOR Support Center

1	HSH-1T-3M		2	HSH-1.5T-3M	
3	HSH-1.5T-6M		4	HSH-3T-3M	
5	HSH-3T-6M		6	HSH-6T-3M	

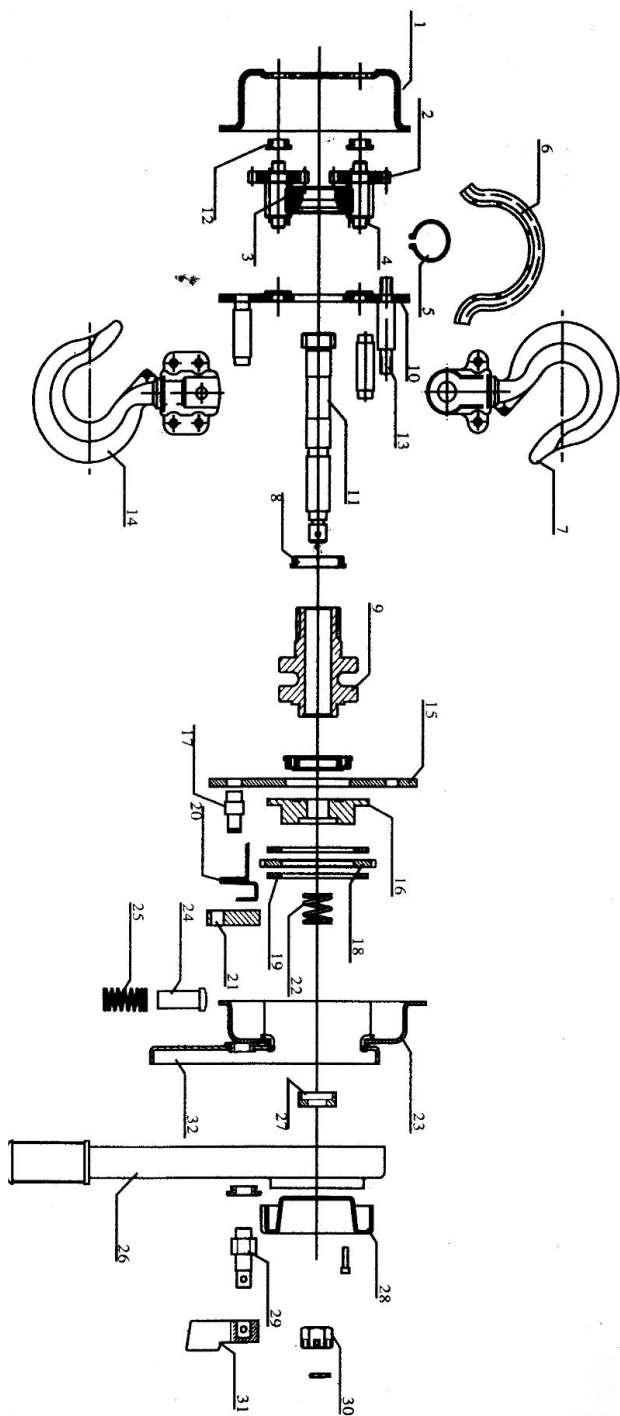
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This is the original instruction, please read all manual instructions carefully before operating. VEVOR reserves a clear interpretation of our user manual. The appearance of the product shall be subject to the product you received. Please forgive us that we won't inform you again if there are any technology or software updates on our product.

Thank you very much for choosing this **MANUAL LEVER HOIST**
Please read all of the instructions before using it. The information
will help you achieve the best possible results.

- 1.The product complies with relevant standards and regulations.
Installation of this device must comply with all applicable regulations, and
it should only be operated in well-ventilated areas. Please read the user
manual before installing and using this equipment.
- 2.This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children)
with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of
experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or
instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for
their safety.
- 3.This Hoist shall not be used by children. Keep the Hoist and its cord out
of reach of children.
- 4.This appliance is intended to be used in household and similar
applications such as: Equipment installation and
maintenance,Construction and lifting operations,Industrial production and
assembly lines,Power facility maintenance,Shipbuilding and dock
operations,Warehouse logistics and cargo handling,Confined spaces or
overhead work,Emergency rescue and disaster relief
operations.SUGGESTED OPERATING TEMPERATURE: -10 TO 50 °C
- 5.Please properly keep product. Check whether the product is abnormal
before use. If it is abnormal, please stop using it.
- 6.Please use the product according to the intended use, warn of potential
injury from misuse.



1 Gearcase	9. Lifting chain	17 Pawl shaft	25 Cheng-over spring
2 Disk	10. side plate B	18 Brake shaft spin	26. Lever handle
3. Gea Spline Hole	11. Driving shaft	19. Friction plate	27 The following sets of
4 Pinion shaft	12. Steel	20 pawl spring	28 Hand wheel
5. Ring	13. Stay Bolt	21. Pawl	29. For the axis
6. Chain guide cover	14. Under the hook	22 Clutch	30 Spentnuts
7 On hook	15.Side plate a	23 Brake cover	31 Allocated block
8. Bearing ring	16. Brake seet	24. For the mandril	32. Inside the handle
The tongue pieces on parts 7 and 14 are prone to wear and tear. If damaged, they should be replaced immediately. Replacement method: Remove the old tongue piece and simply insert the new one.			

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE

1. AFTER USE, CLEAN OFF THE DIRT ON THE BLOCK AND GREASE ITS PARTS, KEEP IT IN A DRY PLACE.
2. MAINTENACE AND INSPECTION SHOULD BE MADE BY SKILLED HAND, NEVER ALLOW ANY LAYMAN TO DISASSEMBLE OR ASSEMBLE THE BLOCK.
3. WHEN ASSEMBLING ALIGN THE"O" MARKS OF TWOGEARS(2)AS SHOWN FIG.(2)AND FIG(3).
4. WHILE THE LEVER HANDLE(20)IS PRESSING THE FRICTION PLATES(13) AND THE RATCHET DISK(33) THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE LEVER HANDLE(20) AND THE ENDS OF NEXAGON SLOTTED NUT SHOULD BE CONTROLLED WITHIN 0.2MM-0.5MM.

5. AFTER CLEANING AND REPAIRING. THE BLOCK SHOULD BE SUBJECTED TO IDLE AND HEAVY TEST SO AS TO ENSURE RELIABILITY IN USE, MAKE SURE THAT BLOCK IS IN GOOD CONDITION BEFORE PUTTING IT INTO OPERATION.

6. KEEP THE FRICTION SURFACES OF BRAKE CLEAN, BRAKE MECHANISM SHOULD BE REGULARLY INSPECTED SO AS TO FORESTALL TROUBLE IN BRAKE.

APPLICATION

DOUBLE LEVER BLOCK IS A KIND OF HIGHLY EFFICIENT AND VERSATILE HAND OPERATED HOISTING APPLIANCE, WHICH IS CAPABLE OF BEING WIDELY APPLIED IN SHIPBUILDING, POWER PLANTS, TRANSPORT, CONSTRUCTION SITES, MINES, POST AND TELECOMMUNICATION FOR INSTALLING MACHINES, LIFTING GOODS AND DRAGGING LOADS ETC, IT IS PARTICULARLY USED IN THE NARROW PLACES, THE OPEN AIR AND OVERHEAD PLACES FOR PULLING AND STRETCHING WORK AT ANY ANGLE.

FEATURES

THE MAIN PARTS OF HSH DOUBLE SERIES Manual Lever Hoist ARE MADE OF SUPERIOR STEEL, WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS IN DESIGN AND SERVICE:

1. SAFE, RELIABLE AND DURABLE IN USE.
2. EXCELLENT PERFORMANCE AND MINIMUM MAINTENANCE.
3. SMALL VOLUME, LIGHT WEIGHT AND PORTABLE IN SIZE.
4. LIGHT HANDPULL AND HIGH EFFICIENCY.

5. ADVANCED STRUCTURE AND ATTRACTIVE APPEARANCE.

6. MECHANICAL AUTOMATIC BRAKING: THE HAND CHAIN HOIST ADOPTS MECHANICAL FRICTION PLATES AND RATCHET PAWL MECHANISMS. THE FEATURE OF THIS DESIGN IS THAT ONCE YOU STOP PULLING THE HANDLE, THE BRAKING MECHANISM USUALLY ENGAGES IMMEDIATELY UNDER THE ACTION OF COMPONENTS SUCH AS SPRINGS, THEORETICALLY INDEPENDENT OF THE LOAD SIZE. EVEN UNDER NO-LOAD CONDITIONS, EFFECTIVE BRAKING CAN BE ACHIEVED.

CONSTRUCTION

DOUBLE Manual Lever Hoist IS EQUIPPED WITH A TRANSMISSION MECHANISM OF TWO STEP GEARS AND WITH A SPRING CLUTCH SYSTEM. ITS MAIN PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS.

• USE OF FREE GEARING SYSTEM

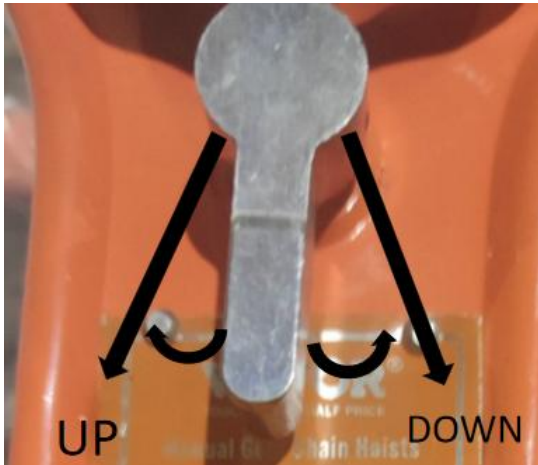
WHEN HOOKING NOTHING, THE SELECTOR LEVER(40) IS SET TO THE "C"(CENTRAL) POSITION. THE SPRING SETS THE LOAD CHAIN TO BE PULIED EASILY AND THE LOWER HOOK TO BE ADJUSTED AT ANY DESIRED POSITION.

LIFTING AND LOWERING LOAD

Lifting Load

1. LIFTING

- Minimum load for automatic brake engagement: 50 kg ~ 100 kg
Reliable braking load for the brake: ≥ 250 kg
- Switch to the neutral gear position, operate the handwheel clockwise to tighten the chain. Then shift to the lifting gear position(UP). Pull the handle clockwise to lift the heavy object.
- Continuously pull the handle at a constant speed (no more than 40 times per minute).



2. Lowering load

- Switch the gear position from UP to DOWN position, operate the handle counterclockwise to lower the load with the handle.
- Decelerate before the load landing the ground to avoid significant impact.

3. Hook Position Adjustment (No Load)

- Switch the knob to the "0" gear position and operate the handwheel to adjust the chain length freely .
- Or pull out the handwheel counterclockwise to drag the chain directly .

OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do not exceed 80% of the rated load.

1. DO NOT MOTORIZED-Manual Lever Hoist IS DESIGNED FOR HAND OPERATION ONLY.

2. ALL MOVING PARTS SHOULD ALWAYS BE KEPT WELL LUBRICATED. BEFORE OPERATING SEE THAT THE VARIOUS PARTS ARE NOT DAMAGED, AND IDLE MOTION IS IN GOOD CONDITION.

3. BEFORE LIFTING INSPECT THE HOOK TO SEE WHETHER IT IS SECURELY ATTACHED. DO NOT SUSPEND A LOAD AT HOOK TIP. LOAD CHAIN SHOULD BE NOT TWISTED TO ENSURE SAFETY.

4. STOP OPERATING IMMEDIATELY IN CASE THE LEVER HANDLE FORCE EXCEEDS THAT OF NORMAL OPERATION. CHECK AS FOLLOWS:

A. WHETHER THERE IS ANYTHING ENTANGLED WITH THE LOAD

B. WHETHER THERE IS ANY TROUBLE WITH THE PARTS OF THE BLOCK

C. WHETHER THE LOAD IS OVER THE RATED CAPACITY OF THE BLOCK.

6. KEEP A SAFETY DISTANCE AWAY WHILE OPERATING .

7. SUGGESTED OPERATING TEMPERATURE: -10 TO 50 °C

8. The minimum load for the automatic closure of the hand chain hoist's brake is typically 1.05 times the rated load. For example, a hand chain hoist with a rated load of 1 ton requires its brake to reliably engage under a load of 1.05 tons (i.e., 1050 kg).

Additional Notes:

In actual tests, the brake must remain stationary for 1 hour under a load of 1.05 times the rated load, with no self-descent of the load allowed.

When multiple hoists are used in coordinated operations, the load on a single hoist must not exceed 70% of its rated value. However, this restriction does not apply to the minimum load requirement for brake closure.

9.Risk of Brake System Overheating Under Prolonged Reduced Load

When a hand chain hoist operates under reduced load for extended periods, there is a risk of brake system overheating due to persistent friction. This temperature increase can lead to the following issues:

9.1 Reduced Braking Performance: High temperatures decrease the friction coefficient of the brake pads, leading to longer braking distances and an increased risk of loss of control.

9.2 Component Damage: This can cause brake disc warping, accelerated wear of the brake pads, and in hydraulic systems, may lead to the formation of vapor bubbles in the brake fluid, impairing hydraulic pressure transmission.

9.3 Safety Hazards: In severe cases, the brake may fail completely. This risk is particularly acute under heavy loads or during continuous operation.

Primary Cause: Under reduced load, the brake may experience persistent friction due to frequent adjustments or failure to return to the fully disengaged position properly.

Preventive Measure: Regularly inspect the condition of the brake system and avoid abnormal temperature rise.

As our products are incessantly being improved and developed, the constructions of them may be slightly different from these instructions.

Exception Handling

In case of the Hoist cant be started when empty-loaded, This is a normal phenomenon cause we use a dual - brake design. Such a situation may occur when the pulling speed is too fast during use or when it is pulled to the top. We call this condition "brake lockup".

Solutions:

1. Move the wrench to the downward position.
2. Lift the handle to the highest position, then press down firmly.
3. Alternatively, use a hammer to strike the bottom of the handle forcefully to release the brake.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model	HSH-1T-3M	HSH-1.5T-3M	HSH-1.5T-6M	HSH-3T-3M	HSH-3T-6M	HSH-6T-3M
Load capacity	1T(2200lbs)	1.5T(3300lbs)	1.5T(3300lbs)	3T(6600lbs)	3T(6600lbs)	6T(13200lbs)
The diameter of the chain	6mm	8mm	8mm	10mm	10mm	10mm
Minimum load of automatic brake lock	150kg	150kg	150kg	200kg	200kg	200kg

Fastening and Installation

Correct installation and fixation are the first steps for the safe use of a hand chain hoist:

Confirm the fixed point: Ensure that the upper hook of the hand chain hoist is securely suspended from a stable, reliable, and load-bearing fixed point.

Connect the load: Securely attach the lower hook to the load to be lifted and ensure that the load is centered in the hook cavity. Also, check that the lifting chain has no twisted links.

Preoperational check: Before use, confirm that all components are intact, the transmission parts and lifting chain are well lubricated, the idle rotation is normal, and the braking device is sensitive and reliable.

Load and operation: Do not use the hoist beyond its rated capacity, and avoid sudden dynamic loading to prevent instantaneous overload that could damage the sling. Operate smoothly, avoiding sharp rises and drops and impacts. Do not allow personnel to work or walk under the load.

Transportation

Handle the hand chain hoist with care during transportation to avoid

damage:

Avoid impact: Do not drop or throw the hoist. Always handle and store it carefully.

Manage the chain: The transportation method for the lifting chain must prevent it from getting knotted or forming loops.

Use appropriate tools: Use suitable transportation tools based on local conditions.

Storage

Proper storage is crucial for maintaining the performance and lifespan of the hand chain hoist:

Environmental requirements: Store the hoist in a clean and dry place, protected from mechanical damage, corrosive substances, moisture, extreme heat, and twisting.

Off-ground storage: It is best to store it on a rack (preferably vertical) and use pads, platforms, or other supports to keep the material off the ground.

Anti-corrosion treatment: Protect the hooks and threaded shafts from corrosion by adding grease or oil as needed. Note that the lubricant must not seep into the brake components, as this could cause brake failure.

Brake maintenance: When storing, the brake should be closed. To do this, move the conversion lever to the lifting position "UP" and then repeatedly operate the handle.

Preoperational check: If the hoist is to be used after being idle, it must first be inspected by a competent person.

Additional Safety Tips

In addition to the above points, please pay special attention to:

No overloading or modification: Do not use the hoist beyond its rated capacity, and do not extend the operating handle or operate it with power other than human power.

No operation in flammable, explosive, or highly corrosive environments. Stop immediately if abnormal: If an abnormal hand-pulling force is detected during use, stop immediately and check, such as confirming whether the load is entangled with other objects, whether the hoist components are damaged, or whether the load exceeds the hoist's rated capacity.

Daily Maintenance of Hand Chain Hoists

- 1). Brake System: Operate the lever under no-load conditions to verify smooth opening and closing of the brake mechanism without binding or abnormal noises.
- 2). Hook Assembly: Ensure upper and lower hook safety latches are intact, close flexibly, and engage securely. Hooks must show no deformation or cracks.
- 3). Chain Sling: Chain free of knots, twists, or broken links. Chain links without severe wear or rust.

Pre-Use Safety Inspection Checklist

Periodic Inspection and Maintenance (Every 3 months or after 500 cumulative lifts)

Disassembly Inspection: Open the housing to inspect brake pads, gears, and shaft sleeves for wear. Clean internal deposits and replace degraded lubricant.

Wear Component Replacement Guide

1. Brake System

Brake Pads: Replace immediately when thickness wears down to 1/2, surface cracks/hardens, or chain slippage occurs during braking.

Brake Wheel: Replace simultaneously with matching brake pads when surface wear forms grooves or roundness deviation reaches 0.3mm.

2. Chain Components

- Chain links connecting to hooks: Replace if wear exceeds 10% or links deform. Replace entire hook if link fails.
- Upper/lower hooks: Replace immediately if hook opening deforms beyond 10% of original dimension, body cracks, or critical sections wear beyond 10%.

Anti-drop latch: If unable to close smoothly or latch spring fails, replace entire latch assembly directly.

4. Transmission/Connection Components. Gears/Bushings: Replace in pairs if gear tooth surface wears by 1/3, tooth root cracks, or excessive bushing clearance causes operational vibration.

Pins/Screws: Replace with high-strength parts of identical specifications if deformation, stripped threads, or cracks occur (never substitute with ordinary screws);

Wrench/Ratchet: Replace with original manufacturer parts if wrench deformation or ratchet tooth failure occurs to ensure precise engagement.

Replacement Requirements

1. Replacement operations must be performed by professional hoisting equipment maintenance personnel. Non-professionals are strictly prohibited from disassembling core braking components;
2. Discard worn components (e.g., brake pads, worn chains) immediately after replacement; reuse is prohibited.
3. Scrapping criteria: Directly scrap hoists with cracked housings, deformed main shafts, or multiple severely worn core components simultaneously—where repair is not feasible.

