Screw Cam Clamp
(Double Eye, Twist Cam Type)

SWC-S

Operation Manual

This operation manual explains the basic operation and handling of the clamps. Please read this manual carefully before use and observe the precautions for safe operation.

SUPER TOOL CO., LTD.

SUPER brand lifting clamps are energy-saving lifting equipment which have been developed for the purpose of transporting steel materials.

Proper use

Operate lifting clamps after carefully reading and understanding this instruction manual for enhancing efficiency and safety of operation.

Prime efficiency and economy

Advanced functions, reasonableness and versatile applications of finely and carefully designed SUPER lifting clamps ensure prime efficiency and economy.

Special considerations on safety

We conduct a pulling test with a load three times (or twice) of rated capacity and a manufacturing serial number is marked on each product, thus directing a special attention to safety.

Precautions for safety operation

(Pages 1～10 are common to all lifting clamp models)

Be sure to read this instruction manual carefully before use.

Mistaken use of lifting clamp may cause a danger such as dropping of load.

Education of “crane safety regulations,” “operation manual for lifting clamp,” “your company’s operation standards,” etc. should be given before actual operation not only to business owners who have purchased clamps but also to their operators to ensure that actual operators have acquired enough knowledge, safety information, and precautions of the clamps.

Safety precautions are divided into two classifications in this manual; “Warning” and “Caution,”.

WARNING:	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
CAUTION:	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in medium damage or slight injury, or could result in property damage.

While only mentioned in ⚠CAUTION, failure to comply with them still may lead to a serious disaster. As such, do not fail to pay attention both to WARNING and CAUTION which are of great importance.

Meanings of Signs

The signs of ◇! and ⚠ indicate that precautions should be taken.
The contents of warning or caution are described at each sign.

The sign of ⃠ indicates prohibited actions.

The sign of ● indicates that an action is enforced or instructed.

Two point lift for ● righthand figure.

※ After reading this manual, make sure to keep it at a place of easy access by any users.

1. Handling in general

WARNING	
● Do not operate until the contents of the operation manual, and caution tag/plate are thoroughly read and understood. ● Do not operate without a legal qualification. ● Be sure to clear of the area of the operation for lifting or turning a load against possible drop off or fall over. ● Do not use for other than intended purpose.	 Prohibited
● Make sure to execute an inspection periodically and before each operation.	 Instructed

2. Check before operation

WARNING	
● Do not use clamp unsuitable for the operation method. ● Do not use clamp of an abnormal condition; deformed, cracked, worn, malfunctioning, etc. ● If the load is under the following conditions, do not use clamp. (A material of fragile, high-hardness, low-hardness or extremely low-hardness, or a member with the gripping part tapered down more than 8°)	 Prohibited
● Check the type, rated capacity, clamp range, and “periodic inspection completed” label displayed on clamp body. ● The load to be lifted shall be within an allowable range of rated capacity of clamp. ● Thickness of load shall be within designated clamping range.	 Instructed
CAUTION	
● Do not use clamp for the load under the following conditions. (Load to be lifted is more than 150℃, or in an atmosphere or solution of acid or alkaline chemicals less than minus 20℃)	 Prohibited
● Sling to be used for the clamp shall be an appropriate one for lifting operation.	 Instructed

3. Lifting operation

⚠ WARNING	
● Do not use clamp, lifting at one point. (excluding special or custom ordered products) ● Do not use the clamp in the following ways of lifting: lifting of two or more individual objects at one time. (overlapped loads, padded load etc. , or side gripping) ● Do not use the clamp for pulling out steel plate sheet from the steel sheet pile or for vertical lifting of the sheet. ● Do not use the clamp when strong wind may threaten to cause any danger. ● Do not use the clamp for a hydraulic shovel.	 Prohibited
● Install two or more clamps in a balanced way to keep the balance of load.	 Two point lift
● The lifting angle of the clamps and the dividing angle should be kept within the allowable angles according to types. ● Load should be inserted to the innermost end of the jaw opening. ● When you use the clamp with a lock mechanism, never fail to have the lock engaged.	 Instructed
⚠ CAUTION	
● If oil, paint, scale, rust, etc. are on the gripping pad, do not use the clamp. ● Do not drop clamp or drag on the ground.	 Prohibited

4. Operation of a crane

⚠ WARNING	
● Never lift a load exceeding the rated capacity. ● Do not operate a crane in such a way as to give an impact to the load or the clamp. ● Do not allow a person to stand on the load or to carry him. ● Do not lift a load which is not free from any other objects. ● Do not release the lock of clamp while lifting load. ● Avoid unintended contact by load to an adjacent member or to the clamp, which has been removed from the load.	 Prohibited

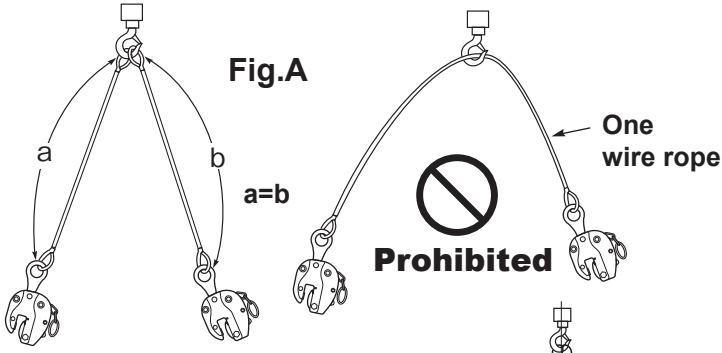
● Stop the lifting operation by crane for a moment when the load is applied to the lifting ring for safety checking. (depth of the load into the clamp opening; status of locking). ● Stop the operation of the crane just before the load reaches the ground, and check the following matters: (Inclination or falling over of the load and security around the landing area of the load)	 Instructed
⚠ CAUTION	
● Do not operate the crane in such a way as to drag the load along the ground. ● Do not leave the crane (or winder, etc.) unattended from an operating position while keeping the load lifted with the clamp.	 Prohibited
● Raising and lowering operation by crane should be done slowly and carefully.	 Instructed

5. Maintenance, storage and alteration

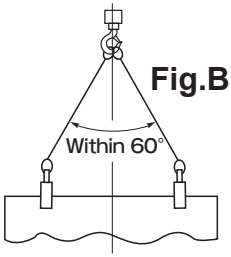
⚠ WARNING	
● Never alter the clamp and its accessories. ● Do not apply welding or heat to the clamp or its accessories. ● Do not use any other parts than our company's genuine parts. ● Clamps which require the repair should be stored at a different place so that they are not used mistakenly.	 Prohibited
● Persons with specialized knowledge designated by the business owner are to conduct maintenance and repairing work. ● When any abnormality with the clamp is found, do not use it and immediately repair or dispose. ● Remove, if any, paint or mud sticking to the moving parts of the clamp, cams, and pads.	 Instructed
⚠ CAUTION	
● Conduct maintenance and repairing without any load attached. ● Conduct maintenance and repairing after posting a sign indicating that you're on the maintenance work. ● Never fail to lubricate oil on the rotating parts of the clamp (around the pins), guide grooves, sliding parts, etc. ● Be sure to store clamps indoor.	 Instructed

■ General warning for use (common to all lifting clamp models)

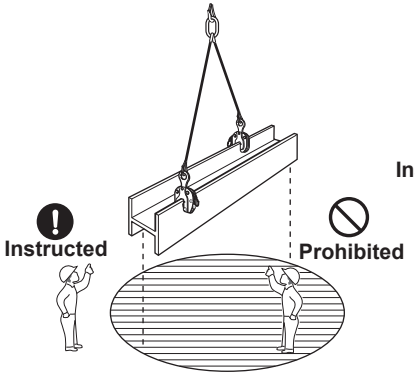
1. **Be sure to select proper model clamps for use.**
   Pay special attentions to keep the lifting direction (rope angle).
2. Confirm the weight of the load. Do not exceed maximum capacity (designated ton) on clamps. (Never overload.)
3. Before use, confirm followings:
   (a) Proper capacity of clamps.
   (b) No abnormal movements of clamp or loosening of any bolts.
   (c) No oil or other foreign matters on the surface of the cam and pad.
4. **Never use for load beyond the clamp range.**
5. When installing clamps, insert a lifting load completely until it comes in contact with the deepest of the jaw opening of main body.
6. **Depending on the model or capacity of the clamp, the cam teeth may not bite a load sufficiently when the load is a hard or light weight material (Less than 1/5 of maximum capacity or less than 1/4 of maximum clamp range). Confirm the condition of clamp for safety.**
7. Confirm that the safety lock is completely engaged in case clamp has a built-in lock.
8. Confirm that the load is well balanced. Determine the clamp position or the center of gravity of the rope properly. It is especially important to determine the horizontal center of gravity.
9. When lifting at 2 points, be sure to use two wire ropes, and make them equal length. (Fig. A)



10. When lifting at 2 points, keep the lifting angle within 60°. (Fig. B)
    (Follow the standards if lifting angle is specified depending on items.) If the load is long, use a balance.



11. Never lift two or more steel plates or steel members at a time.
12. The load may move to an unexpected direction when lifted off the ground and as such confirm the center of gravity and the clamping position for safety when raising. Sufficient caution should be taken until the clamp with the load becomes completely balanced.
13. When changing directions of the load or any similar operations, all personnel must be clear of the area of operation. (Fig. C)



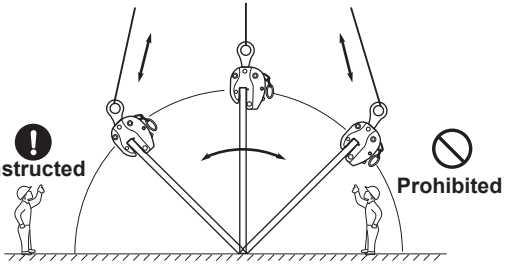


Fig.C

14. Do not ride on the lifting load.
    Never use clamp for riding or carrying person.
15. Keep momentary inverting angle of a steel plate within 30°. (Fig. D)

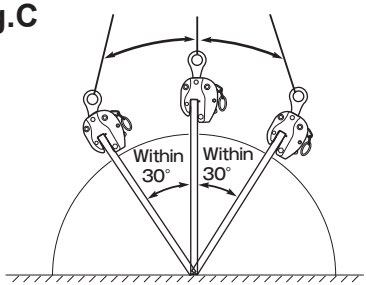


Fig.D

16. **Before operation, the surface of load must always be clean and free of scale, coatings or other foreign matters that will reduce clamping force significantly.**
17. **When raising, special attention must be given to prevent the rope from loosening by its unintended contact with any other objects.**
18. When raising again after the load is put on ground, reconfirm the clamp condition. Be sure to retighten to the specified torque for screw cam clamps.
19. Do not use clamp for heated load or in a corrosion liquid because safety factor and durability will be reduced in such conditions.
20. Do not alter clamp by welding, cutting by gas or by any other modification.
21. Do not weld electrically a load while being lifted by clamp.
22. Conduct daily maintenance and lubrication.

■ Maintenance and Inspection

1. Maintenance

Daily maintenance is important for efficient and safe operation even under the severe use condition and for such purposes, please comply with the followings.

(1) Designate the use standards and control.
(2) Keep clamps indoor and do not leave them outdoor.
(3) Check the followings to maintain in a good condition.
  (a) Operating condition.
  (b) Any abrasion, damage, or clogging at teeth of cam and pad.
  (c) Deformation of main body - at jaw opening in particular.
(4) Separate conforming clamps and other hazardous items identified during use or inspection and designate the defective sections. Perform maintenance any soon.
(5) For the storage, place soft material as wooden chip in-between cam and pad to protect the teeth.
(6) Establish own schedule and perform regular inspection and maintenance by referring to “Inspection Standards”. Lubricate sliding sections periodically. (However, remove oil from the teeth of the cam and pad.)

2. Periodic Inspection

Perform periodic inspection in accordance with the periodic inspection and maintenance standards. Functions and life of clamps may differ in a great degree as they are used in varieties of fields under different conditions of use. Therefore, preparation and practice of effective handling/inspection standards manual by users themselves are recommended. We ask you to establish complete maintenance and control for assurance of safety in reference to our Manufacturer’s Inspection Standards of our clamp. Clamp is designed for easy replacement of parts and therefore, do not fail to replace defective parts. Also, keeping spare parts at all times is recommended. For your preparation of the standards, pay special attention to the followings.

(1) Operation and maintenance standards
  (a) Preparation of use criteria (shape of load and operating methods).
  (b) Thorough understanding and compliance of cautions on handling.
  (c) Maintenance and storage.
  (d) Rules of inspection and check at site.

(2) Standards on periodic inspection
(A) Establishing dates of periodic inspection.
(B) Establishing inspection and maintenance methods.
(a) Inspecting period.
(b) Person in charge of the inspection.
(c) Inspection site.
(d) Tools and devices for inspection.
(e) Establishment of permissible limit of use.
(f) Explicit designation of maintenance and repair methods.

3. Manufacturer's inspection method

Our company's inspection procedures are as follow.

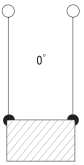
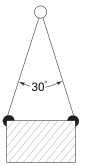
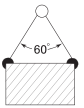
Check for
(1) Movements.
(2) Wear, loss, and/or clogging of/at the teeth of the cam and screw.
(3) Deformation of main body.
(4) Deformation of shackle.
(5) The status of bolts, pins, links and springs.
(6) Deep scratches in general.
(7) Other checking items based on the Standards.

Lifting angle and rated load of wire rope

The maximum rated capacity of wire ropes also differs according to the lifting angle.
Therefore, after paying attention to the lifting angle, always use wire ropes with the appropriate diameter.

Correlation table between the lifting angle and the applicable load for wire rope (for 2-point lifting)

■JIS G 3525 6×24 A type

D wire rope diameter	W rated load (for 1 single rope) [Safety factor S=6]			
		(Change in % of the lifting capacity rate according to the lifting angle)		
		100%	96%	86%
(mm)	(ton)	Maximum allowable load (rated load) for 2 wire ropes (ton)		
6	0.30	0.60	0.57	0.51
8	0.53	1.07	1.03	0.92
9	0.67	1.35	1.30	1.16
10	0.83	1.67	1.61	1.44
12	1.20	2.41	2.32	2.08
14	1.64	3.28	3.15	2.83
16	2.14	4.28	4.12	3.69
18	2.72	5.44	5.23	4.69
20	3.35	6.70	6.44	5.77
22	4.06	8.12	7.81	7.00
24	4.82	9.65	9.28	8.32
26	5.66	11.3	10.8	9.76
28	6.58	13.1	12.6	11.3
30	7.55	15.1	14.5	13.0
32	8.58	17.1	16.5	14.8
36	10.8	21.7	20.8	18.7
40	13.4	26.8	25.8	23.1

Calculation formula of a wire rope diameter and rated load (for 1 single rope)

∗ Refer to the calculated values as rough indications.

① $D=\sqrt{W\times C}$

② $W=\frac{D^2}{C}$

D= wire rope dia. (mm)
W= rated load (ton)
C= 120 (constant)
(with Safety factor S = 6)

★ When looking for the required wire rope diameter to lift a 3 ton load

① $D=\sqrt{W\times C}$

$D=\sqrt{3\times 120}=\sqrt{360}=19\rightarrow$ **20mm**

★ When looking for the maximum capacity (rated load) of a wire rope with 12mm diameter

② $W=\frac{D^2}{C}$

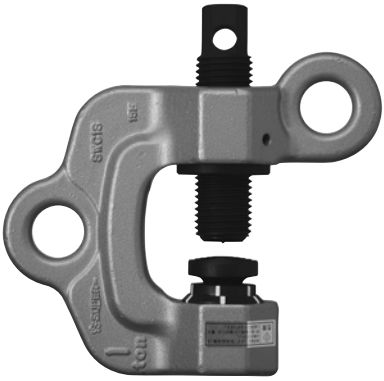
$W=\frac{12^2}{120}=\frac{144}{120}=1.2\rightarrow$ **1.2ton**

Screw Cam Clamp

(Double Eye, Twist Cam Type)

SWC-S

Operation Manual and Inspection Standards



Screw Cam Clamp
(Double Eye, Twist Cam Type)
SWC-S

■ Uses

Clamps suitable for lifting, suspending, lateral pulling, and turning over steel plates and shapes in various industries including civil engineering, construction, iron and steel, shipbuilding, and drum manufacturing industries. It is also ideal for hanging chain blocks, hoists, etc., and pulling of steel materials, etc., as a jig.

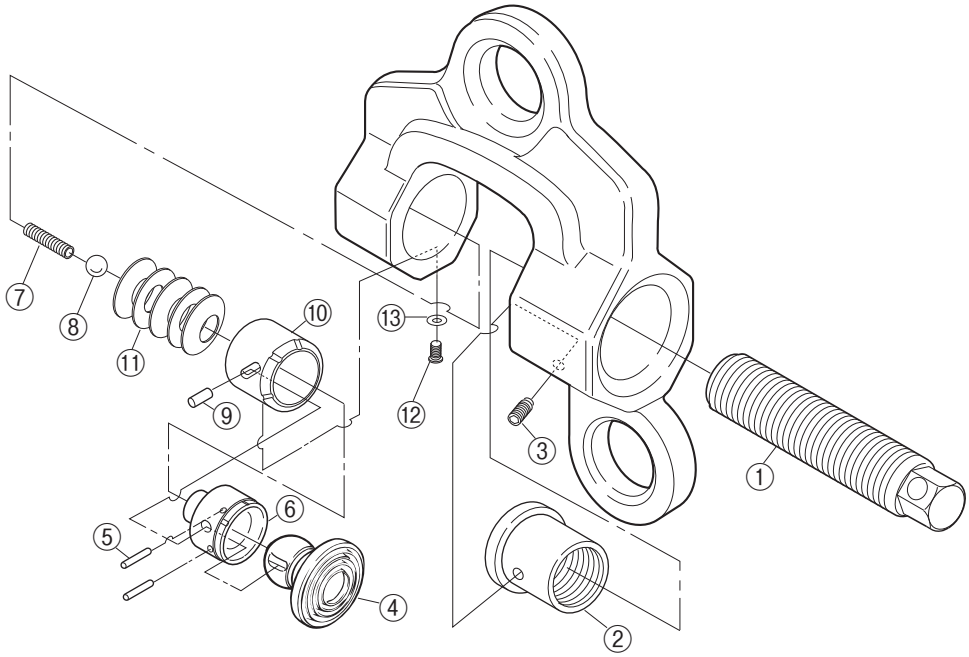
■ Features

1. The shackle attaching part is on 2 places, so the selection can be made according to operation condition.
2. The screw is placed on the top when used in horizontal pulling, so the tightening operation can be done easily.
3. When tightening the screw, the circular cam bites harder into the load while turning around, which ensures great clamping force. Also, the circular cam has phosphorescent (glow-in-the dark) paint for easy recognition of adequate tightening.
4. The built-in disc spring makes strong grip and prevents the loose of the screw.
5. The circular cam tilts in accordance with the weight of the load, which makes strong clamping.
6. The circular cam is designed to always return to the original position by spring mechanism.
7. The main body is a mold forged product of special alloy steel processed with optimal heat treatment, thus strong and durable.

■ Specifications

Item No.	Rated Capacity (ton)	Clamp Range (mm)	Net Weight (kg)
SWC 0.5S	0.5	0～25	1.9
SWC 1S	1	0～40	3.6
SWC 2S	2	0～40	5.8

■ REPLACEMENT PARTS AND ASSEMBLIES



Part No.	Part Name	Item No.	Set Q'ty
1	Screw Assembly	SWCR	1
	Sleeve Assembly	SWCB	
2	Sleeve		1
3	Hex. Hole Head Screw		1
	Cam Assembly	SWT	
4	Circular Cam		1
6	Cam Holder		1
5	Stopper Pin		2
10	Collar		1
9	Guide Pin		1
8	Steel Ball		1
7	Spring		1
11	Disc Spring		5
13	Spring Washer		1
12	Hex. Hole Head Bolt		1

Attention:
1) When ordering, specify the rated capacity (ton) of item No. with "S".
(For instance, the screw for SWC1S is SWCR1S.)
2) Periodic lubrication is required at cam holder and screw.

■ How to use

1. OPERATION METHOD

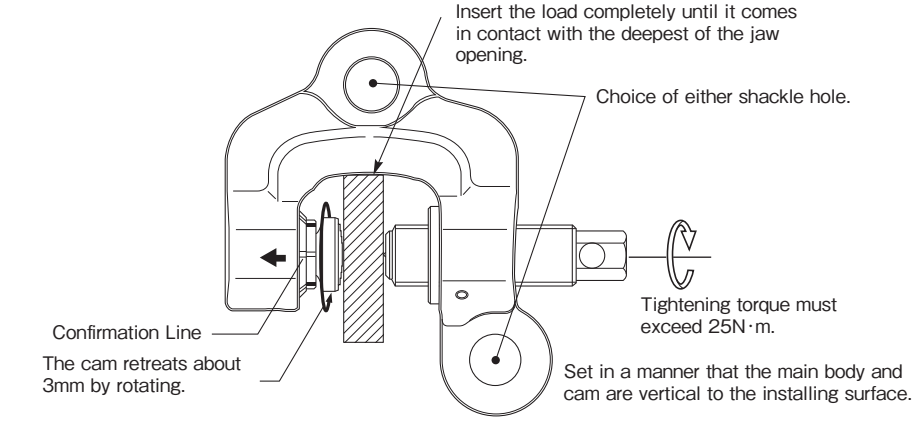
① The screw tightens when turned clockwise, and loosens when turned counterclockwise (Right screw).

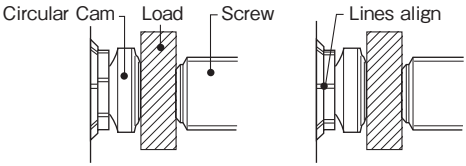
② When installing the clamp, insert a lifting load completely until it comes in contact with the deepest of the jaw opening of the main body, and set in a manner that the main body and cam are vertical to the installing surface.

③ The circular cam retreats about 3mm when the screw is tightened. Continue to tighten the screw until it stops where the confirmation lines align. After confirming the alignment, tighten further until the force exceeds 25N.m (about 250kgf.cm).

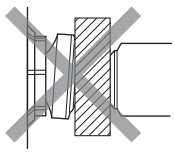
④ Choose which shackle hole to use for attaching a wire rope in consideration of use method and status of the load. Never use two holes simultaneously for the same operation.

⑤ During lifting operation and the like, special attention must be given to prevent the screw from loosening by an unintended contact of the handle with the wire rope or any other objects.

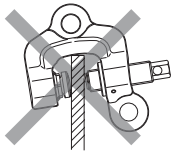




Correct installation



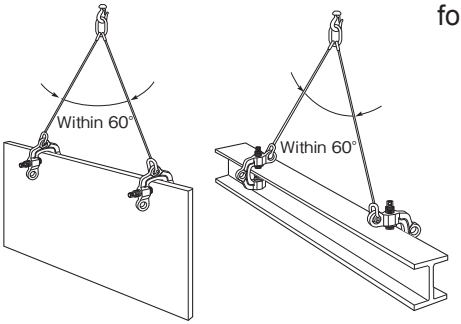
Installation with the cam tilted is prohibited.



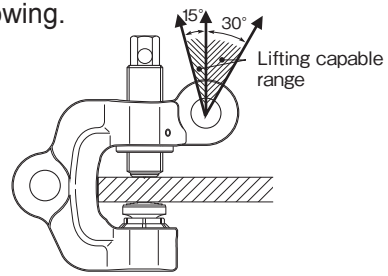
Installation with the main body tilted is prohibited.

2. METHOD OF USE

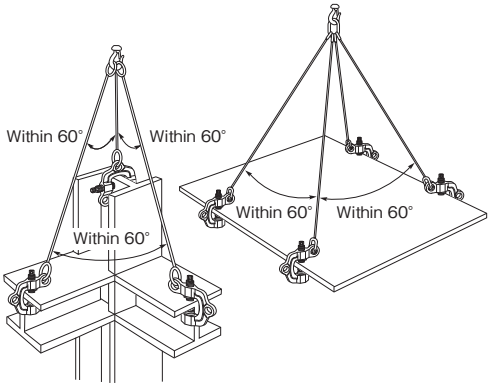
① When lifting at 2 points, keep the lifting angle within 60°.



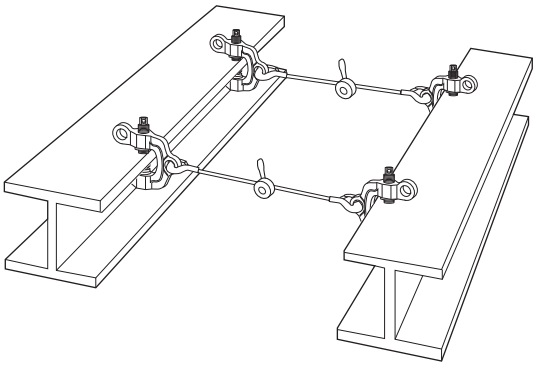
② When lifting horizontally, the direction of wire rope should be within the following.

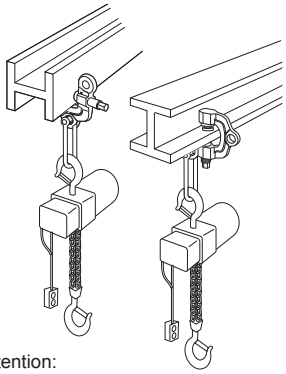


③ Always lift at 3 or more points with complicated shaped objects, and balance the load with the proper clamping position and length of wire rope. The lifting angle between adjacent wire ropes should be within 60°. (When lifting steel plates horizontally, always lift at 4 points.)



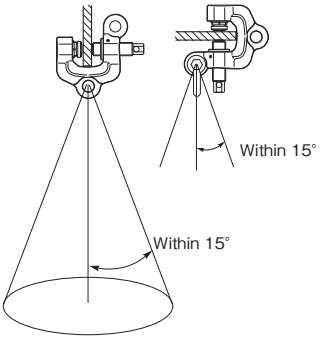
④ The clamp can be used for positioning during welding operations on steel materials, etc., as well as for pulling and/or suspending.
(Never to overload. When suspending a hoist or chain block for extended periods, periodically perform inspections such as retightening.)



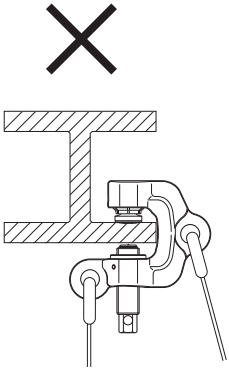


Attention:

1) When suspending, it cannot be used on sloped objects (I-beam).
2) When suspending a hoist or chain block for extended periods, periodically perform inspections such as retightening.

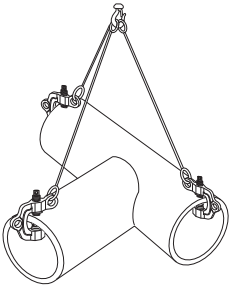


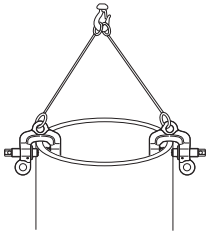
※ Load direction for suspending hoist and chain block should be within 15°and the shackle and chain etc. must not interfere with each other.



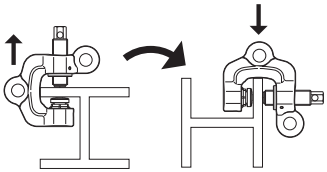
Never use two holes simultaneously for the same operation.

⑤ The clamp can also be used for lifting pipe shaped (arc-shaped) objects and for turning over objects.



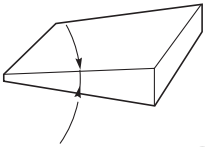


(Cylinder with inner dia. over 600mm.)



⑥ The clamp cannot be used on the following shaped structures.

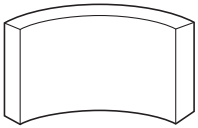
※Wedge shapes over 8°



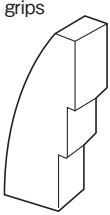
Round bars



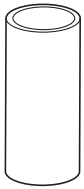
Curve shapes with radius under 300mm

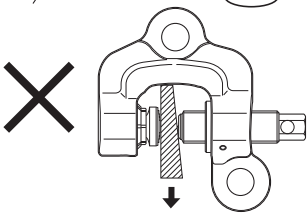


Object with uneven surface (no flat surfaces) at grips



Cylinders with inner dia. under 600mm



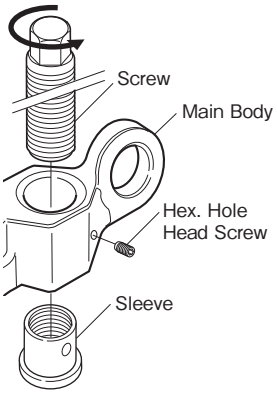


※Even in the case the wedge shapes under 8°, lifting up in tapering down direction is prohibited.

3. DISASSEMBLING AND ASSEMBLING

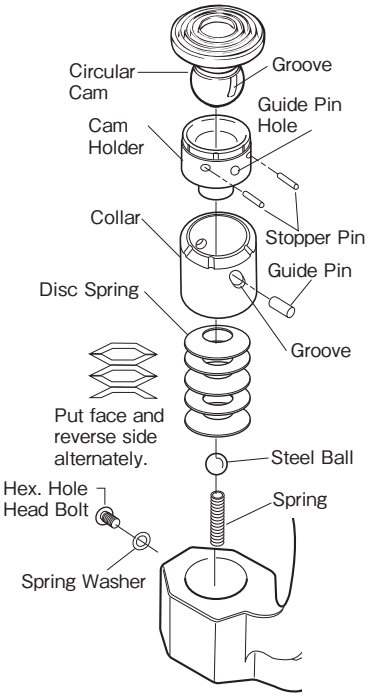
① Disassembling

(1) Turn the screw counterclockwise to pull it out of the main body.
(2) Loosen the hex. hole head bolt, and pull out and remove the circular cam, the cam holder and the collar.
(3) Pull out the guide pins and the collar.
(4) Pull out two stopper pins from the cam holder, and remove the circular cam.
(5) Remove the hex. hole head screw, and pull out the sleeve.



② Assembling

(1) Fit and match the hole of the sleeve into the main body hole of the hex. head screw, and fix it.
(2) Place the circular part of circular cam in the cam holder and fix it with two stopper pins.
(3) Place the collar in the cam holder, and fit and match groove of the circular part of circular cam, the guide pin hole of the cam holder, and groove of the collar, and insert the guide pin.
(4) As shown in the figure, attach five disc springs.
(5) Put the steel ball and spring in order at the bottom of the cam holder.
(6) Place assembled circular cam, cam holder, and collar in the main body, and fix them with the hex. hole head bolt.
(7) Insert and turn the screw into the screw part of the main body.



■ CAUTION:

- ◆ Use within the rated capacity.
- ◆ Use within the clamp range.
- ◆ Do not use for any objects other than steel materials.
- ◆ Do not use for hard (30 HRC or higher) load.
- ◆ Lifting is not allowed for a load tapering down in upward direction.
- ◆ Do not apply shock to the load or lifting clamp.
- ◆ When reusing a clamp that has already been loaded without reinstalling it, always retighten it to the specified torque.
- ◆ Do not lift more than one plate.
- ◆ Before using the product, be sure to check for clogging and wear of the teeth of the cam, screw and any other parts.
- ◆ Do not alter. Heating, modifying, etc. will significantly reduce the quality (strength).

■ OTHER:

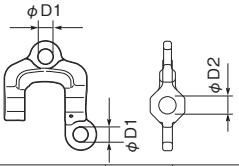
- ◆ Inquiries for Repair Parts and Repair.
  If repair parts or repairs are required, stop using this clamp and contact your distributor.

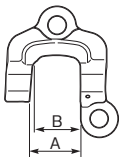
■ DAILY INSPECTION:

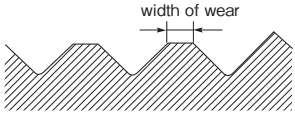
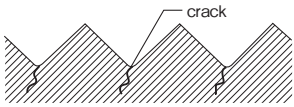
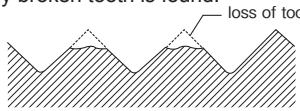
Conduct daily checks and maintenance to prevent the loss of safety and efficiency.

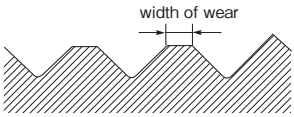
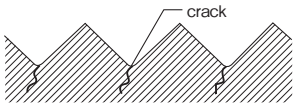
1. Check that there are no cracks at the main body, cam, or wire rope holes.
2. Check if the movement and lubrication condition of each part are good.
3. **Check for wear, loss, or clogging of the teeth of the cam and screw.**
4. Refer to other inspection standards.

■ INSPECTION STANDARDS FOR SWC-S

<table>
<tr><th>Item</th><th>Inspection method</th><th>Limit of use</th><th>Remedy</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Main Body</td><td>Visually check or use color dyes to find cracks.</td><td>When found visually.</td><td rowspan="3">Discard</td></tr>
<tr><td>Measure the holes of shackle and screw for wear or deformation.</td><td>When the diameter of any one part of circumference of any hole exceeds the respective size in the table below.


<table><tr><td>Rated Capacity (ton)</td><td>0.5</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>D1 (mm)</td><td>23</td><td>27.5</td><td>34.5</td></tr><tr><td>D2 (mm)</td><td>34.5</td><td>42.5</td><td>44.5</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Measure the jaw opening.</td><td>When the difference between "A" and "B" for a depth of 100mm exceeds 2.5mm (2.5%).


When the displacement of the center of the screw and circular cam exceeds 2mm.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Screw</td><td>Visually check or use color dyes to find cracks.</td><td>When found visually.</td><td rowspan="5">Replace</td></tr>
<tr><td>Visually check the screw for bends or damage.</td><td>When the displacement of the screw center exceeds 2mm.
When the movement is not smooth.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Measure the screw for wear.</td><td>When the thread part on circumference becomes smaller than the respective size in the table below.
<table><tr><td>Rated Capacity (ton)</td><td>0.5</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Diameter (mm)</td><td>23.3</td><td>29.3</td><td>29.3</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Visually check or measure the degree of wear of the tip.</td><td>When the width of wear exceeds 0.5mm.

</td></tr>
<tr><td>Visually check or use color dyes to find cracks or flows at the bottom cam teeth.</td><td>When found visually.

</td></tr>
<tr><td>Visually check for broken cam teeth.</td><td>When any broken tooth is found.

</td></tr>
</table>

Item	Inspection method	Limit of use	Remedy
Sleeve	Visually check or use color dyes to find cracks.	When found visually.	Replace
	Measure the screw teeth for wear.	When the rattling exceeds 2mm between the screws and sleeves.	
	Visually check for the installation condition.	When the hex. hole head screw disconnects or loosens.	Adjust by tighten-ing
Circular Cam	Visually check or measure the degree of wear of the tip.	When the width of wear exceeds 0.5mm. 	Replace
	Visually check or use color dyes to find cracks or flows at the bottom cam teeth.	When found visually. 	
	Visually check for broken cam teeth.	When any broken tooth is found. 	
	Measure each section for wear.	When the clearance between circular cam and cam holder exceeds 0.5mm.	
Cam Holder	Measure each section for wear.	When the clearance between the cam holder, collar and circular cam becomes large, and exceeds 0.5mm.	Replace
Stopper Pin	Measure each section for wear.	When the clearance with the hole of cam holder exceeds 0.2mm, resulting rattling.	Replace
	Visually check or measure for bends or deformation.	When the bending or deformation exceeds 0.2mm.	
		When the movement of the circular cam is not smooth.	
Collar	Measure each section for wear.	When the clearance between collar, main body, and cam holder becomes large, and exceeds 0.3mm.	Replace
	Visually check for the installation condition.	When the hex. hole head bolt disconnects or loosens.	Adjust by tighten-ing

<table>
<tr><th>Item</th><th>Inspection method</th><th>Limit of use</th><th>Remedy</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Guide Pin</td><td>Measure each section for wear.</td><td>When the clearance with the hole of cam holder exceeds 0.1mm, resulting in rattling.</td><td>Replace</td></tr>
<tr><td>Visually check or measure for bends or deformation.</td><td>When the bending or deformation exceeds 0.1mm.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Steel Ball</td><td>Measure for wear or deformation.</td><td>When the ball diameter of any part becomes smaller than the respective size in the table below.
<table><tr><td>Rated Capacity (ton)</td><td>0.5</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Diameter (mm)</td><td>4.8</td><td>6.8</td><td>6.8</td></tr></table>
When the movement of circular cam is not smooth.</td><td>Replace</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Spring</td><td>Visually check if cam returns automatically to an original position when moved by hands.</td><td>When the circular cam does not return to its original position due to the loss of adequate repulsive power from deformation.</td><td>Replace</td></tr>
<tr><td>Visually check the clearance of spring coils.</td><td>When the spring becomes 5% shorter than its original length.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Disc Spring</td><td>Check for an adequate repulsive power when the cam is pushed.</td><td>When the normal repulsive power lost from deformation and lack of movement of circular cam.</td><td>Replace</td></tr>
<tr><td>Spring Washer</td><td>Check for cracks or deformation.</td><td>When found any cracks or deformations.</td><td>Replace</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Hex. Hole Head Bolt</td><td>Check for cracks, damage or loose.</td><td>When found any cracks or damage.</td><td>Replace</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>When found any loose.</td><td>Adjust by tighten-ing</td></tr>
</table>