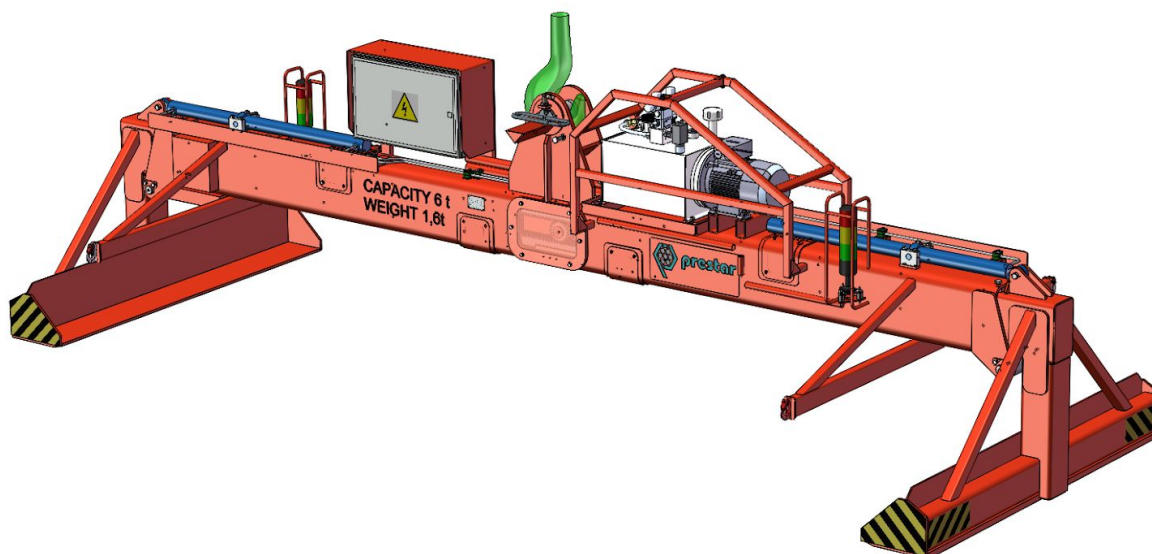


Hydraulic lifting beam 6 t

type: THT



The hydraulic telescopic beam, type THT.060.006, hereinafter referred to as the beam, is designed exclusively to handle horizontally positioned aluminum bars settled in a row in a range of prescribed dimensions and total weight.

Load capacity (Q): is the maximum permissible weight of the load (maximum working load) that can be loaded by the tongs during handling under the conditions specified in these instructions.

Basic specifications:

Maximum load capacity:	6,000 kg
Tongs weight:	1,600 kg
Diameter of bars:	105 – 203 mm
Number of bars in a row:	8 – 14 pcs
Length of bars:	4,500 – 6,500 mm
Load temperature:	max. 40 °C
Ambient temperature:	-10 °C to + 50 °C
	closed hall

Drives and controls:

Power source:

- power supply from the crane
- operating voltage 400 V AC, 50 Hz
- control voltage 230 V AC

Telescope drive motors:

- motor with gearbox, type KA67BDRS71M4BE1; 400 V; 0.55 kW; 9.4 rpm/min; 555 Nm; brake voltage 400 V; manufacturer SEW

Control:

- controlled by crane operator from the crane

Device description

The upper part of the beam forms a **hinge** (1) to be attached to a simple crane hook. The **hinge pin** (2) must be secured with a **spring piston** (3). The **hinge** is firmly connected to the beam base. The **base** (4) forms the main part of the beam, on which the **power distributor** (5) and the **hydraulic power unit** (6) are located. There are sliding **telescopic legs** in the base (7). The **adjusting screws** (8) are used to center the hook in the hinge.

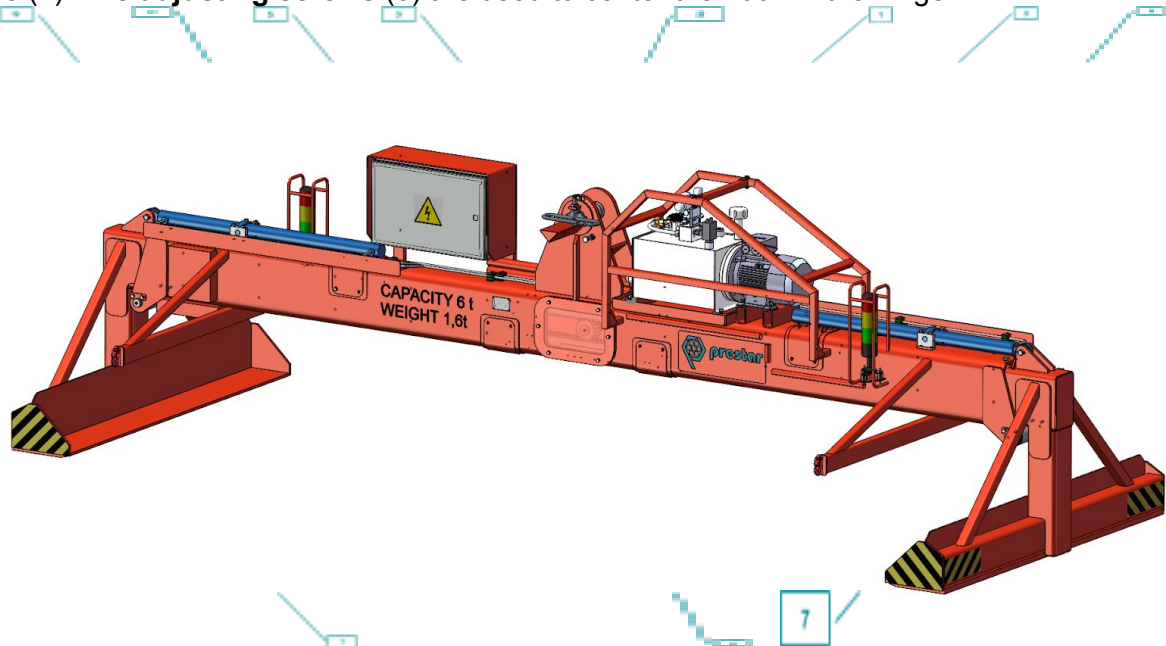


Fig. 4.1 Beam

Linear hydraulic motors (9) ensure closing the legs. The **telescopic legs** (7) move symmetrically by means of a **toothed gear** (10) using a **gear rack** (11). A light-signaling device is placed on the base.

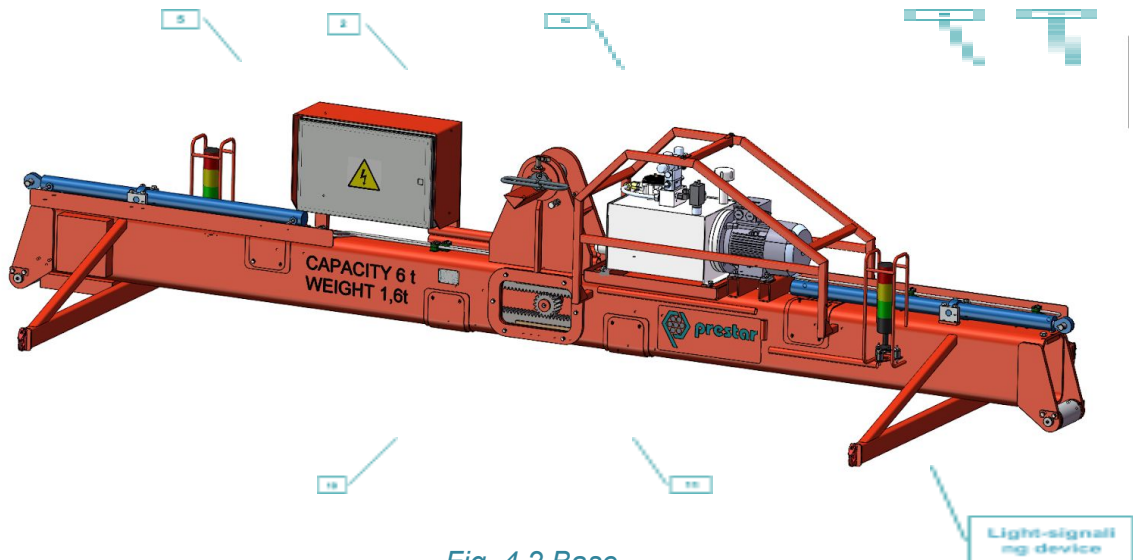


Fig. 4.2 Base

The telescopic legs are connected to the **gear rack** (11) by means of a pin. The movement of the legs is allowed by **rollers** (12). The lateral guiding is provided by **plastic paneling** (13), which is fastened to the **body of the leg** (14) by screws. The loading area of the leg is formed by the **foot** (15).

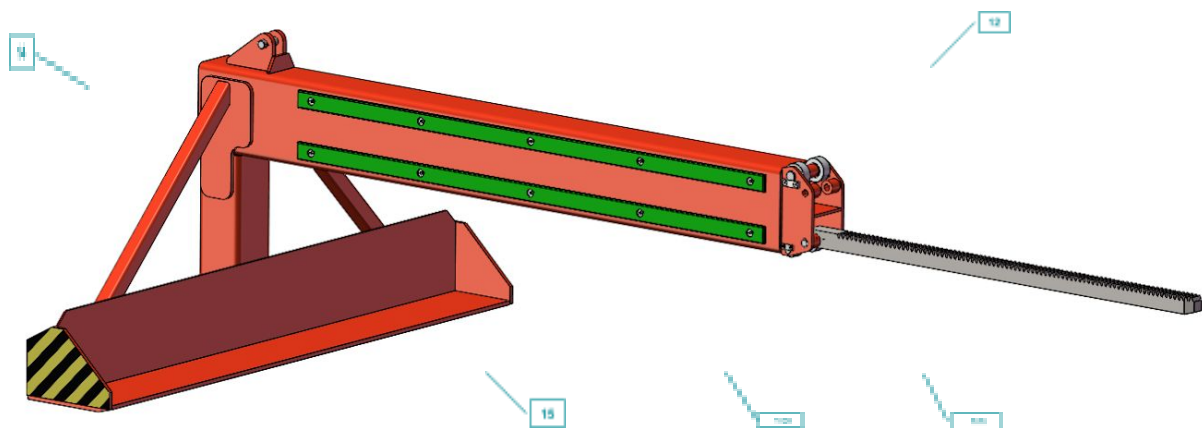


Fig. 4.3 Telescopic leg

