

## GENERAL CABLE INFORMATION

The intention of this information is to be a general guide line of cable use to familiarize the customer with wire rope and it's characteristics. All cable (wire rope) has a **limited life** regardless of the material it is made of. **CABLE LIFE** is a variable based on use, load, maintenance, exposure and application. It is impossible to put a definite time limit on the life expectancy of such an apparatus. Keep in mind that cable is a consumable part of any lifting device. It is designed to be "used up" and replaced from time to time as an economical part of the lift.

## GALVANIZED CABLE VS. STAINLESS STEEL

The inclusion of nickel into the steel used to make a cable **CORROSION RESISTANT** is done at a sacrifice of flexibility and strength. Nickel is a more brittle material and reduces the lifting capacity of a cable of similar diameter made of galvanized strands.

## GALVANIZED CABLE

Galvanized cable is the preferred cable for applications where the cable is not submersed in water (fresh or salt). Being more flexible and stronger than stainless steel, it has properties that make it the cable of choice when application permits. It has the same **Cable Life** as stainless steel cables when properly lubricated and maintained; and can be replaced twice at about the same cost to replace stainless steel cable.

Cable in general is a working machine of individual strands that must be able to move independent of each other. This is how the cable remains it's flexibility and strength. Lubrication is key to **Cable Life**. A galvanized cable will give indication of age and need for replacement by taking on a surface rust that is visible upon examination. Inspect the cable before each use and during each operation for broken strands, deformities, and any other indication of wear or damage. The red oxidation (rust) is easily recognized by the average person as a warning to maintain or replace whatever it is that is showing corrosion.

## STAINLESS STEEL CABLE

Stainless steel cable does not show age as readily as galvanized cable. Stainless steel oxidizes black and is not as easily identified as a problem. Many times stainless steel cable will corrode from the inside, and will not give any indication to the untrained eye. As the cable corrodes from the inside, cable diameter is reduced, but it is not readily noticeable. You must inspect the cable very closely to see broken strands or wear. Measuring the diameter of the cable is the only sure way to determine diameter reduction, though few of us have the tools or knowledge on how this is to be done correctly.

## AMERICAN POWER HOIST

## GENERAL CABLE INFORMATION

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION - MAINTENANCE

**CAUTION:** AMERICAN POWER HOIST BOAT LIFTS ARE **NOT** DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR HOISTING OR TRANSFER OF PEOPLE, OR FOR HOISTING LOADS OVER PEOPLE OCCUPIED AREAS. **DO NOT** ALLOW ANY PERSON IN OR UNDER THE BOAT WHILE SUSPENDED ON LIFT.

\*DUE TO THE CONDITIONS IN WHICH THE LIFT MUST OPERATE, REGULAR MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION IS NECESSARY.

\*\* THE A.P.H. ELECTRIC POWER HOIST IS EQUIPPED WITH 3 GREASE FITTINGS. IT IS NECESSARY THAT ALL GREASE FITTINGS, AS WELL AS GEAR TEETH, ARE THOROUGHLY PACKED WITH GEASE TO INSURE THE MECHANISMS LONGEVITY.  
\*\*\*LIFTS ARE SUPPLIED WITH GALVANIZED OR STAINLESS STEEL CABLES. IT IS IMPORTANT THAT CABLES HAVE PERIODIC LUBRICATION TO REDUCE CHAFING OF STRANDS AND EXTEND **CABLE LIFE**. TIMELY PERIODIC INSPECTIONS OF CABLES FOR STRAND BREAKAGE ARE NECESSARY. GALVANIZED OR STAINLESS STEEL CABLES **DO NOT** HAVE AN INDEFINITE LIFE AND MUST BE REPLACED PERIODICALLY.

\*\*\*\*CHECK ALL CABLES FOR RUST AND BROKEN STRANDS. IF EXTREME NUMBER OF STRANDS ARE BROKEN, OR IF THE CABLE IS RUSTY, IT MUST BE REPLACED.

\*\*\*\*\* IF CABLE CLAMPS ARE USED, CHECK AND TIGHTEN THEM AT EACH INSPECTION.

\*\*\*\*\* CHECK AND TIGHTEN ALL NUTS AND BOLTS.

# WARNING

## ELECTROCUTION HAZARD

**Important Read this before installing lift**

Proper grounding is essential for the GFCI to function. Have the ground circuit checked by a professional electrician to prevent a lethal shock.



If Not Installed by a Licensed Electrician the factory installed Ground Fault Circuit Interruptor (GFCI) MUST not be removed or Disarmed.

Removal of factory installed GFCI may only be done by a Licensed Electrician following all Federal, State & Local codes. Federal code requires a GFCI to be within the electrical circuit. If factory GFCI is removed, the feed circuit must provide GFCI Protection.

The GFCI Provides Protection Against Certain Types of Shocks.

Test GFCI Before Each Use. See Testing Direction on Back of GFCI.