

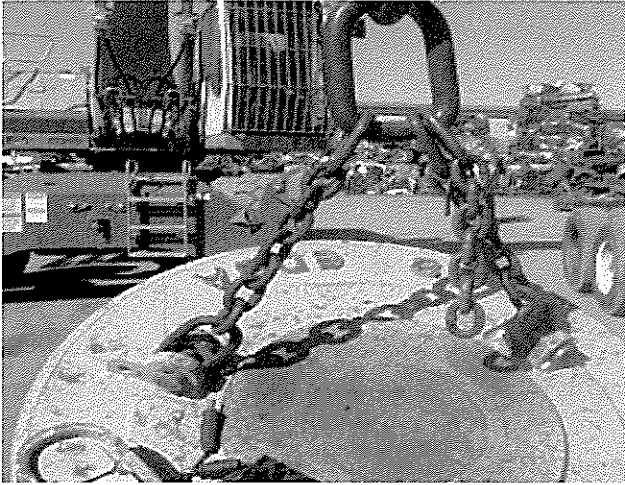


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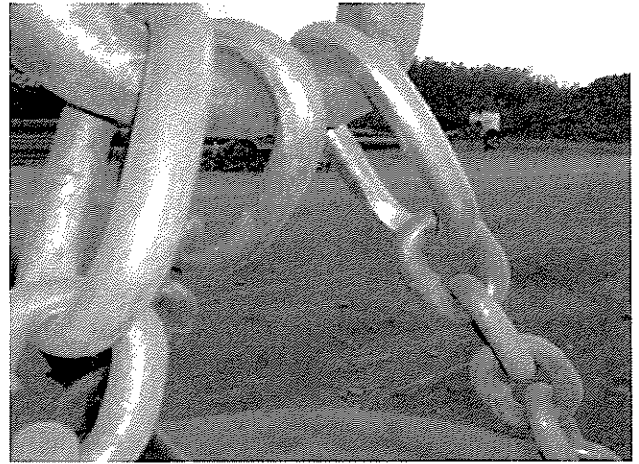
...Magnet chain installation instructions:

1. Position stick tip over the magnet.
2. Suspend chain by the master link on hook, clevis or yoke pin so that the legs hang freely above magnet. Installing a chain while it is lying on top of the magnet is not recommended.
3. The master bail should be suspended as follows for each type.
 - A. Oval master link – either end is acceptable.
 - B. D –links are positioned with the back of the “D” flat side down.
 - C. Pear shaped links with the larger radius at the bottom.
4. The three legs should be positioned on the master link with the center leg with the certification tag in the middle.
5. The middle leg (longest on pear shaped master) is to be attached to the set of lifting lugs opposite the terminal box (6 o’clock).
6. Attach remaining legs to the lifting lugs they are closest to, right is attached to the right lug (2 o’clock) and left to the left lug (10 o’clock). Note: Chain legs should easily reach the lugs; if they are twisted or kinked they will seem to be too short.
7. Lift the magnet from the ground, it should hang level, if it is dipping to one side look to see if the opposite side leg is twisted or kinked.
8. The chain links will line up straight every other link and not curl or twist when properly installed (**see drawing #1**). The chain will not twist on its own if hung from the crane properly.
9. A chain assembly **should not** be oiled or greased to prevent it from rusting or provide less friction. A layer of oil or grease will cause dirt, sand, metal fines, etc. to stick and may act as an abrasive that can lead to premature wear.
10. Any time the magnet chain is removed and reinstalled this procedure should be followed.
11. Scrap magnets rarely encounter a load that exceeds the chains capacity / working load limit, however shock loading a chain can multiply by two, three or more times the weight of the material being lifted. This “shock loading” or jerking of the magnet can stretch links which can lead to premature wear or snap them.

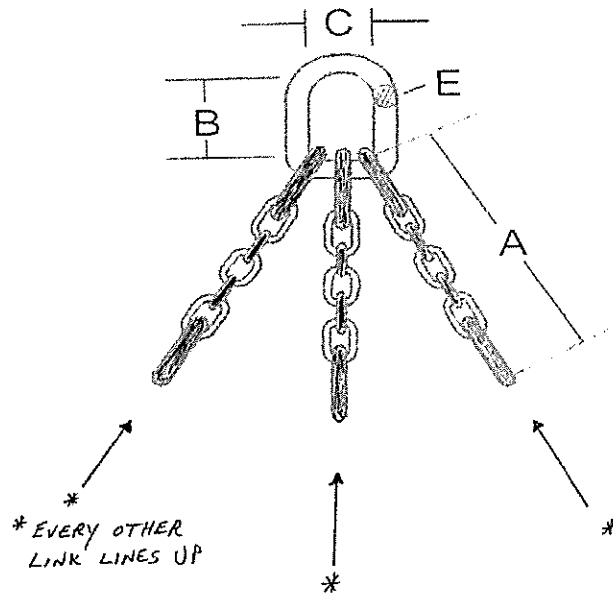
See the following examples of an improperly installed chain: **Picture #1:** The chain legs are twisted; you can see it best on the left leg. Also the chain was hooked on the magnet correctly but the master link was hooked up at a 90 degree angle to the material handlers yoke causing binding. Being attached to a yoke style hanger limits the ability to self-correct like a swivel hook allows. **Picture #2:** A close-up of the wear on the connecting link is shown. The right leg is twisted causing binding, notice the fourth body link compared to the orientation of the second link above it. They do not line up in a straight line.



PICTURE 1



PICTURE 2



DRAWING 1