<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shot</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Disclaimer – see attachment</td>
<td><strong>MUSIC only</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>H.H. logo animation sequence; Graphic animation of “Guidelines for Chain Hoist Inspection, Operation and Maintenance”</td>
<td><strong>MUSIC:</strong> (upbeat corporate) <strong>NARR:</strong> Harrington hoists are powerful machines designed to help you get the job done effectively and safely. And that’s what this video is all about …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>MS of hoist being used in work setting; H.H. logo in top right corner</td>
<td>… because the more you know about proper hoist operation, the safer you can work with heavy loads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>2nd MS shot of same crew working together to move load; CU of hoist operator</td>
<td>Using a hoist isn’t just putting a load on a hook and pushing a few buttons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Transition to multiple layered video boxes showing various shots of hoist use</td>
<td>In fact, there’s a lot of information you have to know before ever beginning to work with hoist equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Freeze frame of (swinging) load in mid-air w/workers nearby not paying attention</td>
<td>Keep in mind that no matter when you transport a heavy load, danger is always a factor. The risk is even greater with poorly operated or poorly maintained equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>2nd work area showing load w/workers paying attention &amp; at safe distance from hoist</td>
<td>Harrington wants you to understand the special safety precautions that apply to the inspection, operation and maintenance of hoists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Graphic animation build: “Guidelines for Chain Hoist Inspection, Operation &amp; Maintenance”</td>
<td>Let’s take a close look at important guidelines you should know before working with a hoist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Custom Animated Graphic Background With box fly-in of hoist being operated Graphic title: “Priority #1 - Hoist Safety &amp; Effective Use”</td>
<td>Our number-one priority is being certain that you know how to work with a hoist safely and effectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Graphic title (builds w/next 3 items: “NEVER (fly-ins of close-ups of equipment)…” Use Hoist to Lift, Support or Transport People”</td>
<td>First, some important warnings. NEVER use a hoist to lift, support or transport people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>➢ Use Hoist to Lift, Support or Transport People ➢ Never Lift or Transport Loads Over or Near People</td>
<td>Never lift or transport loads over or near people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>➢ Use Hoist to Lift, Support or Transport People</td>
<td>Never work near or under suspended loads.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Harrington Hoists - Training Video Script

**“Guidelines for Chain Hoist Inspection, Operation & Maintenance”**

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lift or Transport Loads Over or Near People</td>
<td></td>
<td>Also, never lift a load that weighs more than the rated capacity of the hoist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work Near or Under Suspended Loads</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. Use Hoist to Lift, Support or Transport People
   - Lift or Transport Loads Over or Near People
   - Work Near or Under Suspended Loads
   - Lift More Than Rated Capacity

   And here’s what you should ALWAYS do.
   - ALWAYS tell people near your work area when a lift is about to begin.

14. Graphic title (build w/next items):
   “ALWAYS …
   (fly-ins of Close ups of OPERATORS using equipment safely)
   - Tell People Nearby When Lift Is About to Begin

   Always make sure that the supporting structures and rigging attachments are strong enough to hold the weight of the load and hoist.

15. Tell People Nearby When Lift Is About to Begin
   - Make Sure Structures & Rigging Attachments Are Strong Enough

   Finally, ALWAYS read the owner’s manual and strictly follow all safety instructions. This is vital for your own well-being, as well as every one of your co-workers. Remember - it’s the owner’s responsibility to make sure every operator reads the Owner’s Manual before operating the hoist and it’s the operators responsibility to follow the instructions to insure the safety of themselves and those nearby.

16. Tell People Nearby When Lift Is About to Begin
   - Make Sure Structures & Rigging Devices Are Strong Enough
   - Read Owner’s Manual & Safety Instructions Completely Before Operating Hoist

17. Over-the-shoulder shot of person on computer (or w/safety reg. book) paging through safety codes
   END BACKGROUND ANIMATION – BEGIN FULLSCREEN VIDEO.

   One more thing. Be sure to check all applicable safety codes, regulations and other pertinent laws for additional information about the proper use of all lifting equipment.

18. PRE-OPERATIONAL INSPECTION

   Let’s talk about pre-operational inspection procedures for the operator of a hoist.

19. Several MCU & ECU shots of person inspecting new-looking hoist

   Although a hoist may appear to be in good condition, check it EVERY DAY using the manufacturer’s specs for Recommended Daily Inspection.

20. Same shot as person tags hoist

   And if you discover that any hoist is damaged or works improperly, DO NOT USE IT. Instead, tag the hoist so it’s put out of service until repairs can be made.
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<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Operator checks hook latches</td>
<td>Before you start ANY lifting procedure, check that the hook latches are working properly. If they're not, tag out and DO NOT use the hoist until missing or broken latches are replaced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>2 shots of a good hook and a hand holding a deformed hook</td>
<td>Inspect each hook. Look for any kind of irregularities, such as twists or wear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Graphic title (above split screen): “Right” (left) &amp; “Wrong”</td>
<td>Make sure the load is seated in the saddle of the hook. Do not support the load on the tip of the hook unless the hook is specially designed for tip loading. Also avoid all side loading of a hook.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Split-screen of load in hook saddle (left side) &amp; load on hook tip (right side) w/big “X” through it</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Operator checking load chain quality</td>
<td>As for load chains, always make sure they're in good condition. Worn or damaged chains MUST be replaced and destroyed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Freeze frame of hoist chain as a sling; Graphic title “NEVER” is wiped diagonally across freeze frame</td>
<td>Never splice a hoist load chain …or use a hoist chain as a sling …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>ECU of damaged chain</td>
<td>… or use one that’s twisted, kinked, damaged or stretched.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Freeze frame of chain against metal edge</td>
<td>Don’t ever run the chain over a sharp edge …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>MCU of chain &amp; welding equipment</td>
<td>… or use the chain as a welding electrode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>M of one of these which causes operator to stop and tag equipment.</td>
<td>Anytime you notice chain jumping, excessive noise, jamming, overloading or binding of the chain, seek assistance and do NOT use that hoist until the chain is replaced and the problem is fully corrected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES</td>
<td>Now we’re ready to start operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>MCU of lone operator using hoist</td>
<td>The ONLY people who may operate a hoist must be fully qualified in its operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Graphic title (bottom): “Only Qualified Operators”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Hoist operator asking co-worker to please move.</td>
<td>Before any lift starts, make sure everyone is clear of the load. That includes you AND people who work with or near you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Graphic title (bottom): “Clear Lift Area First”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>XCU of label of rated capacity – slow zoom out of person checking hoist label and then 34</td>
<td>Before starting a job, verify that the hoist you'll be using has a rated capacity sufficient for the load being lifted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Person measuring chain length</td>
<td>Be certain that the chain is long enough for the job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Load being lowered onto chain; Freeze frame w/red “X” wiped across screen</td>
<td>Don’t allow the load to come in contact with the chain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Person ready to hit hook w/sledge hammer; Freeze frame w/red “X” wiped across screen</td>
<td>… or force a chain or hook into place by any method.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>MCU sequence of operator moving load off a counter; Load slips off counter; Freeze frame w/red “X” wiped across screen</td>
<td>Don’t ever jerk a load, or cause sudden (or shock) loading.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Graphic bullets over animated background “DO NOT … Suspend load for extended time Leave load unattended”</td>
<td>Never leave a suspended load unattended for an extended time …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Show capsized hook on a hoist</td>
<td>Never use a hoist with a capsized or inverted bottom block. This can occur on hoists with multiple chain falls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Chain stopper link stopping at safe distance</td>
<td>Don’t let the hook or chain stopper link touch the hoist body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>REGULAR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE</td>
<td>Now we’ll take a look at some regular inspection and maintenance practices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>Operator and hoist – freezes and becomes background as fly-ins of below:</td>
<td>Proper hoist operation and maintenance go hand-in-hand. So remember these important factors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>Fly-in of ECU of tag “Danger: Equipment being repaired, do not operate.”</td>
<td>Before any maintenance is done, always attach a warning tag to the equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>Fly-in of: inspection schedule; Operator writing on clipboard</td>
<td>Set up and maintain a regular hoist inspection schedule and be sure to keep accurate records that strictly follow the requirements of ASME B30-point-16.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>3 Fly-ins of 3 shots of service tech working on various hoists</td>
<td>The only people who should perform maintenance procedures are qualified service personnel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>Fly-in of service tech working showing no load on hook</td>
<td>Remember that maintenance must always be done while a hoist is NOT supporting a load.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>Fly-in of ECU pan of spec page of manual</td>
<td>Always follow the manufacturer’s specifications when applying lubrication to the gears and the load chain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.</td>
<td>Fly-in of ECU of person’s hands holding deformed parts</td>
<td>Of course, always replace worn or damaged parts only with the ones recommended by the manufacturer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49.</td>
<td>Fly-in of Service man wipes hands on rag; Checks hoist operation on Harrington Hoists Tester - becomes full screen then fades to animation background below</td>
<td>After any maintenance procedure where parts have been replaced or where repairs have been made, test the hoist in accordance with ASME requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td>On animated background: Graphic bullet items: (left side of screen) ➢ Regular Inspections Important ➢ Inspect Upper &amp; Lower Hook Latches ➢ Proper Opening Width ➢ Hook Rotates Freely</td>
<td>Of course, the first step in proper maintenance is making regular equipment inspections. It’s your responsibility to inspect the hook latches, make sure the openings of the hooks are not too wide and the hook rotates freely.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Video box in upper right corner – ECU of...
### Guidelines for Chain Hoist Inspection, Operation & Maintenance

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<tr>
<td>51.</td>
<td>ECU of hook opening being measured; show too-wide opening and hook being taken off.</td>
<td>Also to insure safety, measure the hook’s opening based on the manufacturer’s specifications. If the opening is too wide, replace the hook.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.</td>
<td>2 shots of a good hook and a hand holding a deformed hook</td>
<td>Look for any kind of irregularity, such as a twisted or worn hook.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.</td>
<td>ECU of flawed hook</td>
<td>Replace the hook if you see any damage such as gouges, nicks or weld splatter…or….</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.</td>
<td>Show hindered hook movement</td>
<td>… the hook doesn’t rotate freely …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.</td>
<td>Show inspection of hook yokes</td>
<td>Then inspect the hook yokes for wear or loose or missing nuts, bolts or rivets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56.</td>
<td>ECU of nameplate</td>
<td>The nameplate showing the hoist capacity must be attached and clearly legible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.</td>
<td>ECU of warning label</td>
<td>Warning labels must also be attached and easy to read.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.</td>
<td>ECU of hand tightening loose nuts; Cut to replacing split pin</td>
<td>Securely tighten any loose nuts and replace all missing nuts and split pins.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.</td>
<td>MCU of load chain moving up &amp; down</td>
<td>The idle sheave needs to rotate smoothly as well. If it doesn’t, replace it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.</td>
<td>ECU of measuring chain link w/calipers</td>
<td>To check the load chain, use calipers to measure chain links per manufacturer’s specifications. If specs are exceeded on any dimension, replace the entire chain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61.</td>
<td>ECU stills of damaged chain links</td>
<td>Replace the chain if twisted, cracked, nicked, dented or gouged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.</td>
<td>ECU a hand holding rusted chain</td>
<td>Likewise, look for and replace heavily rusted or corroded chains.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.</td>
<td>LS of tech installing new chain; ECU of chain link welds facing away from load sheave</td>
<td>It’s important that the chain welds face AWAY from the load sheave area when new chain is installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64.</td>
<td>MCU of person inspecting chain pins and top pins with calipers</td>
<td>Be sure to look for any deformation, wear or rust in the chain pins and top pins. Measure per manufacturer’s specifications. Always replace pins that are worn or damaged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65.</td>
<td>Brake being inspected (torn apart for visual inspection) – use Harrington manual hoist for this photo.</td>
<td>Inspect the brake components for any damage or wear and replace if needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66.</td>
<td>Person inspecting load sheave; ECU’s of load pocket / burrs – use Harrington manual hoist for this photo.</td>
<td>The load sheave must be carefully inspected, as well. Pay special attention to signs of excessive wear or deformity and replace if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67.</td>
<td>New chain being installed</td>
<td>And if you’re replacing the load chain, always check the load sheave for corresponding wear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68.</td>
<td>Freeze frame of chain stopper link; Arrow points to ECU of damaged stopper link</td>
<td>Make sure the chain stopper link is in place. Look for any wear or damage and replace if needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69.</td>
<td>Animated background: “Keep it SAFE!”</td>
<td>Whether manual or powered, hoists offer plenty of</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Harrington Hoists - Training Video Script  
“Guidelines for Chain Hoist Inspection, Operation & Maintenance”

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<tr>
<td>70.</td>
<td>Background from previous shot starts in motion</td>
<td>advantages …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71.</td>
<td>Animated Background with: MORE GUIDELINES</td>
<td>So always play it safe by keeping these guidelines in mind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>MUSIC:</strong> (new track)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>NARR:</strong> Now you have heard the general guidelines for hoist inspection, operation and maintenance…but wait, there are some additional hoist-specific guidelines you need to know.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72.</td>
<td>Animated Background with: LEVER HOISTS</td>
<td>For a manually-operated lever hoist …………</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.</td>
<td>Wide shot of hoist showing no load; ECU of change-over knob in “Up” position</td>
<td>Do the inspection without a load. First, set the change-over mechanism to the “Up” position, and operate the lever.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74.</td>
<td>ECU of brake</td>
<td>You’ll know that the brake is working properly when you hear a clicking sound from the brake pawl as the chain winds. (LIVE SOUND)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75.</td>
<td>MCU of lowering chain</td>
<td>There’s no clicking sound when the chain is lowered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76.</td>
<td>ECU of “neutral”</td>
<td>Again, without a load attached, set the unit in “neutral” so that the load chain can move freely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77.</td>
<td>Person moving chain as described</td>
<td>Hold the chain with both hands, and move it back and forth like this. It should move smoothly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78.</td>
<td>MCU of checking handle grip</td>
<td>If the hoist is equipped with a lever handle grip, be sure the grip is tightly attached.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79.</td>
<td>Operator checking handle</td>
<td>Carefully inspect the handle for any sign of cracks or other deformation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80.</td>
<td>Shot to be determined</td>
<td>When operating a lever hoist that is set in the up position, the load hook should travel in the up direction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81.</td>
<td>Shot to be determined</td>
<td>When down is selected the load hook should travel down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82.</td>
<td>Shot to be determined</td>
<td>In neutral position the load chain should move freely in both directions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83.</td>
<td>Shot to be determined</td>
<td>During operation it is important that you never use a cheater bar or apply unusual force to the handle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84.</td>
<td>Animated Background with: MANUAL HAND CHAIN HOISTS</td>
<td>For manual hand chain hoists…..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85.</td>
<td>Fly-ins of Several shots of worn hand chain or damaged hand wheel</td>
<td>Look carefully for wear and deformation of the hand chain and hand wheel. If either shows significant wear or damage, replace it. Remember, do not lubricate the hand chain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>86.</td>
<td>Operator approaching/facing hoist on wheel side</td>
<td>To operate a manual, hand-chain hoist, first make sure that you face the hand chain side of the hoist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87.</td>
<td>Person moving motor toward manual hoist; Red “X” wiped over freeze frame</td>
<td>One final note. It’s extremely dangerous to attach a motor to a manual hoist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88.</td>
<td>Graphic title (Still over animated background) <strong>ELECTRIC CHAIN HOISTS</strong></td>
<td>Now let’s review some additional things you’ll need to know to inspect, operate and maintain electric chain hoists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89.</td>
<td>Fly-in then full screen: Service technician sequence disconnecting main switch</td>
<td>BEFORE you do ANY mechanical or electrical inspections or maintenance on the equipment, ALWAYS disconnect the main switch that supplies power to the hoist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.</td>
<td>Technician doing “Lockout/Tagout”</td>
<td>You must also lock and tag the main switch in the “de-energized” position. Lock out, tag out procedures are set by ANSI and OSHA or customized by individual facilities. Refer to your written procedure for guidelines to follow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91.</td>
<td>Service technician repairing electric component</td>
<td>For everyone’s protection, only trained, competent personnel should inspect and repair an electrically-powered chain hoist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92.</td>
<td>Tech pulling on pendant, zoom to pendant cord.</td>
<td>The first inspection step is to pull down on the pendant to make sure that the cord strain relief cable takes the force … NOT the pendant cord. If not, repair or replace it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93.</td>
<td>Show bunched pendant cord</td>
<td>Make sure the pendant cord is the correct length. If too long, do not shorten by tying or bunching the cord.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94.</td>
<td>ECU of pendant control box; Wide of raise then lower.</td>
<td>Next, check that the pendant control’s “up” button raises the hoist and the “down” button lowers it. Never overlook this step because reversed controls could result in serious injury or even death. If the hoist is NOT operating correctly, shut it off …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95.</td>
<td>CU Technician doing “Lockout/Tagout” … and lockout/tagout the main power source to the hoist. Consult the manufacturer’s specifications to guide you.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96.</td>
<td>Wide: Technician generally inspecting hoist</td>
<td>Visually inspect the hoist to make sure all adjustments are made properly. Listen for any unusual sounds that might indicate a problem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97.</td>
<td>MW of operating limit switch stopping hoist. And Technician moving control lever freely</td>
<td>Check that the limit switch stops the hoist on command. Do this at the beginning of each shift. The control lever should move freely. Replace it if it’s bent or significantly worn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98.</td>
<td>MCU of brake housing</td>
<td>Another vital inspection is the operation of the braking system. With rated capacity, the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Audio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99.</td>
<td>Technician near motor brake looking at manual</td>
<td>Carefully inspect the motor brake and measure it according to manufacturer’s specifications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100.</td>
<td>ECU of good contacts</td>
<td>Contactor contacts should be free of significant pitting or deterioration. Replace the contacts if they’re worn …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101.</td>
<td>ECU of hands removing deformed cushion rubber</td>
<td>… and if equipped with a cushion rubber inspect for wear and replace if needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102.</td>
<td>ECU of chain springs</td>
<td>If your hoist has chain springs they must be in their original shape and not compressed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103.</td>
<td>ECU of pendant control box &amp; switch contact block</td>
<td>Let’s focus now on inspecting the pendant. The first things to check are the push buttons. All of them must properly make and break contacts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104.</td>
<td>Slow zoom in of push buttons, hand press button</td>
<td>Push buttons should be interlocked, either mechanically or electrically, to prevent energizing both up and down motions at the same time…….Repair or replace any faulty parts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105.</td>
<td>CU pendant housing</td>
<td>Carefully look over the pendant housing. It should be free of cracks …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106.</td>
<td>ECU of seals between parts</td>
<td>… and the seals between parts must have no gaps. Replace them if they do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107.</td>
<td>Technician tightening wires</td>
<td>Tighten all wire connections securely, and repair or replace any damaged wires.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108.</td>
<td>Zoom out of Hoist in motion showing cord flexing &amp; strain relief cable working</td>
<td>The pendant cord must perform at 100-percent electrical continuity … even when the cord is flexed back and forth. Again, the strain relief cable should absorb all the load forces to the pendant to help maintain the integrity of the wires and their insulation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109.</td>
<td>ECU of damaged pendant cord surface (or CU of good cord if damaged is unavailable)</td>
<td>Likewise check the pendant cord surface for any nicks, gouges or abrasions, and replace the cord, if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110.</td>
<td>Operator approaching hoist – freezes and becomes the background</td>
<td>As you prepare to operate the hoist, make sure of two things …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111.</td>
<td>➢ Full Motion / No Interference</td>
<td>First, that the hoist will operate in its full range of motion without interference …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112.</td>
<td>➢ Full Motion / No Interference ➢ Well-Trained Operator</td>
<td>… AND the person operating the hoist is well-trained in proper rigging procedures for attaching loads to the hook.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113.</td>
<td>Operator using hoist (in video box); Graphic ASME standards&quot; flies across screen.</td>
<td>Operating an electric hoist safely involves far more than merely pushing the control buttons. Be aware that according to the ASME B-30</td>
</tr>
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</table>
### Harrington Hoists - Training Video Script

*“Guidelines for Chain Hoist Inspection, Operation & Maintenance”*

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<thead>
<tr>
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| **ASME B30.16**  
**ASME B30.21**  
Background freezes and words fly across below | standards, using an overhead hoist is subject to certain hazards that cannot be avoided or reduced in severity by engineered features. | |
| 114. | “Intelligence,” “Care,” “Common Sense,” “Experience,” “Anticipate Outcomes” | It is vital that you employ intelligence, care, common sense and experience to anticipate all possible outcomes of activating the hoist controls. | |
| 115. | Flashing “Warning” graphic over operator using hoist background | It’s just as critical that you follow every warning, caution or notice in this video, in the equipment manual and other warning labels to guide your operation of an overhead hoist. | |
| 116. | Graphic headline: “Safe Hoist Operation” over animated background (throughout graphic sequence) | Additional important points for safe hoist operation are…….. | |
| 117. | ➢ Plant Feet Firmly | Maintain a firm footing or be otherwise secured when operating a hoist. | |
| 118. | ➢ Plant Feet Firmly  
➢ Load Moves Freely  
➢ No Obstructions | Be certain the load is centered under the hoist, is free to move and will not encounter any obstructions as it travels. | |
| 119. | ➢ Plant Feet Firmly  
➢ Load Moves Freely  
➢ No Obstructions  
➢ Controls Work Accurately | Also, the hook must travel in the same direction as indicated on the pendant control. | |
| 120. | Technician using load-limiting device; Red “X” through freeze frame of technician | Keep in mind that the hoist load limiting or warning device is NEVER used to measure a load … | |
| 121. | MCU of limit switches; Red “X” through full-screen image  
Graphic title: “Emergencies Only!” | … nor should the limit switches be used as routine operating stops. Limit switches are emergency devices only. | |
| 122. | Operator using hoist | As you might expect, the “up” button raises the hoist. The “down” button lowers it. | |
| 123. | ECU of operator’s hand releasing pendant button; Hoist stops (in video box) | Stop the hoist’s motion by simply releasing the button. | |
| 124. | Operator letting motor stop before changing directions | One last operating reminder. Let the motor stop completely before you reverse direction. This will increase smooth operation and extend the life of the hoist. | |
| 125. | Graphic title: “Hoist Maintenance” over animated background  
➢ Check Gear Box Oil | Regarding maintenance … check the lubrication level in the gear box and follow manufacturer specifications to fill or replace the oil. | |
| 126. | ➢ Check Gear Box Oil  
➢ Examine Motor Brake Regularly | Examine the motor brake at regular intervals as specified by the manufacturer. Doing this will help keep your hoist in top working condition and prevent possible down time. | |
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<tr>
<td>127.</td>
<td>Operator running hoist outdoors</td>
<td>For optimum performance of an outdoor hoist, follow the recommended procedures of the manufacturer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128.</td>
<td>Graphic arrows showing air-pressure areas</td>
<td>With air-powered hoists, be aware that hazardous air pressure is constantly present in the hoist …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129.</td>
<td>MCU of compressed air supply</td>
<td>… in the compressed air supply to the hoist …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130.</td>
<td>MCU of connecting hoses</td>
<td>… and in the connections between the components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131.</td>
<td>Graphic headline: “Air-Powered Hoist” moves up to top over animated background. Work Safely</td>
<td>So before you operate an air-powered hoist, keep these important factors in mind … for your safety, and the safety of those around you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132.</td>
<td>Work Safely Good Air Quality = Proper Operation Clean Air … No Debris</td>
<td>Good air quality will ensure proper hoist operation and help prevent damage to the unit. That’s why air must be clean and free of debris, like dirt and rust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133.</td>
<td>Work Safely Good Air Quality = Proper Operation Clean Air … No Debris No Moisture/Water in Air Supply</td>
<td>The air supply must also contain no moisture or water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134.</td>
<td>Wide shot of hoist operating Graphic title: “Supply Produces Required Pressure”</td>
<td>Verify that the air supply system has ample capacity to supply your air hoist with the required pressure and flow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135.</td>
<td>Animation of oil particles flowing to hoist from air supply system Graphic title: “Use Dedicated Air Lubricator”</td>
<td>In this type of hoist, the primary lubrication source is the oil that’s mixed into the air supply. The hoist will not properly run without it. Therefore, a dedicated, air-supply lubricator must be used with an air-powered hoist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136.</td>
<td>MCU of piping &amp; hoses</td>
<td>All piping, hoses and fittings must be the correct size. To make sure they are, refer to the manufacturer’s specifications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137.</td>
<td>Reverse zoom of lubricator unit</td>
<td>Both the filter and lubricator should be maintained according to manufacturer guidelines, as well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138.</td>
<td>Air regulator unit Graphic title: “Always Use Air Regulator”</td>
<td>An air-powered hoist will only run well with a properly regulated air supply … so a regulator must be used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139.</td>
<td>Title over animation: PLAIN &amp; GEARED TROLLEYS</td>
<td>Trolley hoists offer added versatility, yet also present additional safety factors to the operator and work crew.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 140. | Wide shot of trolley “traveling” | Trolleys, beams and hoists must all work together. For that to happen, remember … never attach a
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<tr>
<td>141.</td>
<td>MCU of technician adjusting trolley wheels</td>
<td>The trolley must be properly adjusted to fit the beam size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142.</td>
<td>Operator properly using hand chain</td>
<td>Only use the hoist load chain to support a load. The hand chain is NOT designed for that purpose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143.</td>
<td>People on a ski lift then person riding on hoist – Freeze shot and Red “X” through shot</td>
<td>Trolley hoists are not chairlifts, so never use them to transport people. It’s extremely dangerous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144.</td>
<td>Shot of trolley moving – freezes and becomes background Graphic headline: “Warnings!” Use Only Proper Suspenders</td>
<td>Remember these important warnings, as well. Proper suspenders must be used to couple hoists and trolleys together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145.</td>
<td>Use Only Proper Suspenders No Extra Noise No Jamming No Overloading No Binding</td>
<td>If you notice any excessive noise, jamming, overloading or binding of the hand chain …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146.</td>
<td>Use Only Proper Suspenders No Extra Noise No Jamming No Overloading No Binding Never Use Damaged/Non-Working Trolley</td>
<td>… or if the trolley itself is damaged or malfunctioning, DO NOT operate the trolley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147.</td>
<td>Trolley approaching “stop”; Freeze frame just before trolley hits stop; Red “X” through full- screen shot</td>
<td>Also, never let a trolley collide with another trolley or a trolley beam stop. This can cause the load to become unstable … not to mention damage to the trolley, hoist and beam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148.</td>
<td>Medium shot of load directly under trolley</td>
<td>For maximum control and safety, always keep the load centered under the trolley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149.</td>
<td>Technician lubricating several places on hoist</td>
<td>Regular lubrication may not seem like a safety issue, but it IS. Therefore, always follow the lubrication specifications of the manufacturer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150.</td>
<td>Technician checking stopper pins</td>
<td>Before you operate the trolley, make sure all shaft stopper pins are in place and secure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151.</td>
<td>Operator working w/slant load – and fixing load</td>
<td>Slant loading or side pulling of the trolley and hoist is dangerous, so avoid doing it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.</td>
<td>Operator inspecting trolley</td>
<td>Inspect all trolley parts daily for any deformation or damage, and replace the damaged part before operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153.</td>
<td>ECU’s of hand inspecting either track wheels, bearings or hand wheels</td>
<td>Also replace any worn track wheels, bearings and hand wheels.</td>
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<td>Video</td>
<td>Audio</td>
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<tr>
<td>154.</td>
<td>Graphic headline: “Motorized Trolleys” over animated background</td>
<td>Now let’s briefly review safety measures for motorized trolleys.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155.</td>
<td>Fly-in of Wide shot of power supply cable in use</td>
<td>The power supply cable must be the proper length for safe trolley travel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156.</td>
<td>Fly-in of trolley traveling</td>
<td>Just as with raising and lowering the hoist, your goal for guiding the trolley’s travel is smooth operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>157.</td>
<td>Fly-in of ECU of pendant control to full-screen and release button</td>
<td>Press and hold the “forward” or “reverse” button to move the trolley in the desired direction. Stop its motion by simply releasing the button.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158.</td>
<td>Trolley stopping properly</td>
<td>When you release the pendant button, the trolley should come to a smooth stop within 10-percent of its traveling speed. This is why it’s important to regularly check the trolley’s braking system for safe operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Graphic title: “10% of Traveling Speed”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Graphic dissolves to: “Check Braking System Regularly”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159.</td>
<td>Animated Graphic background of Montage of hoists in use w/operators</td>
<td>Working with heavy equipment takes knowledge, skill and common sense. Remember it’s not just you that you’re keeping safe, it’s your co-workers around you and others operating the same equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160.</td>
<td></td>
<td>These valuable tips and information should be practiced everyday – so you can get the job done safely and effectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161.</td>
<td>H.H. logo animation – show Harrington Manheim and Corona addresses, phone numbers, fax numbers, website address, customer service email.</td>
<td>Harrington Hoists … working harder for you! MUSIC: (up full to close)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162.</td>
<td>Fade to black</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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