

**WE MAKE A DIFFERENCE.
TONNS OF IT.**



ADVANCED WEBINAR PRESENTATION



Welcome to

JUNG Webinar **UPLOAD**

Take your know-how to the next level.

ADVANCED



LEARNING OBJECTIVE/ CONTENT– ADVANCED WEBINAR

- Select products safely based on their intended application.
- Be able to assess different requirements.



PRESENTER

Volker Lippe

Technical Sales Consultant



COMPANY PROFILE

ADDRESS

JUNG Hebe- und Transporttechnik GmbH
Biegelwiesenstr. 22
D - 71334 Waiblingen
Phone: 07151/30393-0
www.jung-hebetechnik.de

MANAGING DIRECTORS

Karl-Heinz Jung and Thomas Würthele

EMPLOYEES

65

FOUNDED

1972

WHAT WE DO:

- Development, production and distribution of high-quality lifting and transport equipment
- Consulting and construction of special applications
- Maintenance and repair service
- Spare parts express service



JUNG SALES TEAM

Our Team is readily available for any of your questions.



Florian Motz
Team Leader Sales /
Custom Solutions Sales



Brigitte Fritz
Sales consultant
serial products



Corina Hermann
Sales consultant
serial products



Kai Klenk
Sales consultant
serial products



Matthias Schneider
Sales consultant
serial products



Susanne Kröger
Sales consultant
serial products



Volker Lippe
Technical Sales
Consultant



Stefan Wienß
Technical Sales
Consultant



Mari-Carmen Sommer
Sales consultant
serial products



Laura Eisenmann
Service

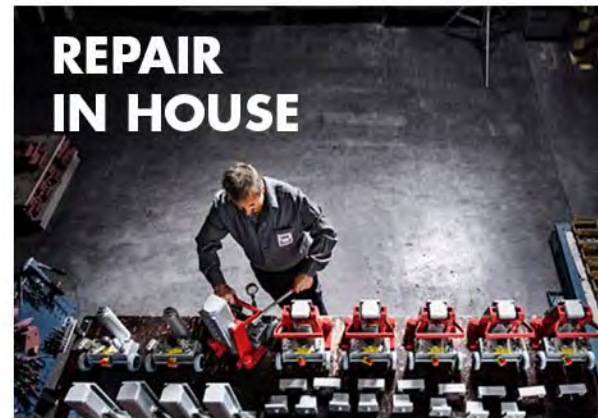


Kai Zeisel
Apprentice in
Industrial Business
Management



Laura Eisenmann
Apprentice in
Industrial Business
Management

OUR SERVICES FOR YOU:



HYDRAULIC JACKS NAMING CONVENTIONS



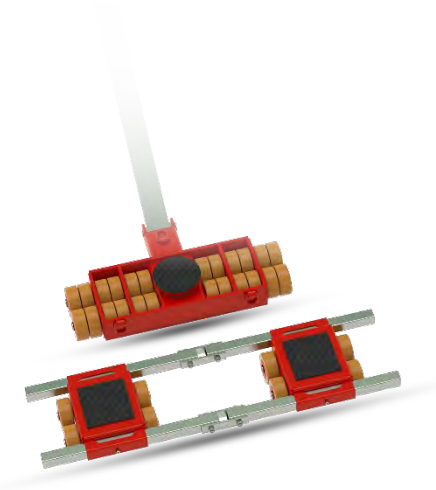
J
— Jack
HS — Hydraulic jack
D — Pressure Block
P — Pump
PL — Pump Air Hydraulic
PE — Pump Electrical

6 — Capacity in
[metric tons]

**G PLUS
SERIE** — slide shoe-
system
E+VS — Electrical
+ Valve control
NVR — Needle valve
with return

EX — External Pump
KU — Short Jack

TRANSPORT TROLLEYS NAMING CONVENTIONS



- J** — JUNG
- L** — Steerable
- F** — Straight-line
- LF** — Multi-Purpose trolleys
- TL** — Tandem transport trolley
- K** — Revolving transport trolley
- B** — Bending construction
- A** — Driven

- e** — Electrical
- p** — Pneumatic

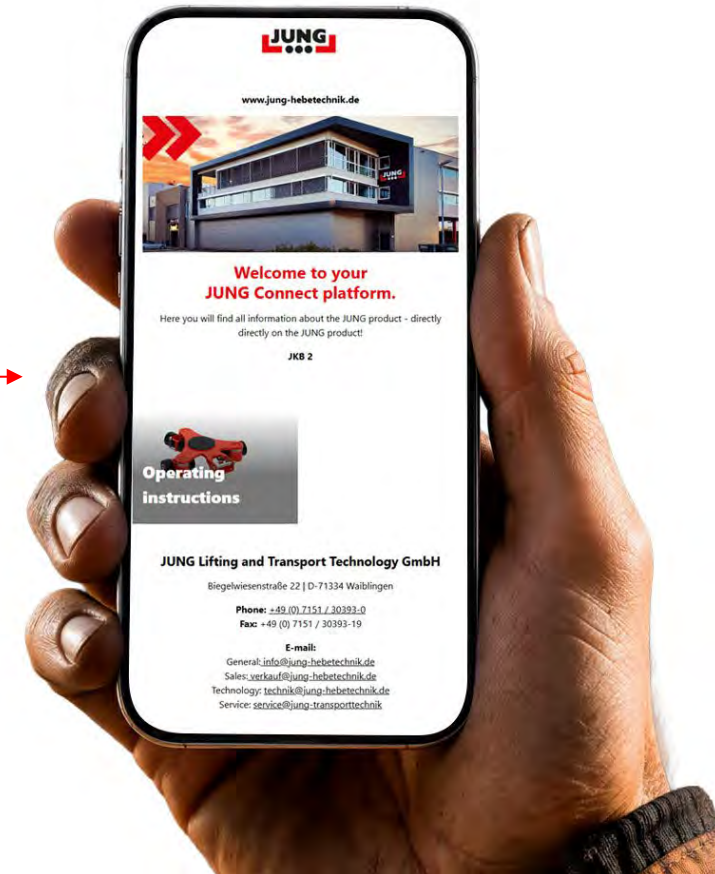
- 3** — Capacity in metric tons

- K** — For load weight up to 24 metric tons, Height: 110 mm
- K Professional** — For load weight up to 28 metric tons, Height: 110 mm
- S** — For load weight up to 48 metric tons, Height: 125 mm
- G Professional** — For load weight up to 60 metric tons, Height: 180 mm
- H Professional** — For load weight up to 200 metric tons, Height: 230/240 mm
- M** — For load weight up to 15 metric tons, Height: 150 mm

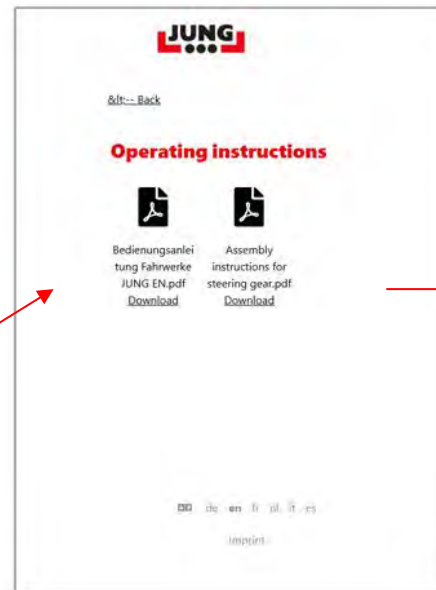
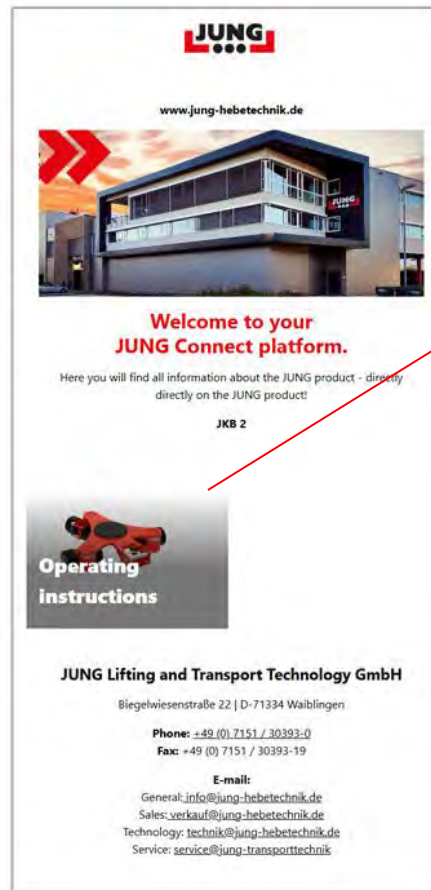
JUNG CONNECT

All information about your JUNG product – directly on the product.

- JUNG Connect is a platform that gives you digital access to all relevant product information.
- Every JUNG product features an individual QR code.
- Simply scan the QR code to access product information quickly and easily.
- Always up to date. Available anytime, anywhere.



JUNG CONNECT



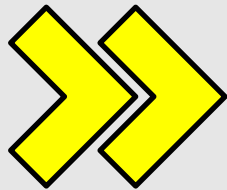
INFORMATION PRIORITY GUIDE



NOTE



WARNING

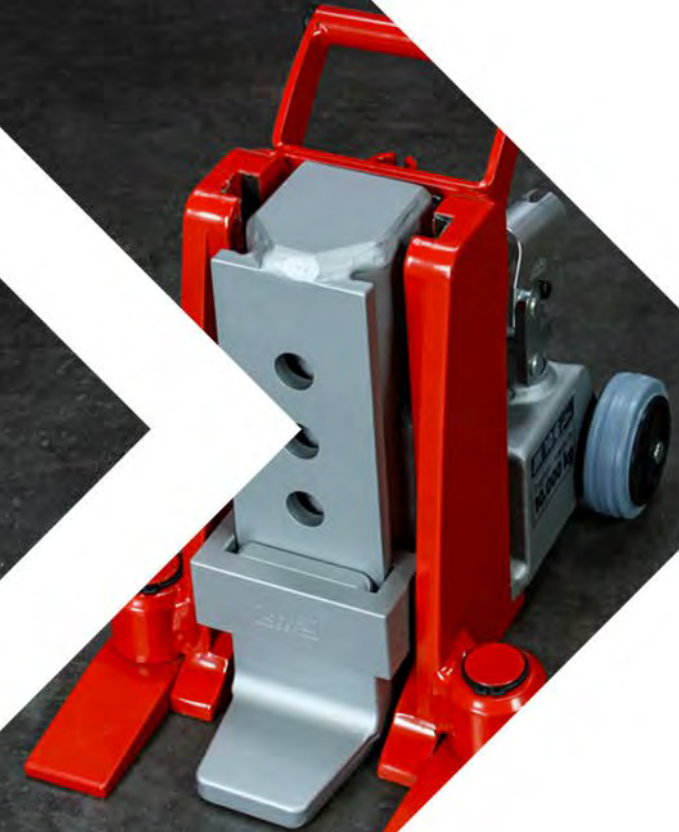


CAUTION



DANGER

CORRECT LIFTING/MOVING, OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



WHY IS „CORRECT LIFTING AND MOVING“ SO IMPORTANT?

Fatal accident in internal transport operations

Heat exchanger crushes worker to death



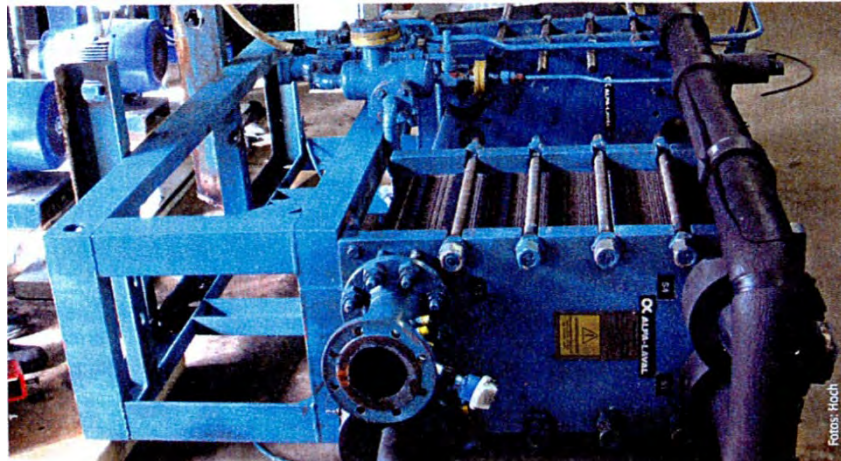
Der mehr als eine Tonne schwere Wärmetauscher nach dem Unfall (Bild oben). Die für den Transport gedachten Schwerlastrollen (Foto unten)

After the accident:
the heat exchanger weighing
more than one metric ton
(top image).
The transport trolley intended
for transport (bottom image).

Source: VMBG 1/2011

WHY IS „CORRECT LIFTING AND MOVING“ SO IMPORTANT?

- 1,3 tons
- Top-heavy
- Liquids



Source: VMBG 1/2011

SAFE WORKING WITH HYDRAULIC JACKS

1. Intended use
2. Special notes
3. Positioning of transport trolleys
4. Capacity and center of gravity
5. Choosing a convenient transport trolley
6. Calculation of center of gravity
7. Lifting the load
8. Additional advice



JH 30 G plus EX

1. INTENDED USE:

- exclusively designed for lifting heavy cargo vertically.
- only to be used on clean, level ground with sufficient load capacity and without slope.
- the object to be lifted should have a suitable holding surface on which the lifting toe can be safely and firmly placed.
- the center of gravity should not be in the upper half of the object to be lifted, and the weight should not exceed the permissible load of the jack.
- **Lifting devices must always be lowered slowly and in a controlled manner.**



 NOTE

 CAUTION

 DANGER

 WARNING

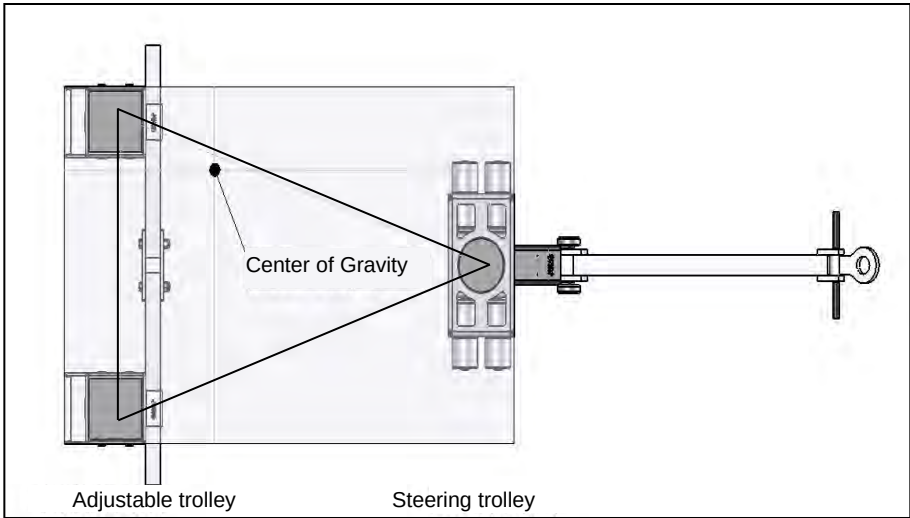
2. SPECIAL NOTES :

- **NOTE:** read the instruction manual carefully.
- **CAUTION:** the load to be lifted should be statically rigid and secured against tilting.
- **DANGER:** when working with two or more hydraulic jacks it is mandatory to use a central pump and to know the center of gravity. Only one oil circuit is available when lifting with two jacks and one central pump.
- **WARNING:** make sure that other uninvolved persons keep a safety distance of at least 1.5 times the height of the object to be lifted on all sides of this object.
- **CAUTION:** communication must be ensured between all persons involved in the lifting and transport procedure, particularly if eye contact between these persons is interrupted.



3. POSITIONING OF TRANSPORT TROLLEYS:

- **First step:** center of gravity must be determined.
- Center should be closer to transport trolley cassettes and must be situated within a triangle between the supporting points of the transport trolley, otherwise the cargo may tilt.



4. CAPACITY AND CENTER OF GRAVITY

Safe working with Hydraulic Jacks

- Basic rule:

Minimum load capacity of the jack = total weight divided by 3

- x 1,25 rule
(CAUTION:
for guidance only)

Minimum load of the jack = (the load to be lifted in kg) x (safety factor of 1.25)

- For safety reasons it is not allowed to use several devices with different load capacity
- To avoid overloading in case the center of gravity is unknown, each JUNG jack should be able to lift the entire load alone.

5. CHOOSING A SUITABLE TRANSPORT TROLLEY:

How is a load correctly determined?

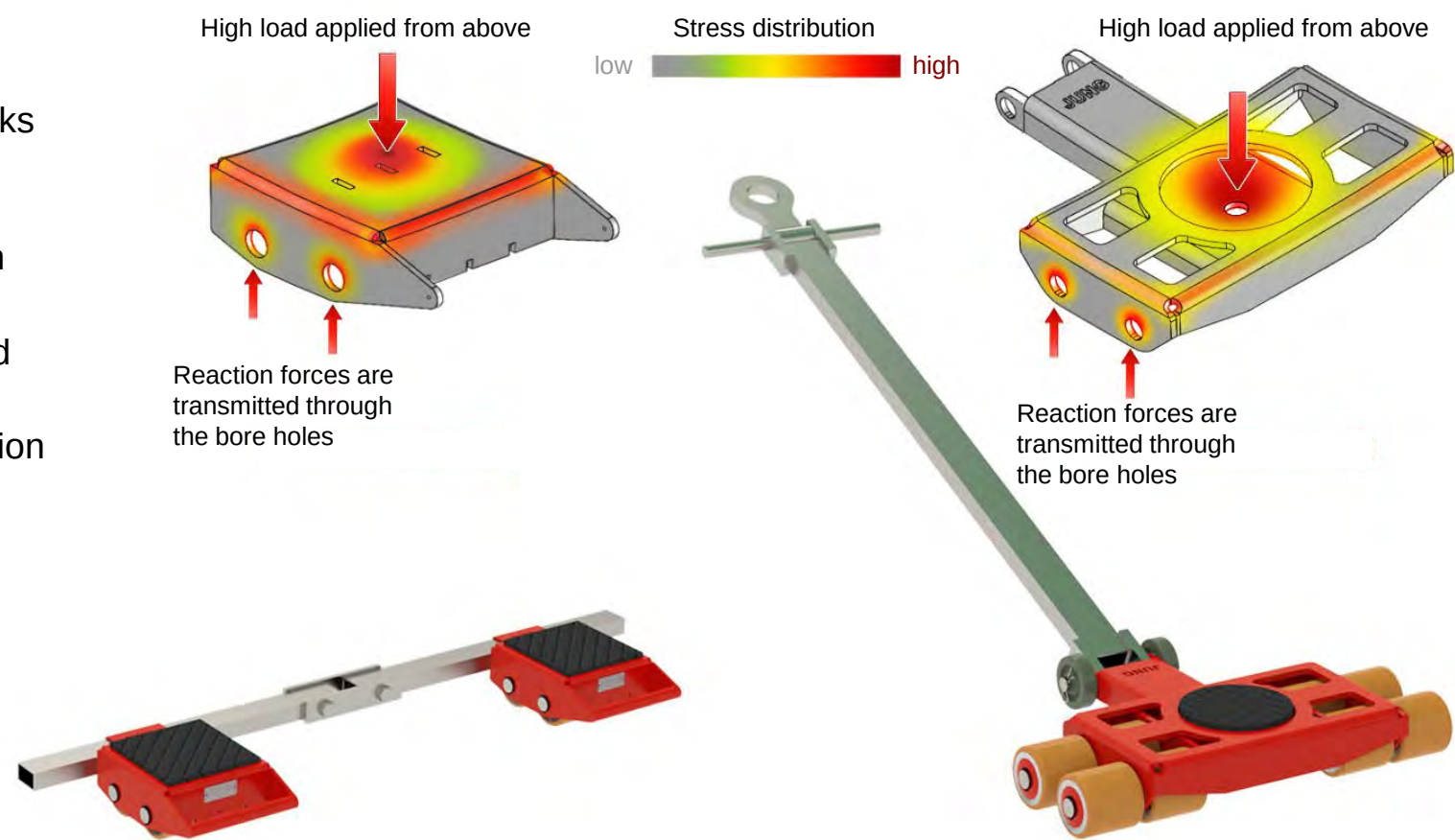
- For the selection of the best Suitable trolley, the center of gravity and the total weight of the transport load must be determined. Ideally, the load is symmetrical, and the center of gravity is centred in the middle. In this case, the selection is made using the following formula:
Minimum load capacity of the trolley =(load to be moved in kg) x (safety factor 1.25)

For example (CAUTION: serves only as a rough guideline):

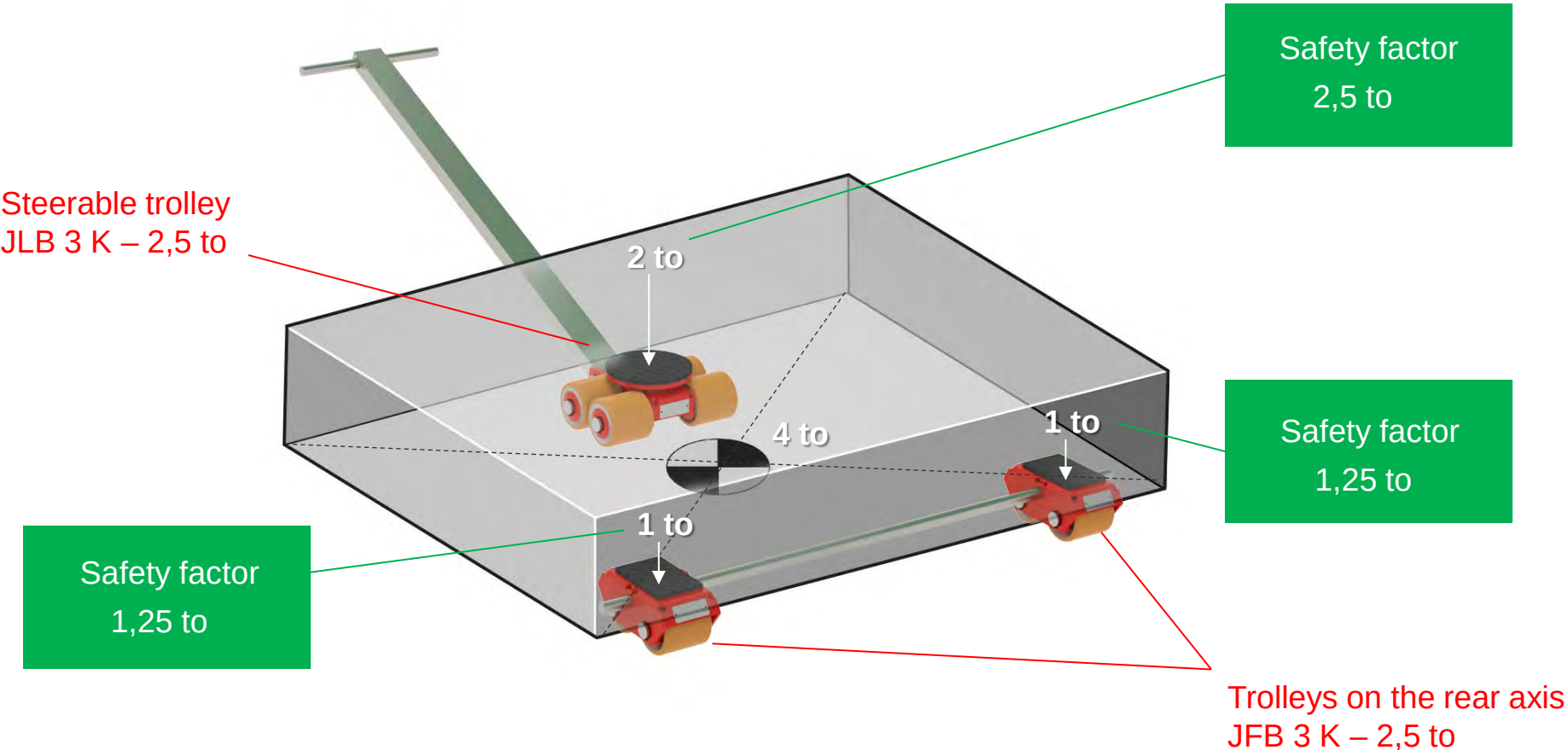
- 1 pc. Steerable transport trolley for 3 tons.
 - 1 pc. Adjustable transport trolley consists of 2 cassettes 1,5 tons each.
- Transport capacity totally 6 tons.**

JUNG FORMED CONSTRUCTION

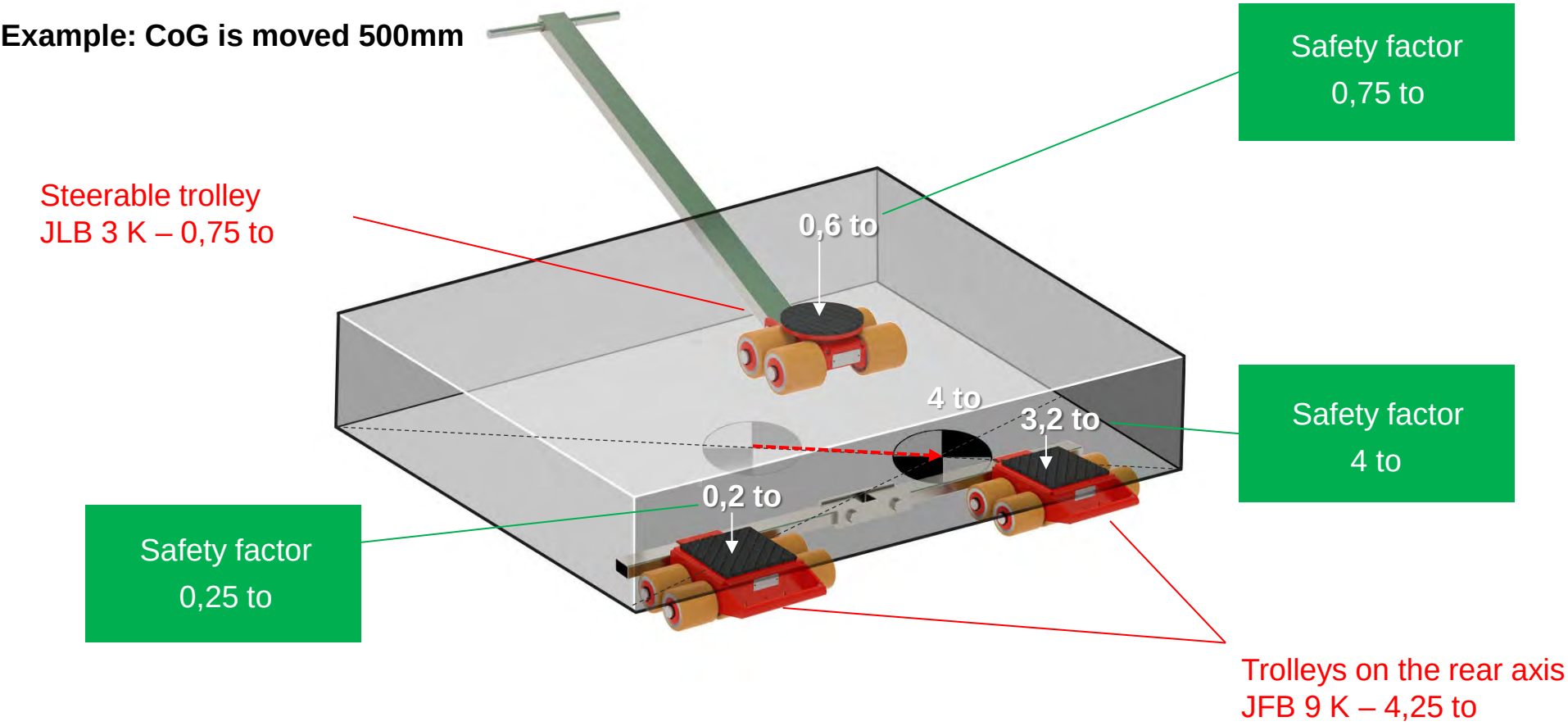
- Maximum safety through high stability
- Ergonomic handling thanks to a weight-optimized design
- Easy-to-assemble design
- Improved elasticity with fewer welds for enhanced reliability
- Optimal power transmission



5. CHOOSING A SUITABLE TRANSPORT TROLLY:



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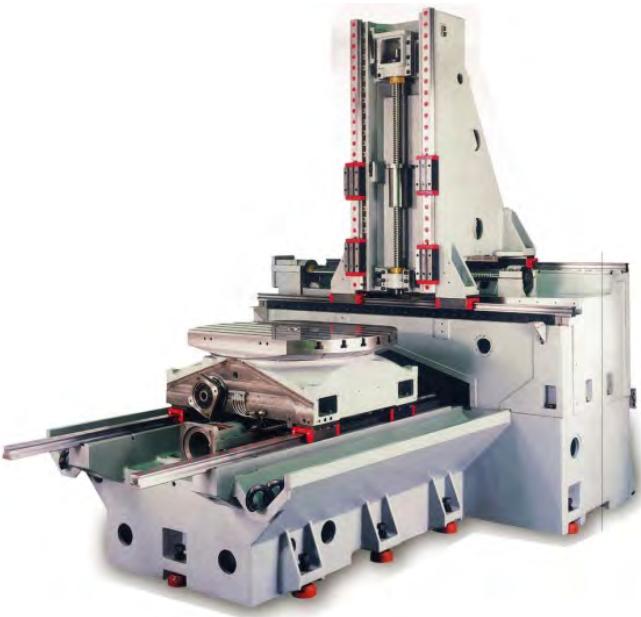
Examples for non-symmetric centers of gravity

Exceptional case:
load with symmetric centers of gravity,
e.g.: concrete block



Examples for non-symmetric centers of gravity

Common case:
Loads with off-center weight distribution



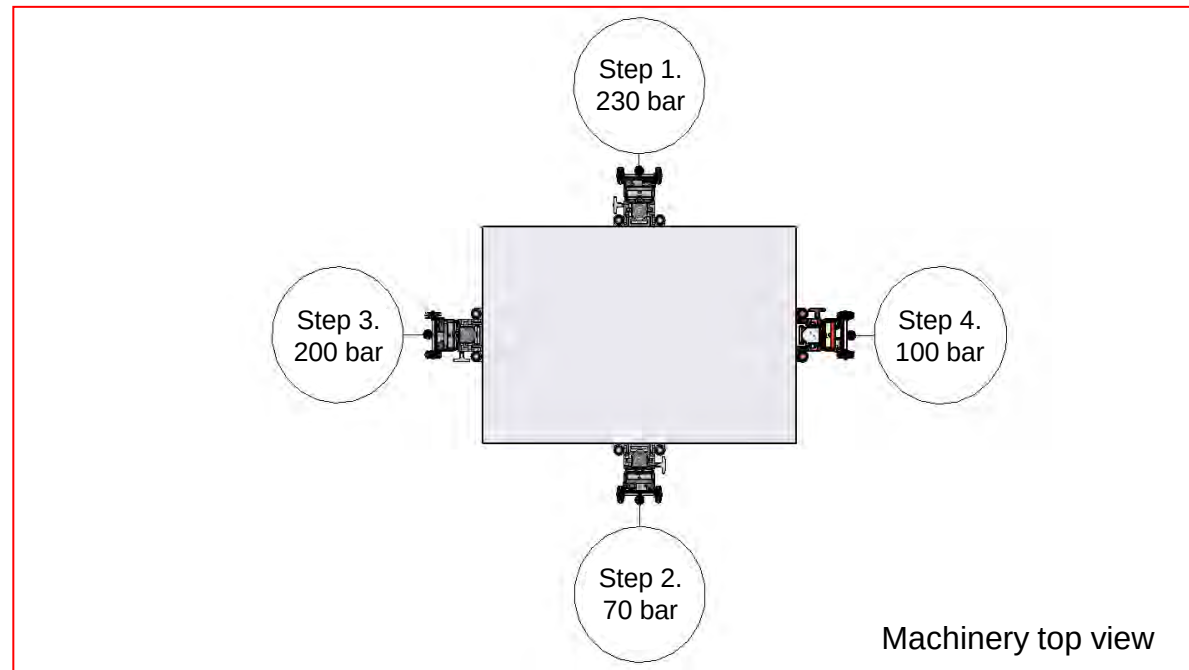
6. CALCULATION OF CENTER OF GRAVITY:

- For determination of the center of gravity by using the JUNG hydraulic jack, an arbor-mounted pressure gauge is required for the jacks as an additional accessory.
The manometer is directly connected to the JUNG jack.
- The transport load is lifted one side after the other with the JUNG jack to practically determine the required pressure for lifting



6. CALCULATION OF CENTER OF GRAVITY:

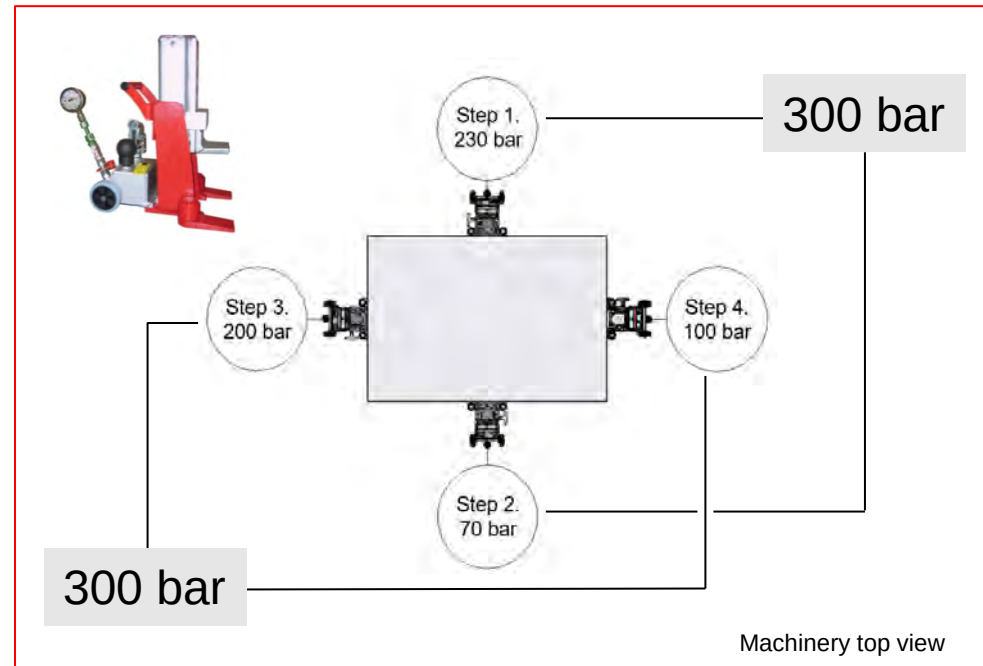
Safe working with
Hydraulic Jacks



6. CALCULATION OF CENTER OF GRAVITY:

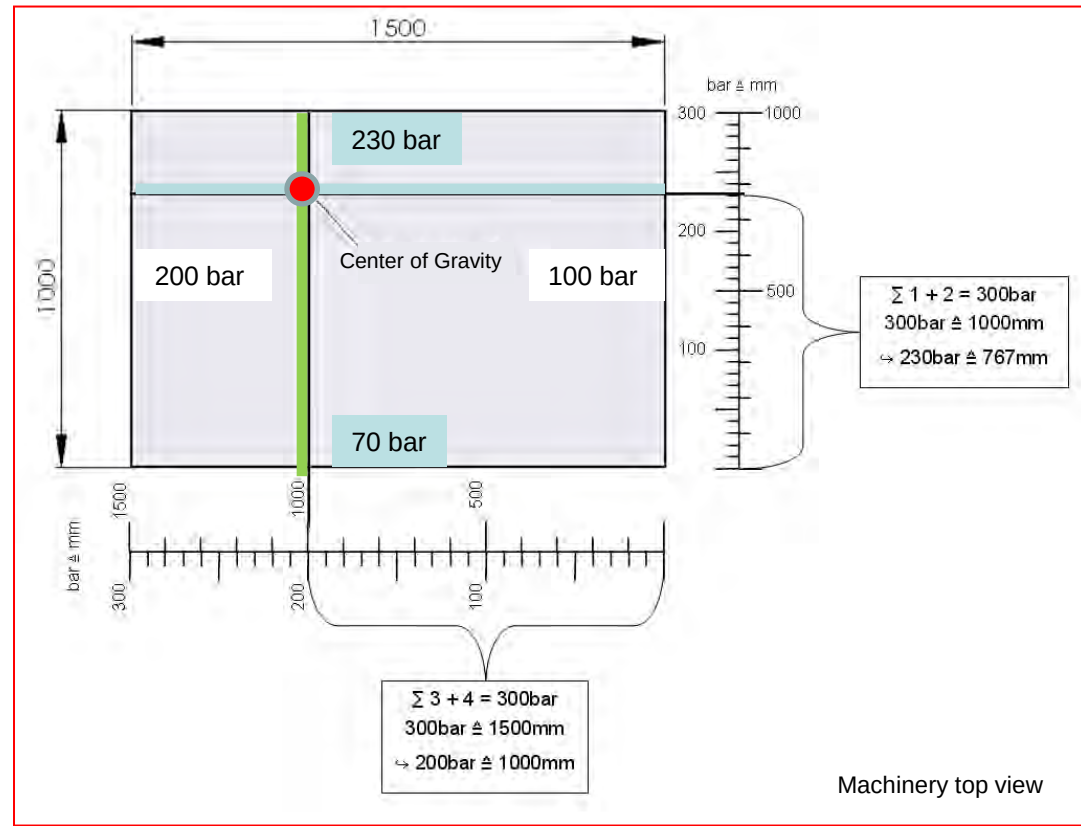
Safe working with Hydraulic Jacks

- For determination of the centre of gravity by using the JUNG hydraulic jack, an arbor mounted pressure gauge is required for the jacks as an additional accessory. The manometer is directly connected to the JUNG jack.
- The transport load is lifted one side after the other with the JUNG jack to practically determine the required pressure for lifting.
- To define the position of the center of gravity, the determined values are correlated in relation to each other.



6. CALCULATION OF CENTER OF GRAVITY:

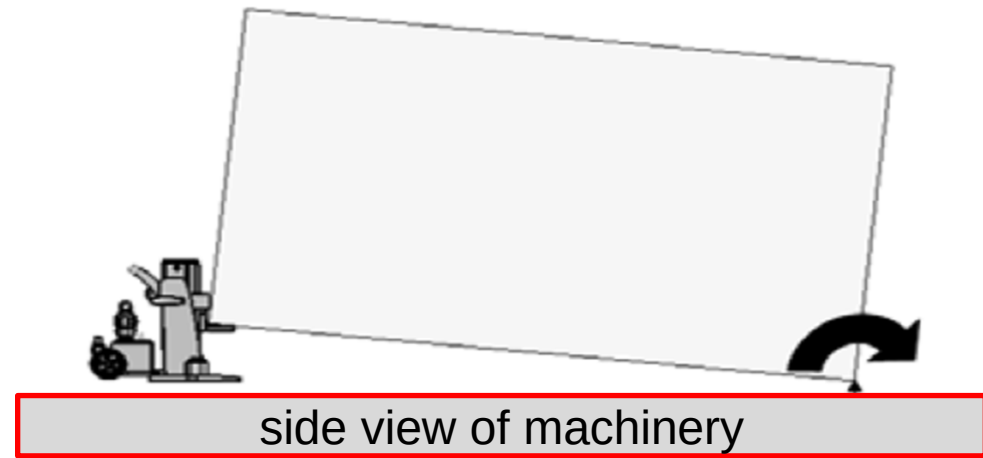
Safe working with
Hydraulic Jacks



7. LIFTING THE LOAD:

Safe working with Hydraulic Jacks

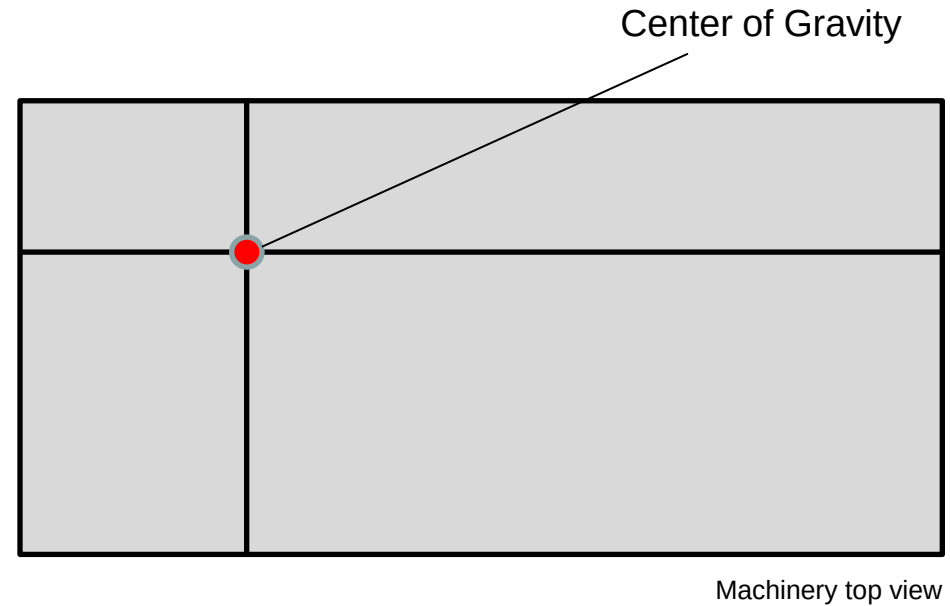
- When lifting the transport load, be sure that the edge which is opposite the jacks acts as a pivot point. This is the point where the transport load turns during lifting.
- When lifting from one side check the intended point to apply.



7. LIFTING THE LOAD:

Safe working with Hydraulic Jacks

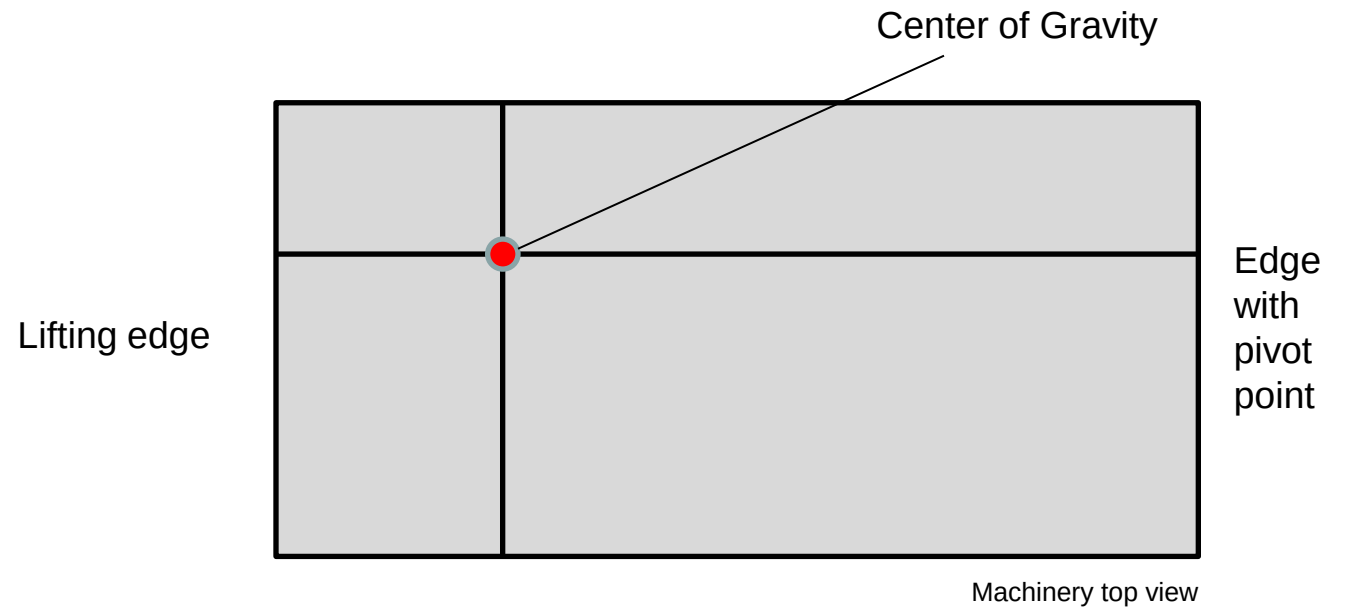
- When lifting the load from one side, the pick point must be determined.



7. LIFTING THE LOAD:

Safe working with Hydraulic Jacks

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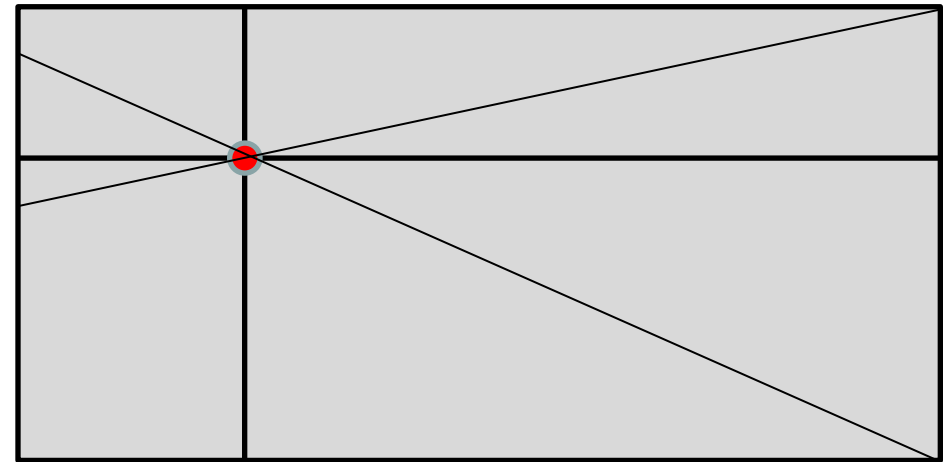


7. LIFTING THE LOAD:

Safe working with Hydraulic Jacks

- When lifting the load from one side, the pick point must be determined.

Lifting edge



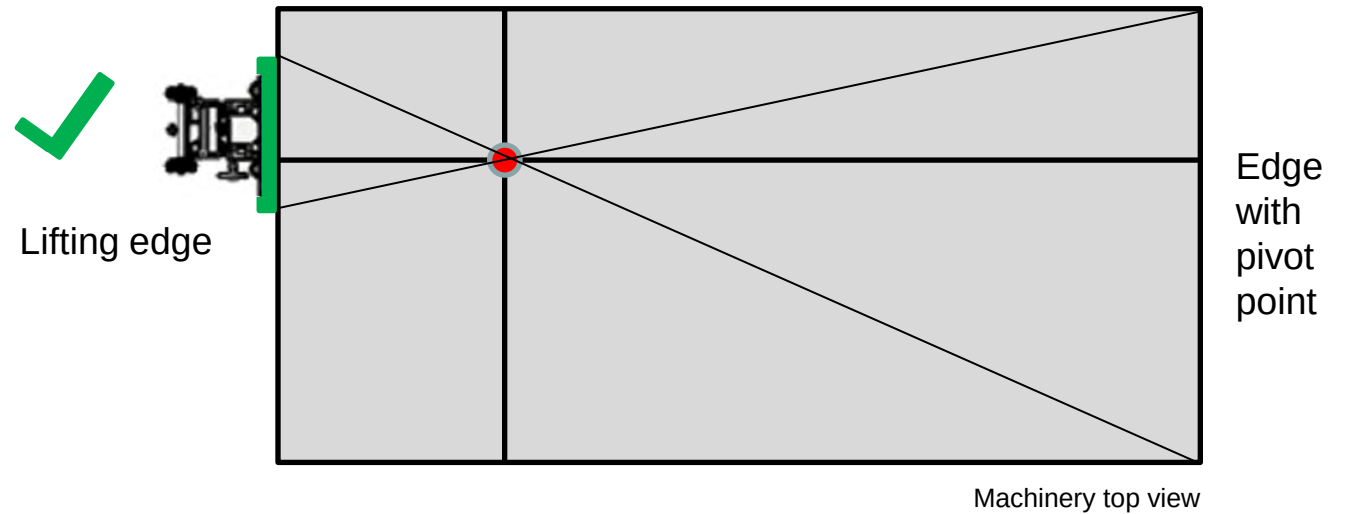
Edge
with
pivot
point

Machinery top view

7. LIFTING THE LOAD:

Safe working with Hydraulic Jacks

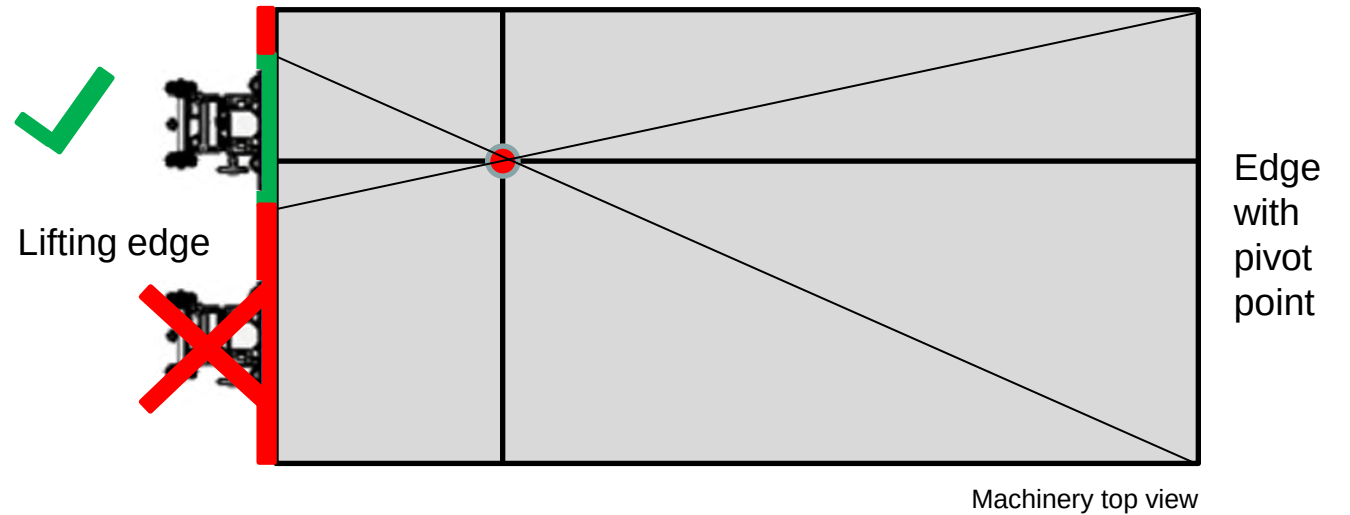
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Safe working with Hydraulic Jacks

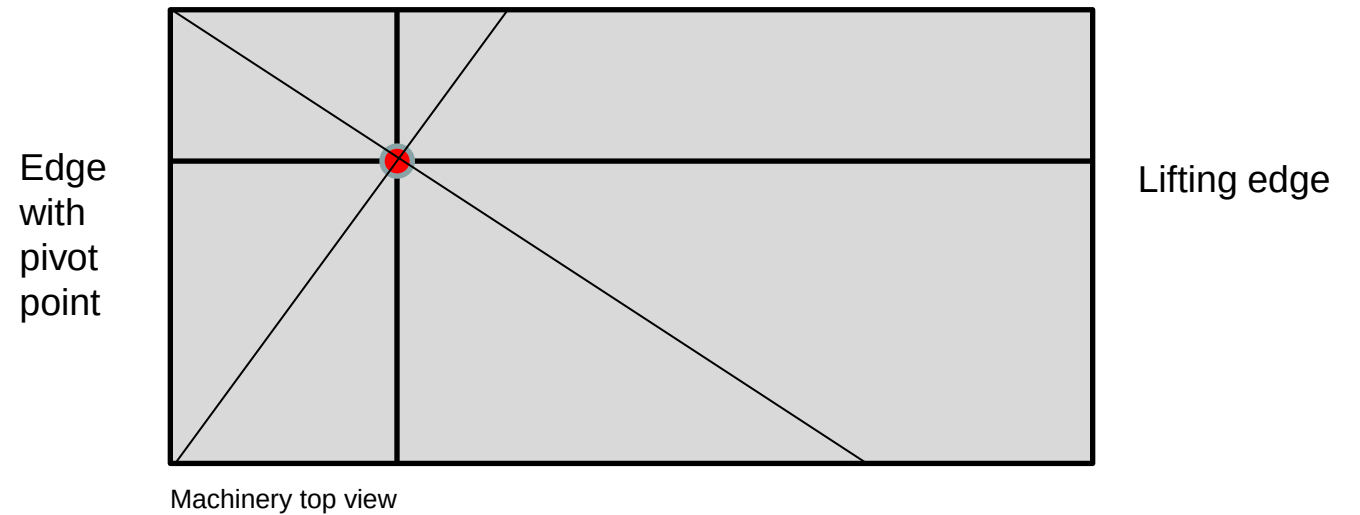
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Safe working with Hydraulic Jacks

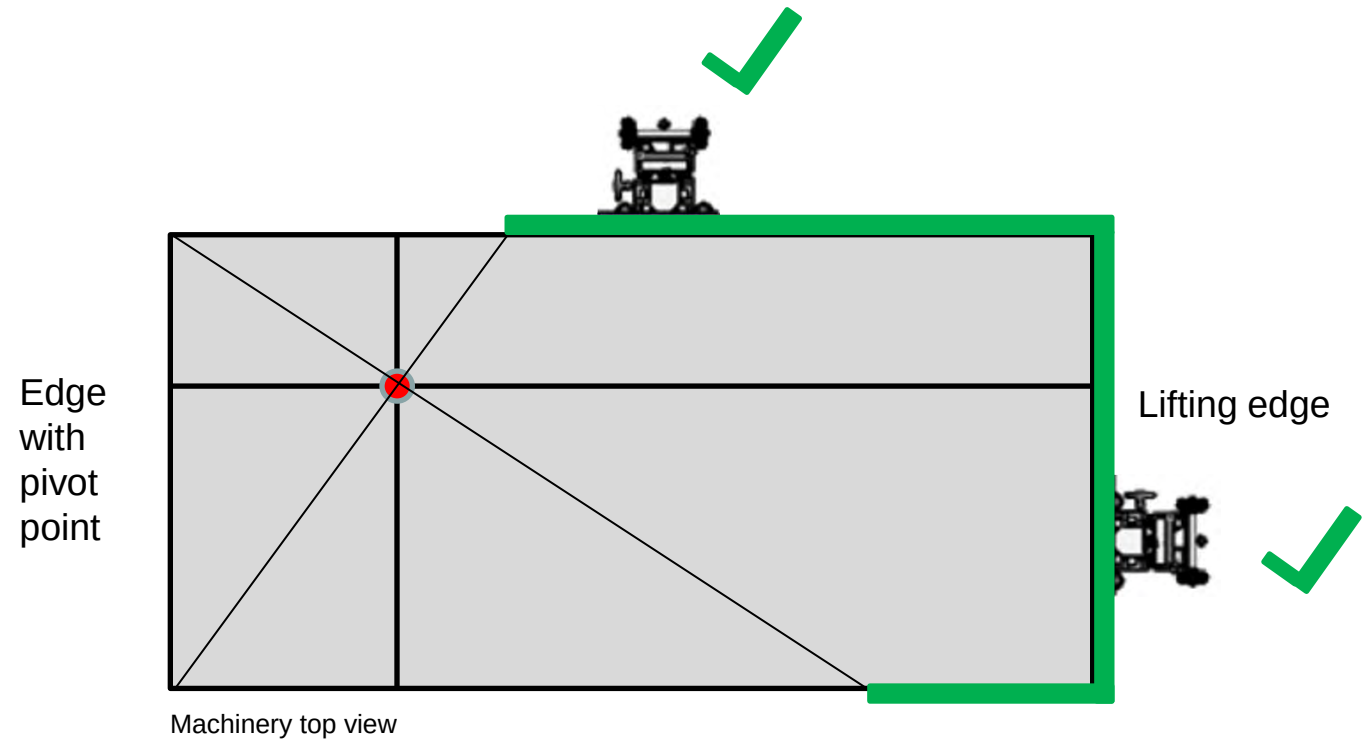
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Safe working with Hydraulic Jacks

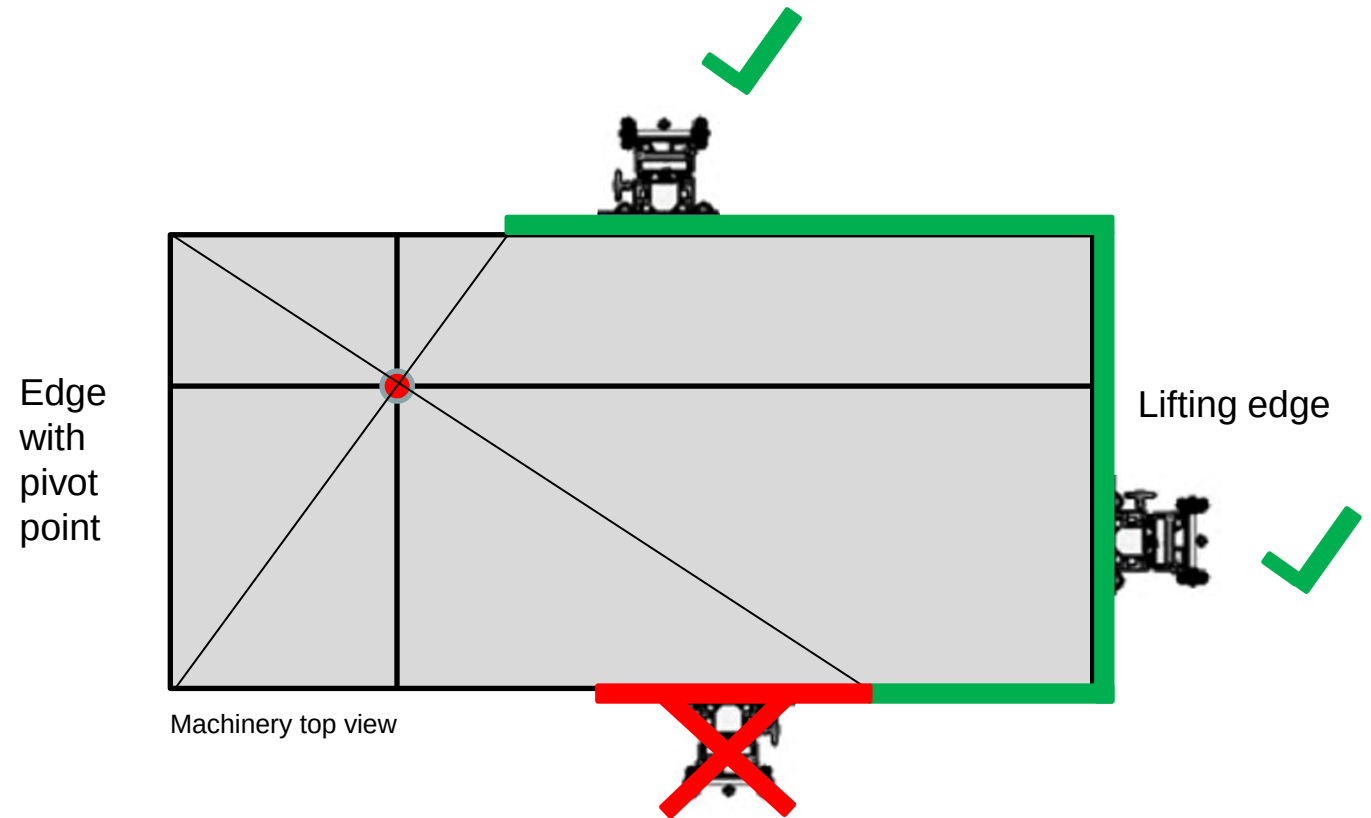
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7. LIFTING THE LOAD:

Safe working with Hydraulic Jacks

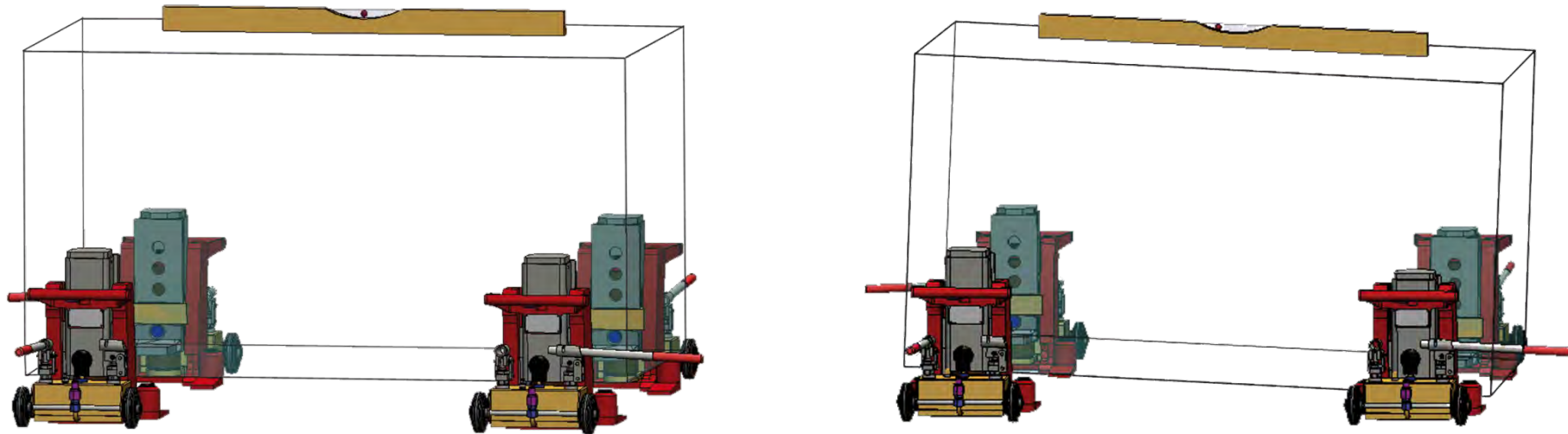
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7. LIFTING THE LOAD:

Safe working with Hydraulic Jacks

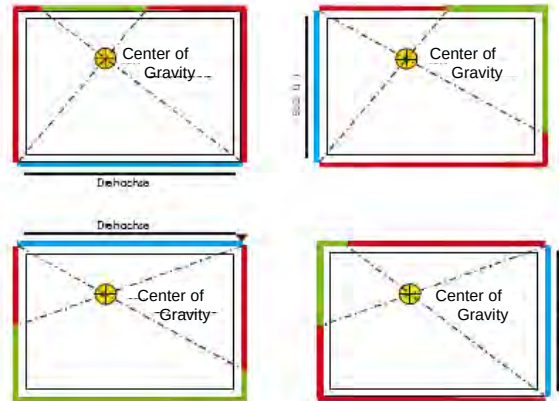
ATTENTION: Incorrect positioning will risk the tipping of the load during the lift.
Be aware of the risk of injury.



8. ADDITIONAL ADVICE:

Determination of jack lifting points

Jack placement area



Side remaining on the ground (pivot axis)

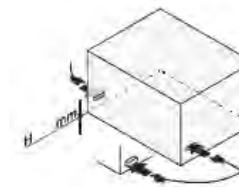
Permissible area for positioning one or interconnected jacks during one-sided lifting

Prohibited jack placement area



Always place the lifting device on a level, solid surface:

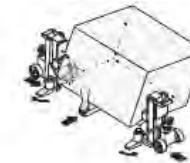
Transport Process



Position the Lifting toe of the hydraulic jack under a suitable lifting point of the load.

① Swivel the feet sideways.

②+③ Slightly lift the load and slide a sufficiently sturdy object underneath it.

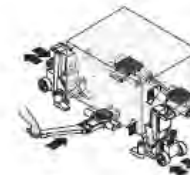


④+⑤ You can now position the Lifting toe under the load and swivel the feet underneath it.



⑥+⑦+⑧ Continue lifting the load step by step, supporting it with suitable objects. Once the desired lifting height has been reached, remove the support and move the straight-line underneath the load.

⑨+⑩ Lower the jack and remove it.



SPARE PARTS, REPAIRS AND SAFETY REGULATIONS

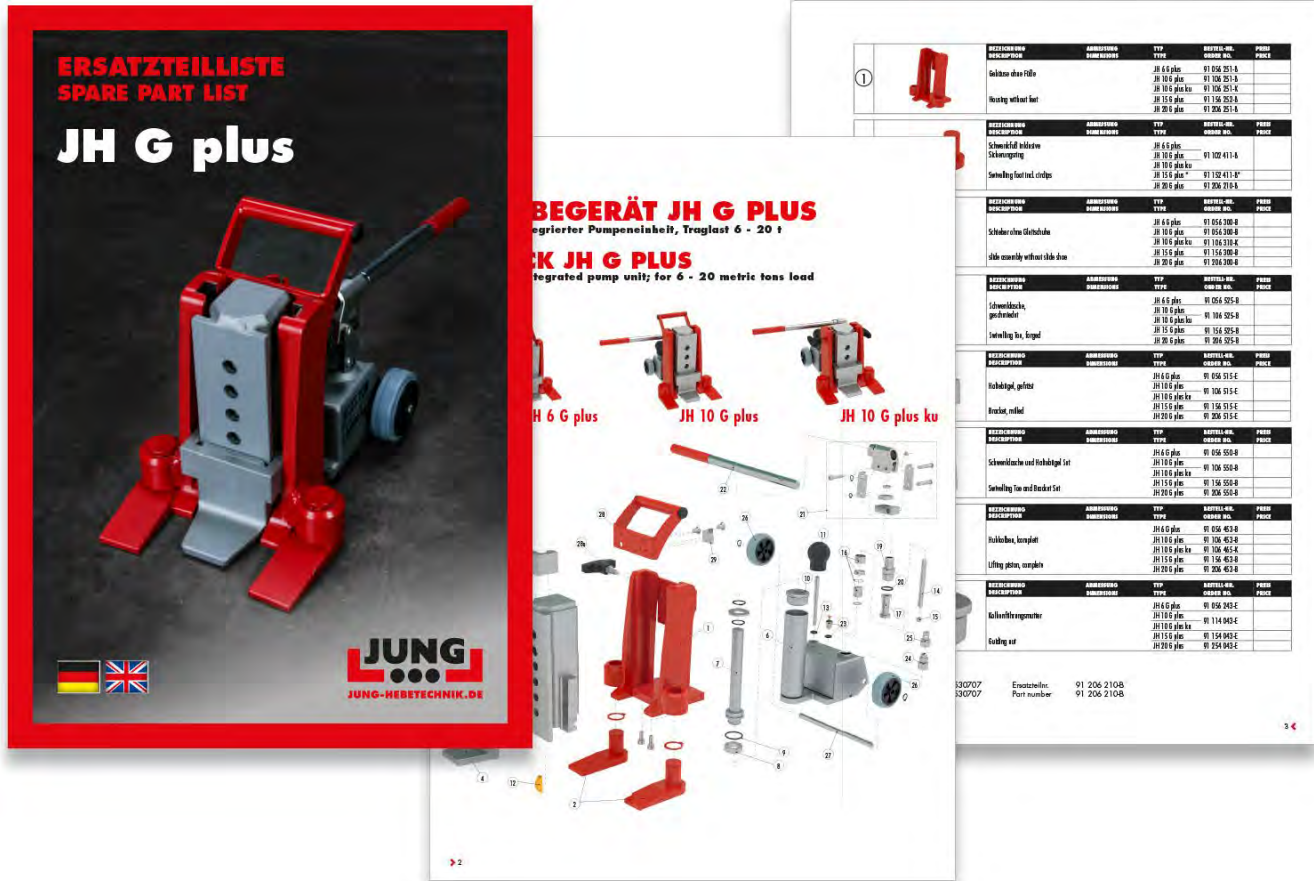
Maintenance:

- Visual, crack and functional inspection :



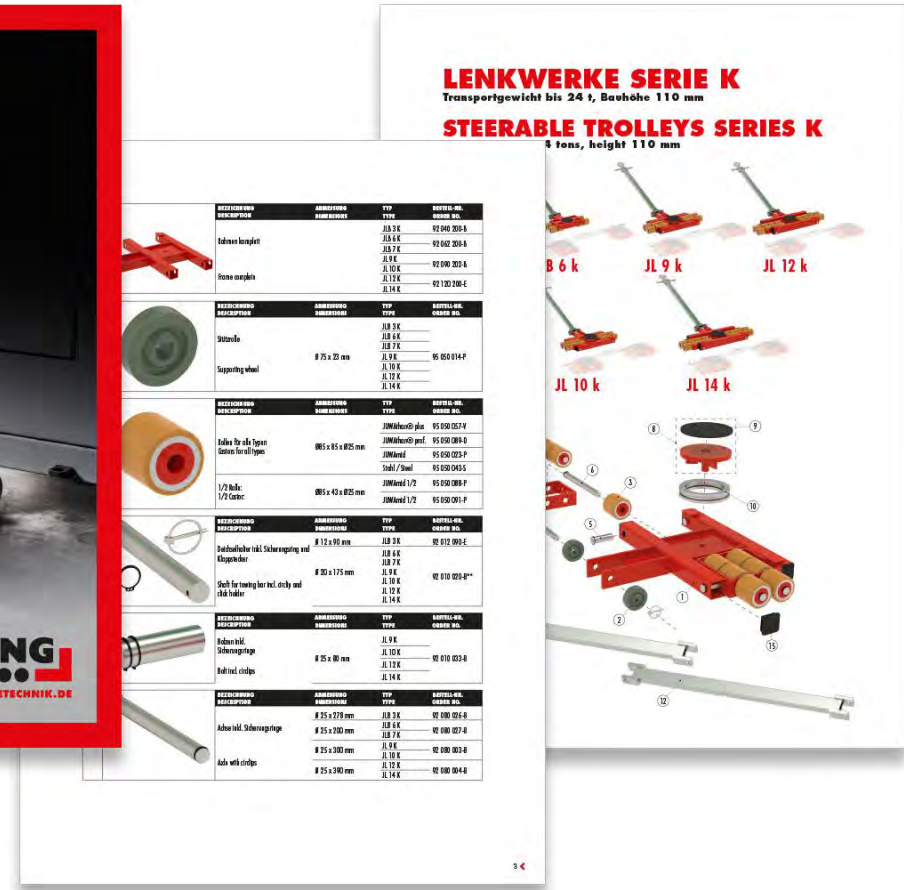
SPARE PARTS, REPAIRS AND SAFETY REGULATIONS

Spare part list jacks:



SPARE PARTS, REPAIRS AND SAFETY REGULATIONS

Spare part list transport trolleys
series K:



SPARE PARTS, REPAIRS AND SAFETY REGULATIONS

Example Cost Estimate (Excel):

1. Receipt of Goods at Jung
2. Preparation of Cost Estimate
3. Written Quotation Sent to Customer
4. Written Approval by Customer
5. Repair, Disposal, or Return Shipment Without Repair
6. Prepared for Collection or Returned According to Our Shipping Terms

[illegible]

**Your questions,
please?**

JUNG Webinar **UPLOAD**

Take your know-how to the next level.

Many thanks
for your attention!

