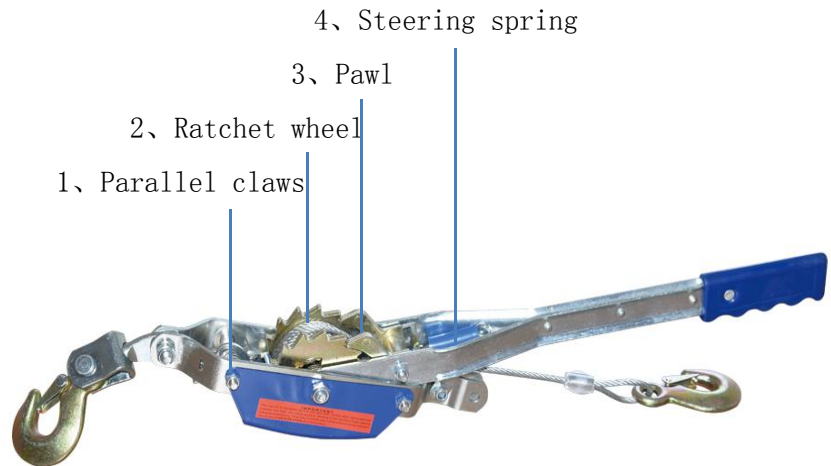


Instructions



First step: Loose proof. The "steering spring" is loosely loosed, so that the "paw" is lifted up, and the pushing force is pressed down on the parallel claws, so that the parallel claws can be pulled out of the wire rope from the ratchet wheel, and the ends of the hooks can be fixed at one end, and the wire ropes will naturally slide out of the ratchet wheel.

second step: Tighten the wire. Tighten the "steering spring", let the "pawl" down, close to the "ratchet wheel", and the plate handle can be tightened by swinging back and forth.

third step: Load locking. It's dangerous to prevent loosening when there is tension. Please operate carefully. Turn the positioning lever so that the "pawl" is raised, and the plate handle holds the "pawl" against the "parallel pawl". Then, with the force of tightening the line, apply force to the handle in the direction of the "parallel pawl" to prevent loosening, and let the ratchet retreat one by one until there is no load, and then operate according to the first step.

Tractor

- 1、 According to the industry standards, professional assembly line production, to ensure that the specified load.
- 2、 The structure design is reasonable, the ratchet and ratchet are closely engaged, the gap is reasonable, and the axial displacement is small. Compared with the ordinary products, the fixed goods can be better guaranteed not to fall off.
- 3、 The unique design of the rewind device uses the back pressure mode to unload intermittently, so as to prevent the goods from landing quickly and causing damage to the goods or personal injury when unloading and lifting heavy objects.

The tractor is mainly used for

- 1、 Power system traction wire.
- 2、 Box goods binding.
- 3、 Binding of wear-resistant goods such as stone and wood.
- 4、 Translation of heavy equipment inside the plant.
- 5、 Lift the load manually.