



INSTALLATION GUIDE

JOMY

COUNTER-BALANCED LADDER - CUSTOM

JOMY SA
Rue Bourgogne n°20
4452 Wihogne, Belgium
www.jomy.com/en



☎ +32 42 78 55 12

☎ +32 42 78 26 75

en@jomy.com

1. Cage assembly

- Parts:
- 1° aluminum tubes, round, outer $\text{Ø}17.5$ mm (0.69"), inner $\text{Ø}13.5$ mm (0.53")
 - 2° top hoop
 - 3° intermediate hoops
 - 4° aluminum rivets, $\text{Ø}5$ mm (0.2"), length 10 mm (0.4")

Assemble parts as shown in Fig. 1. Distance between intermediate hoops typical 1000 mm (40"), maximal 1330 mm (52"). Hoops are riveted to tubes.

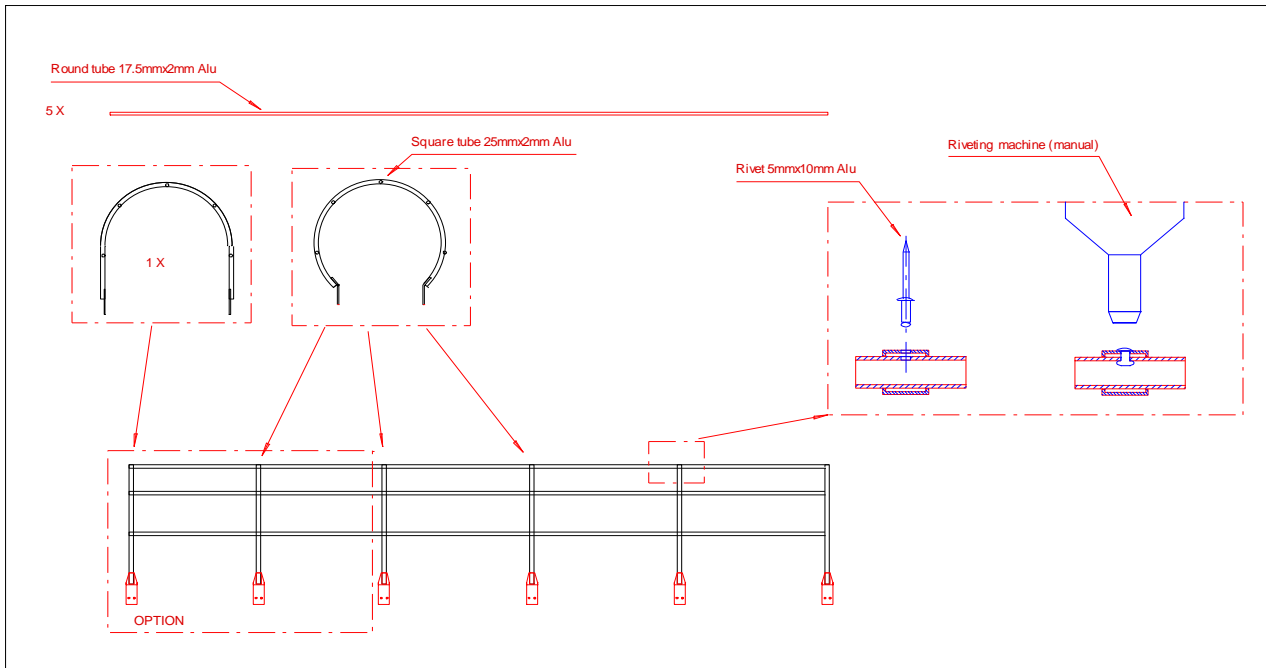


Fig. 1. Cage assembly.

2. Cage mounting

- Parts:
- 1° aluminum brackets
 - 2° hexagonal bolts M8x15 stainless steel A2
 - 3° washers M8

The brackets are clipped onto the uprights (outer side) as shown in the graph below. Once clipped on, they can be slid to the desired position and subsequently fastened to the hoop mounting plates and uprights by bolts, as shown in Fig.2.

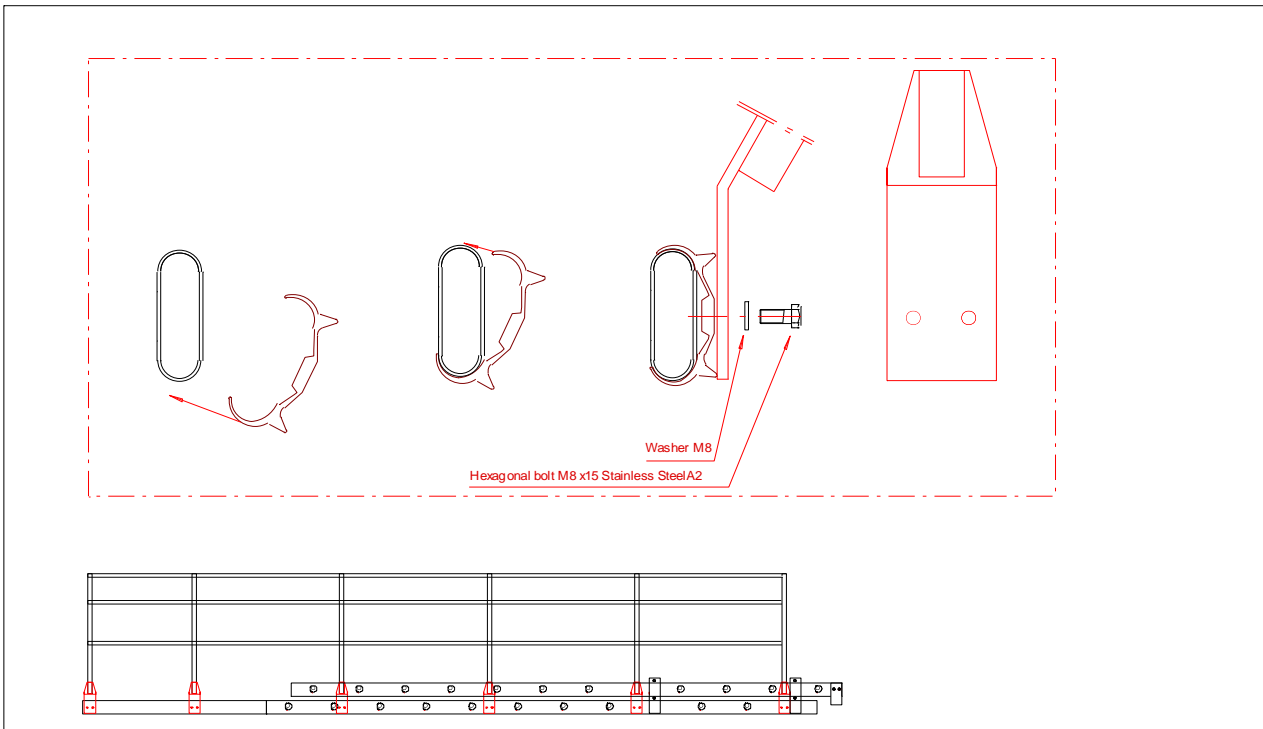


Fig. 2. Cage mounting.

3. Fixation of ladder supports to uprights

- Parts:
- 1° aluminum brackets
 - 2° ladder mounting supports (rounded L-shaped profile)
 - 3° hexagonal bolts M8x15 stainless steel A2
 - 4° washers M8
 - 5° stainless steel rivets, 5mm x 12mm

The brackets are clipped onto the uprights (outer side) as shown in the graph below. Once clipped on, they can be slid to the desired position and fixed to the long side of the mounting support in the same way as for the hoop mounting plates. The maximum distance allowed between two supports is 3080 mm (10').

Once correctly placed, the aluminum brackets and uprights are riveted in order to avoid sliding when charged and to provide for safety securing.

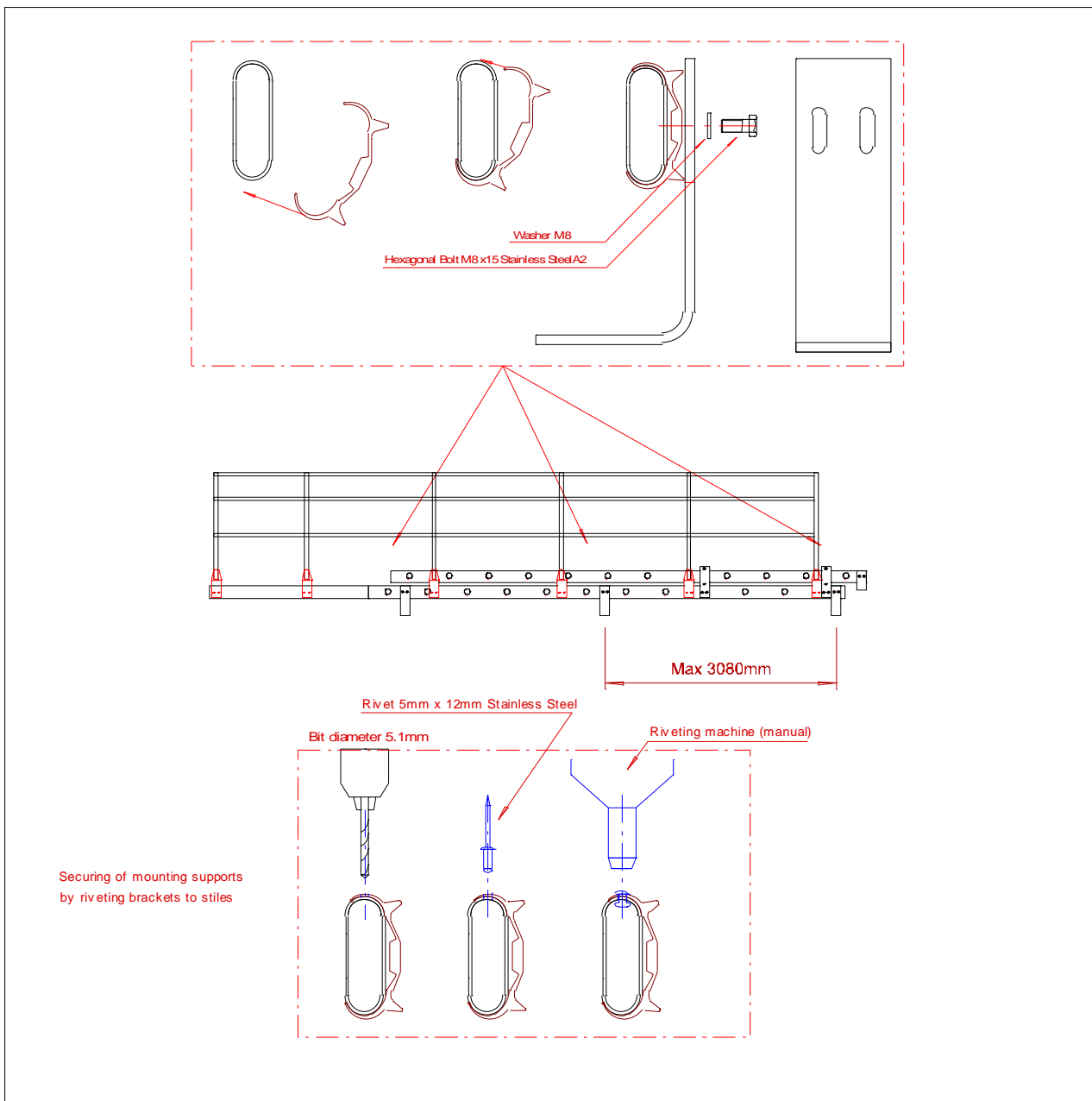


Fig. 3. Ladder mounting supports fixation.

4. Installation of counterweight sliding sheath

- Parts:
- 1° aluminum brackets
 - 2° sheath mounting support plates (part C on drawing)
 - 3° sheath profiles (same as ladder uprights), including cable system
 - 4° hexagonal bolts M8x15 stainless steel A2
 - 5° washers M8

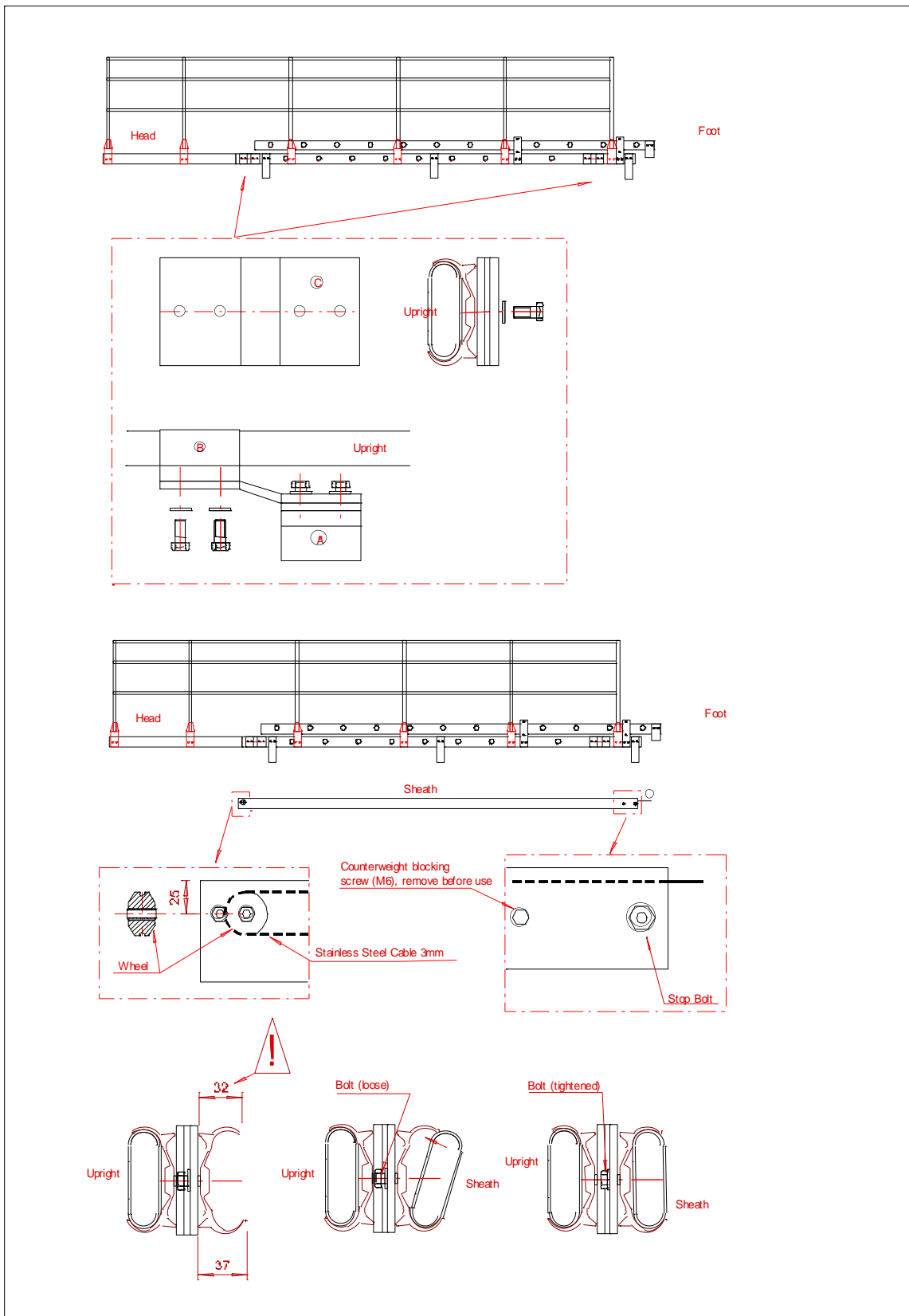


Fig. 4. Installation of counterweight sliding sheaths.

The upper side of the sheath has a wheel in it that serves as reversing pulley. The lower side of the sheath has a stop bolt that serves to prevent the counterweight from leaving the sheath. A screw (M6) is used to block the counterweight and needs to be taken out before use.

Each sheath mounting support plate carries two brackets, A and B. Brackets B are clipped onto the outer side of the ladder uprights. Next, the brackets B are fixed to the mounting support plates and to the uprights by two bolts, as was done for the hoop supports. For each sheath two support plates are used.

Next, brackets A are mounted onto the mounting plates. Care has to be taken as to their direction, as shown in the drawing. One side of each bracket is lower than the other, 32 mm vs. 37 mm. The bracket needs to be positioned with regard to the ladder as shown in the photograph in Fig. 5. In a first instance the brackets are connected to the support plates without tightening the bolts. The sheaths can then be clipped into the brackets A (Fig. 6) and be shifted into the correct position. After this, the bolts have to be tightened.



Fig. 5. Counterweight sheath bracket mounting.



Fig. 6. Sheath to bracket connection

5. Cable connection

With the retractable part fully inserted (touching the lower guidance/stop), connect the cables coming out of the sheaths to the foot end plates, as shown in Fig. 7. Make sure the cable is taut.

Next, the counterweight blocking screws (M6) can be removed (these screws only serve to block the counterweight during freight).



Fig. 7. Cable connection.

6. Fixing the ladder to the wall

Parts: 1° expansion fixings M10, bolts M10x80 stainless steel A2

2° aluminum washers 50 mm x 6 mm M10

Mark the places where the holes need to be drilled, keeping in mind the clearance height and the fact that the rungs of both ladder parts need to coincide when the ladder is fully opened. To do this, put the

ladder flat on the ground and extend it to its required length. Then clamp two of the overlapping rungs (one rung of each ladder part) between two boards of wood with a C-clamp. Next, put the ladder vertically against the wall and mark the drilling spots. The upper rung should not rise above the landing at that point.

Drill with a hammer drill and concrete drill bit of 16 mm diameter, drilling depth 80 mm. These drilling instructions are only valid for full concrete walls, brick walls, stone walls, or other kinds of block walls capable of withstanding the maximum ladder operating charges.

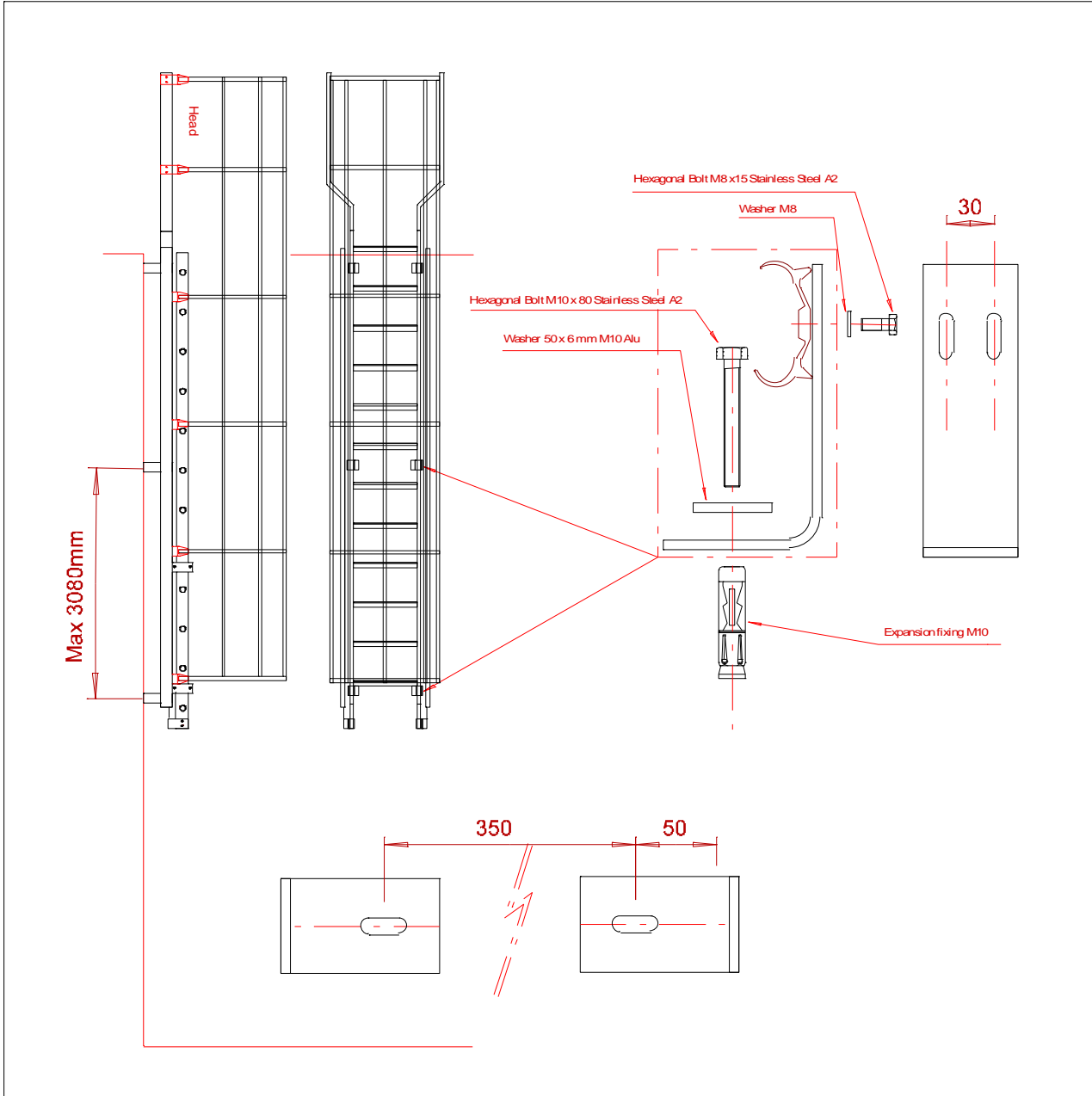


Fig. 8. Fixing the ladder to the wall.