

# Manual stacker

## Operation Manual



KX-CDSS series

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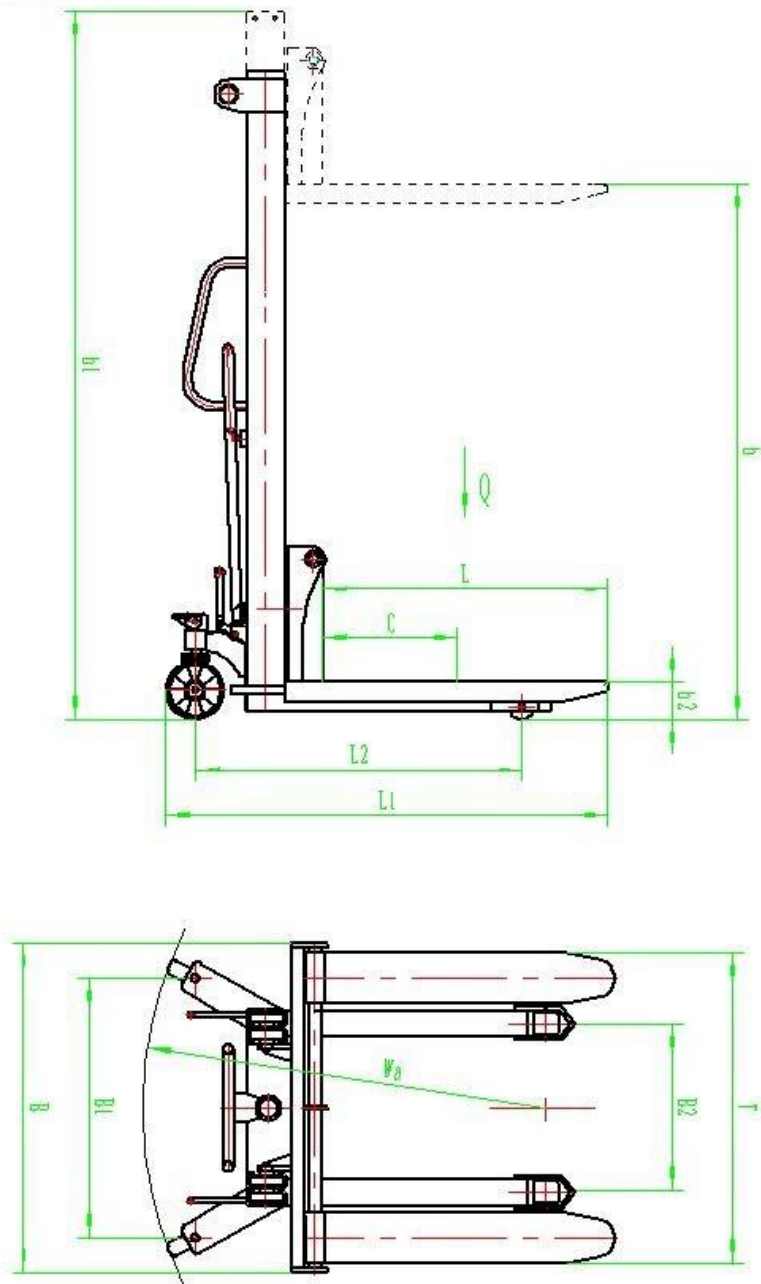
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Welcome use KX-CDSS manual stacker series

**Please read the instructions carefully before you use the product.**

This manual is for manual stacker series. We reserve the right to make technical improvement on product. If there are discrepancies, in kind prevail, the specifications in the manual are for reference only.

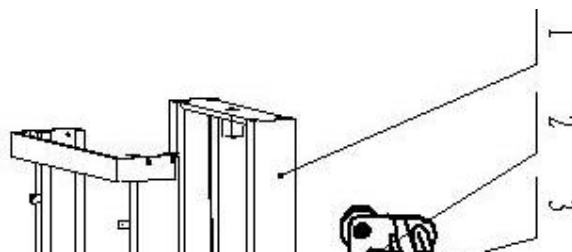
# Stacker description



## Main technical data

Article/model	unit	KX-CDSS10	KX-CDSS15	KX-CDSS20
Rated load(Q)	lb	2200	3300	4400
Load center distance(C)	in	19.6		
Front wheel size(h)	in	Φ3.1×2.7		
Steering wheel size	in	Φ7×1.9		
Fork lifting height	in	62.9/78.7/98.4		
Min. fork height	in	81.4/101.1/120.7		
Fork Length	in	35.8(45.2)		
Fork adjustable width	in	12.5/26.7		
Overall length	in	62.4		
Overall width	in	41.1		
Turning radius	in	58.2		
Distance between front and rear wheels	in	47.2		
Net weight	lb	674	740	762

Exploded drawing and parts list



S/N.	name	qty	S/N	name	qty
1	inner mast	1	9	Handle component	
2	Rolling wheel		10	joystick	
3	bearing		11	Cylinder component	
4	Slide bracket component		12	Bracket parts	
5	major axis		13	foot pedal	
6	Fork part		14	Brake	
7	front wheel		15	Steering wheel bracket component	
8	Outer mast		16	rear-wheel	

## Structure characteristic

1.KX-CDSS manual stacker series are Hydraulic lifting system, which consist of

inner and outer frame, carriage and fork components .

2.The vehicle is driven by the manual hydraulic device to lift the cargo, and moves the goods by hand. Swing up and down the handle, the hydraulic device controls the lifting and descending the cargo through back oil valve. The operation is very simple, safe and reliable .

3 .The mast adopts the "C" shaped steel of high quality carbon steel, which is the safety guarantee of the product quality, the metal surface is treated with baking paint, the shell is injection molding, durable and never rust.

4. The rear wheel adopts the steering wheel with the brake , and the front and rear axle are all in accordance with ball bearings, which can rotate freely and easily.

5. Swing the handle, then roller to press down the pump core, make the oil of oil cylinder into the fire plug chamber, push piston rod upward movement, through the chain to up the fork, then Lift the goods.

## Proper usage

1.The electric stackers are used for indoor flat ground and are prohibited from driving on public roads. The electric stacker must be operated and maintained according to the manual.

2. Operational environment :-13°F +104°F ,Relative humidity is less than90%RH .

3.When stacking the goods, the center of gravity of goods must be within the two forks. Do not stack loose cargo or oversize goods.

4.Proper application and operation will bring you great convenience, but incorrect operation and application will cause stacker's damage, personal injury and property loss.

5.When loading or unloading, it is strictly forbidden to stand under, on, or at either side of the fork.

## Servicing and maintenance

1 . The fuel tank must be filtered and sufficient for oil .

2.Should check whether the traffic condition is normal before use, whether the main critical parts are abnormal, the use of faulty vehicles is strictly prohibited .

3.At the end of the operation, the load should be removed and the weight should not be pressed on the fork for a long time.

4. The brake device on the rear wheel is designed for safety in the operation process. When the fork lifts or decreases, the brake should be stepped down to avoid the movement of the vehicle

5. Mechanical maintenance: Check every 6 months regularly, add proper lubricating oil to the bearings of wheels and masts, check whether all the fasteners are loose, whether all the moving parts can turn flexibly, and whether the fork can lift properly.

6.Hydraulic maintenance

Check once every 6 months regularly. To check whether the oil cylinder can lift properly, whether all the joints and welding parts have oil leakage.

## Common malfunction and troubleshooting

S/N	Malfunction	Cause	Troubleshooting
1	Lifting or descending did not meet the height required.	Hydraulic fluid is not enough.	Oil cylinder is injected with hydraulic oil.
2	Swing up and down the handle, but the fork does not rise.	Oil viscosity is too high.	Replacement oil
		There are impurities in the oil that cause the oil valve hard to be closed.	Clean oil valves or replace oil.
		Oil drain valve, relief lever and tension spring don't work. Which is not at the lowest closing position or blocked by sundries.	Check whether the tension spring is correct, the relief lever is adjusted to the lowest closing position, and the oil drain valve is cleaned.
		The relief lever and oil drain valve are not positioned correctly.	Readjust the position of unloading rod nut.
3	The fork can not come down after going up.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The relief lever was not adjusted properly.</li> <li>2. The piston is deformed because the unbalance loading is too large.</li> <li>3. Mast or Cargo fork or slide roller is blocked.</li> </ol>	Readjust the unloading rod nut, replace piston rod or roller bearing.
4	Oil Leaking or oil spilling	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The seal washer is damaged.</li> <li>2. Seal parts and welding parts are fatigued failure.</li> <li>3. the connection of pipe joint is loose or the gasket is not pressed tight.</li> </ol>	Replacement gasket, Check the repair welding accessories. tighten the screw thread.