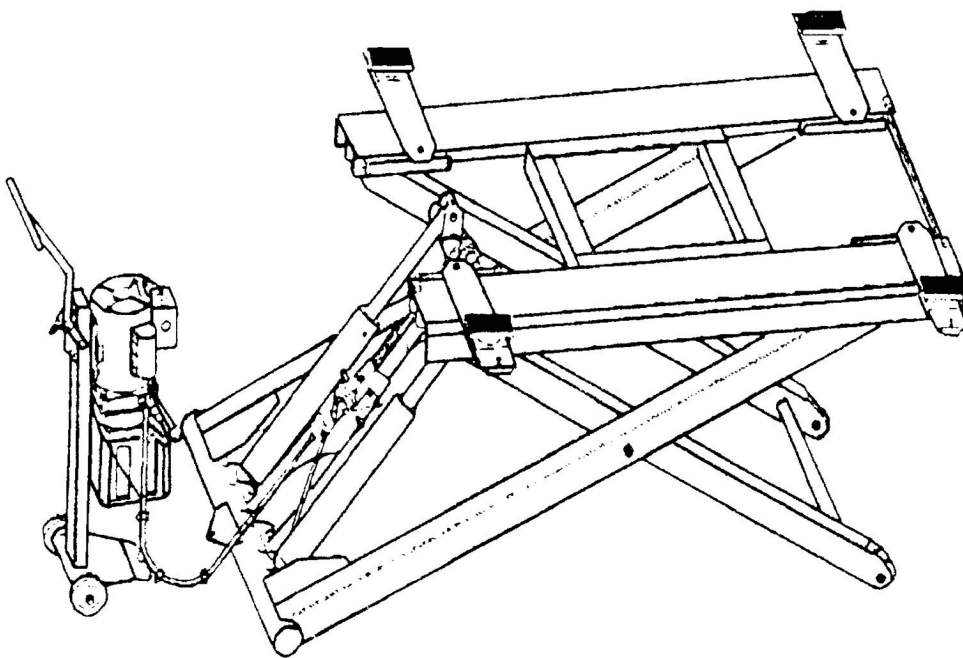


INSTALLATION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE MANUAL

KEEP THE MANUAL NEAR THE MACHINE ALL TIME
AND MAKE SURE ALL USERS HAVE READ THIS



FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY TO GRANT
THE MACHINE A CORRECT FUNCTION AND LONG
SERVICE LIFE.

ITEM NO:

The manufacturer keeps the rights to improve the contents in this manual

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Description
Electrical Requirements	115V/230V* 60Hz/50Hz. 1 HP / Single Phase. 3-Prong Power Plug.
Maximum Lifting Capacity	6000 Pounds (48" Mid-Rise Scissor Lift).
Minimum Lift Height	7" At Pads.
Maximum Lift Height	4-1/2 Feet At Pads.
Overall Dimensions	99-3/4" L x 39-1/2" W x 7" H (Fully Lowered).
Piston Rod Travel	20.5".
Pump Type	Hydraulic/Electro w/Steel Dolly.
Pump Hydraulic Oil Capacity	6.5 Quarts.
Weight	849 Pounds.


*The Scissor Lift is prewired 115V from the factory. This product may be wired for 230V operation (only a certified electrician should change the voltage on this product).

See page 19 for the motor wiring diagram.

SAVE THIS MANUAL

You will need this manual for the safety warnings and precautions, assembly, operating, inspection, maintenance and cleaning procedures, parts list and assembly diagram. Keep your invoice with this manual. Write the invoice number on the inside of the front cover. Keep this manual and invoice in a safe and dry place for future reference.


GENERAL SAFETY RULES

 **WARNING!**
READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL INSTRUCTIONS
Failure to follow all instructions listed in the following pages may result in electric shock, fire, and/or serious injury.
SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

WORK AREA

1. **Keep your work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered benches and dark areas invite accidents.
2. **Do not operate power equipment in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases, or dust.** Power equipment can create sparks which may ignite flammables.
3. **Keep bystanders, children, and visitors away while operating power equipment.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

PERSONAL SAFETY

1. **Stay alert. Watch what you are doing, and use common sense when operating power equipment. Do not use power equipment while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating power equipment may result in serious personal injury.
2.  **RISK OF ENTANGLEMENT! Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Contain long hair. Keep your hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewelry, or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
3. **Avoid accidental starting. Be sure the Power Switch is off before plugging in.** Plugging in power equipment with the Power Switch on invites accidents.
4. **Remove adjusting keys or wrenches before turning on power equipment.** A wrench or a key that is left attached to a moving part of power equipment may result in personal injury.
5. **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** Proper footing and balance enables better control of the power equipment in unexpected situations.
6. **Use safety equipment. Always wear ANSI approved safety impact eye goggles underneath a full face shield.**

TOOL USE AND CARE

1. **Use clamps (not included) or other practical ways to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform.** Holding the work by hand or against your body is unstable and may lead to loss of control.

2. **Do not force power equipment. Use the correct equipment for your application.** The correct equipment will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it is designed.
3. **Do not use power equipment if the Power Switch does not turn it on or off.** Any equipment that cannot be controlled with the Power Switch is dangerous and must be repaired or replaced.
4. **Disconnect the Power Cord Plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the power equipment.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the equipment accidentally.
5. **Store idle equipment out of reach of children and other untrained persons.** Power equipment is dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
6. **Maintain power equipment with care.** Properly maintained equipment are less likely to fail and are easier to control. Do not use damaged power equipment. Tag damaged power equipment "Do not use" until repaired.
7. **Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that may affect the power equipment's operation. If damaged, have the equipment serviced before using.** Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power equipment.
8. **Use only accessories that are recommended by the manufacturer for your model.** Accessories that may be suitable for one power equipment may become hazardous when used on another power equipment.

SERVICE

1. **Tool service must be performed only by qualified repair personnel.** Service or maintenance performed by unqualified personnel could result in a risk of injury.
2. **When servicing a tool, use only identical replacement parts. Follow instructions in the "Inspection, Maintenance, And Cleaning" section of this manual.** Use of unauthorized parts or failure to follow maintenance instructions may create a risk of electric shock or injury.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

1. **Grounded tools must be plugged into an outlet properly installed and grounded in accordance with all codes and ordinances. Never remove the grounding prong or modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs. Check with a qualified electrician if you are in doubt as to whether the outlet is properly grounded.** If the tools should electrically malfunction or

break down, grounding provides a low resistance path to carry electricity away from the user.

2. **Double insulated tools are equipped with a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install a polarized outlet. Do not change the plug in any way.** Double insulation eliminates the need for the three wire grounded power cord and grounded power supply system.
3. **Avoid body contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges, and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is grounded.
4. **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
5. **Do not abuse the Power Cord. Never use the Power Cord to carry the tools or pull the Plug from an outlet. Keep the Power Cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges, or moving parts. Replace damaged Power Cords immediately.** Damaged Power Cords increase the risk of electric shock.
6. **When operating a power tool outside, use an outdoor extension cord marked “W-A” or “W”.** These extension cords are rated for outdoor use, and reduce the risk of electric shock.

GROUNDING

WARNING!

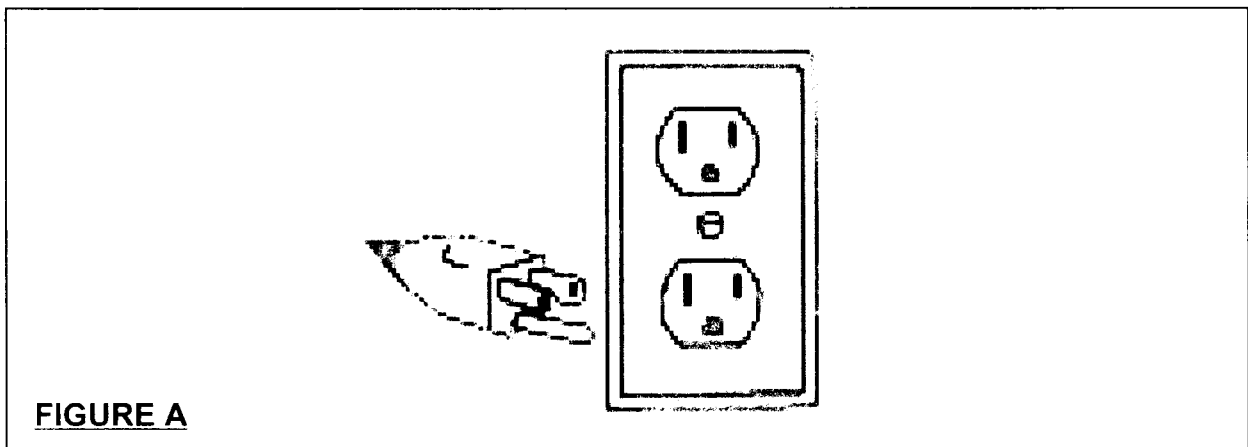
Improperly connecting the grounding wire can result in the risk of electric shock. Check with a qualified electrician if you are in doubt as to whether the outlet is properly grounded. Do not modify the power cord plug provided with the tool. Never remove the grounding prong from the plug. Do not use the tool if the power cord or plug is damaged. If damaged, have it repaired by a service facility before use. If the plug will not fit the outlet, have a proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

GROUNDED TOOLS: TOOLS WITH THREE PRONG PLUGS

1. Tools marked with “Grounding Required” have a three wire cord and three prong grounding plug. The plug must be connected to a properly grounded outlet. If the tool should electrically malfunction or break down, grounding provides a low

resistance path to carry electricity away from the user, reducing the risk of electric shock. **(See Figure A.)**

2. The grounding prong in the plug is connected through the green wire inside the cord to the grounding system in the tool. The green wire in the cord must be the only wire connected to the tool's grounding system and must never be attached to an electrically "live" terminal. **(See Figure A.)**
3. Your tool must be plugged into an appropriate outlet, properly installed and grounded in accordance with all codes and ordinances. The plug and outlet should look like those in the following illustration. **(See Figure A.)**



EXTENSION CORDS - 115 VOLT

1. **115 volt Double Insulated** power equipment can use either a two or three wire 115 volt extension cord.
2. As the distance from the supply outlet increases, you must use a heavier gauge extension cord. Using extension cords with inadequately sized wire causes a serious drop in voltage, resulting in loss of power and possible tool damage. **(See Figure B, next page.)**
3. The smaller the gauge number of the wire, the greater the capacity of the cord. For example, a 14 gauge cord can carry a higher current than a 16 gauge cord. **(See Figure B.)**
4. When using more than one extension cord to make up the total length, make sure each cord contains at least the minimum wire size required. **(See Figure B.)**

5. If you are using one extension cord for more than one tool, add the nameplate amperes and use the sum to determine the required minimum cord size. **(See Figure B.)**
6. If you are using an extension cord outdoors, make sure it is marked with the suffix "W-A" ("W" in Canada) to indicate it is acceptable for outdoor use.
7. Make sure your extension cord is properly wired and in good electrical condition. Always replace a damaged extension cord or have it repaired by a qualified electrician before using it.
8. Protect your extension cords from sharp objects, excessive heat, and damp or wet areas.

REQUIRED MINIMUM EXTENSION CORD GAUGE - 115 VOLT					
NAMEPLATE AMPERES (At Full Load)	EXTENSION CORD LENGTH				
	25 Feet	50 Feet	75 Feet	100 Feet	150 Feet
0 – 2.0	18	18	18	18	16
2.1 – 3.4	18	18	18	16	14
3.5 – 5.0	18	18	16	14	12
5.1 – 7.0	18	16	14	12	12
7.1 – 12.0	18	14	12	10	-
12.1 – 16.0	14	12	10	-	-
16.1 – 20.0	12	10	-	-	-

* Based on limiting the line voltage drop to five volts at 150% of the rated amperes.

FIGURE B

EXTENSION CORDS - 230 VOLT

1.



IMPORTANT! If the Scissor Lift is to be powered by a 230 volt, grounded, electrical outlet, a 230 volt grounded Power Cord (not included) must be wired to the Motor (1A). Also, a 230 volt, grounded, Power Cord Plug (not included) must be attached to the Power Cord. **THIS WIRING PROCEDURE MUST ONLY BE DONE BY A QUALIFIED, CERTIFIED ELECTRICIAN.** (See Figure C, next page.)

REQUIRED MINIMUM EXTENSION CORD GAUGE - 230 VOLT				
NAMEPLATE AMPERES (At Full Load)	EXTENSION CORD LENGTH			
	0-25 Feet	25-50 Feet	50-100 Feet	100-150 Feet
6	18	16	14	12
8	18	16	12	10
10	18	14	12	10
12	16	14	10	8
14	16	12	10	8
16	16	12	10	8
18	14	12	8	8
20	14	12	8	6
22	14	10	8	6
24	14	10	8	6
26	12	10	8	6
28	12	10	6	4
30	12	10	6	4

FIGURE C

SYMBOLOLOGY






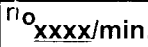


	Double Insulated
	Canadian Standards Association
	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
	Volts Alternating Current
	Amperes
	No Load Revolutions Per Minute (RPM)

FIGURE D

SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES




-  **DANGER!** Make sure you know the weight of the vehicle you are going to lift *before* using the Scissor Lift. Do not exceed the maximum lift capacity (6,000 pounds at 48" elevation) for the Scissor Lift. Overloading the Scissor Lift could cause personal injury and/or property damage. Be aware of

dynamic loading! If a weight suddenly falls onto the Scissor Lift, it may create for a brief instant an excess load which may result in personal injury and/or damage to the vehicle and Scissor Lift.

2.  **WARNING!** Use the Scissor Lift only in well ventilated areas. Carbon monoxide exhausted from running vehicle engines is a colorless, odorless fume that, if inhaled, can cause serious personal injury or death.
3. **Make sure to read and understand all instructions and safety precautions as outlined in the manufacturer's manual for the vehicle you are lifting.** All four Rubber Saddles (39B) of the Scissor Lift must be used when lifting a vehicle. Always use the manufacturer's recommended lifting points.
4. **Do not use the Scissor Lift on any asphalt surface.** Make sure the Scissor Lift is used on a dry, oil/grease free, flat, level, **CONCRETE** surface capable of supporting the weight of the Scissor Lift, the vehicle being lifted, and any additional tools and equipment. The concrete floor surface should have a minimum thickness of 5". The concrete must have a minimum strength of 4,000 PSI, and should be aged at least 30 days prior to use. Do not use the Scissor Lift on concrete expansion seams or on cracked, defective concrete.
5. **Always examine the Scissor Lift for structural cracks, bends, damage to the hydraulic hoses and electrical wiring, and any other condition that may affect the safe operation of the Lift.** Do not use the Scissor Lift even if minor damage is detected.
6. **IMPORTANT!** Operation (raising or lowering) of the Scissor Lift can be immediately stopped at any time by releasing pressure on the Power Switch located on the Motor (1A).
7. **Make sure the Oil Tank (13A) is completely filled (approx. 6.5 quarts) with a premium quality hydraulic oil prior to operating the Scissor Lift.**
8. **Always allow at least two seconds after the Motor (1A) starts to raise or lower the Scissor Lift.** Failure to do so may cause the Motor to burn out.
9. **Prior to beginning a job, make sure the Safety Lock Assembly (36B) and its**

Safety Catches are in the proper position. NEVER work underneath a vehicle without using additional safety support devices (i.e., jack stands) to support the vehicle.

10. **Always keep hands, fingers, and feet away from the moving parts of the Scissor Lift when applying or releasing a load.** Remain clear of the Scissor Lift when raising or lowering a vehicle.
11. **Use extreme caution when applying or releasing a load.** Never allow the load to suddenly release. Slowly and carefully apply and release the load.
12. **Never leave the Scissor Lift unattended when the Lift is under a load.** Whenever the Scissor Lift is under a load there is a very large amount of force that has been stored in the Outside/Inside Scissors (24B, 25B) which must be controlled until the load is relaxed.
13. **Before driving a vehicle onto the Scissor Lift make sure the Lift is fully lowered.** Before driving a vehicle onto the Scissor Lift, position the Plates (42B) and Rubber Saddles (39B) inward. Do not hit or run over the Plates and Rubber Saddles, as this could damage the vehicle. Make sure the Scissor Lift is fully lowered before driving the vehicle off.
14. **Should any weight component be removed from, or added to the vehicle, use a jack stand (not included) to support the over balanced end during the maintenance procedure.** Do not operate the Scissor Lift if the vehicle load tilts or binds during the up or down movement. Always position the vehicle with the center of gravity midway between the Rubber Saddles (39B). Avoid excessive rocking of the vehicle while it is in its raised position.
15. **Never lift a vehicle with anyone inside it.** Do not allow others in the lift area while operating the Scissor Lift. Do not allow anyone to ride on the Scissor Lift while it is being raised or lowered.
16. **When lifting a vehicle raise the Rubber Saddles (39B) slowly until the Rubber Saddles securely contact the vehicle manufacturer's recommended lifting points.** Then, lift the vehicle to the desired working height. ALWAYS lift the vehicle high enough for the Safety Lock Assembly (36B) to operate properly.
17. **Do not use the Scissor Lift as a permanent stand for a vehicle.** Use the Scissor Lift only while making repairs. Then, immediately remove the vehicle from the Scissor Lift.
18. **Before lowering the Scissor Lift, make sure tool trays, stands, and all other tools and equipment are removed from under the vehicle.**

19. **Make sure to squeeze and hold in on the Brake Lever (13B) before attempting to lower the vehicle.** Do not release pressure on the Brake Lever until the Scissor Lift is completely lowered.
20. **Before removing a vehicle from the Scissor Lift make sure the Plates (42B) and Rubber Saddles (39B) are moved inward to provide an unobstructed exit.**
21.  **WARNING!** People with pacemakers should consult their physician(s) before using this product. Operation of electrical equipment in close proximity to a heart pacemaker could cause interference or failure of the pacemaker.
22.  **WARNING!** This product contains or produces a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects (or other reproductive harm). (*California Health & Safety Code 25249.5 et seq.*)
23.  **WARNING!** The warnings, precautions, and instructions discussed in this manual cannot cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. The operator must understand that common sense and caution are factors which cannot be built into this product, but must be supplied by the operator.

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: For additional references to the parts listed in the following pages, refer to the **Assembly Diagrams on pages 16, 17, and 18.**

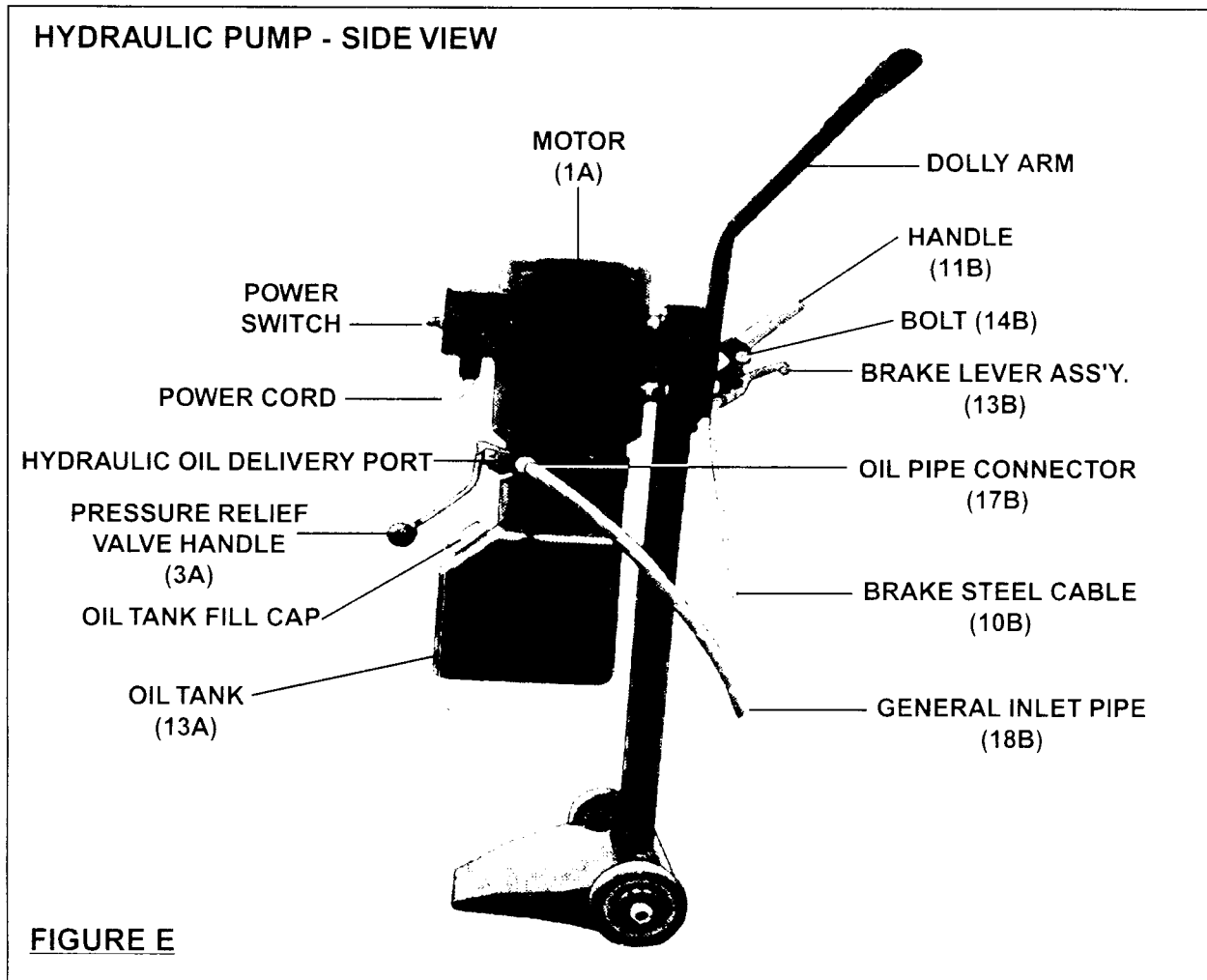
Determine The Proper Scissor Lift Location:

1. **Do not use the Scissor Lift on any asphalt surface.** Make sure the Scissor Lift is used on a dry, oil/grease free, flat, level, **CONCRETE** surface capable of supporting the weight of the Scissor Lift, the vehicle being lifted, and any additional tools and equipment. The concrete floor surface should have a minimum thickness of 5". The concrete must have a minimum strength of 4,000 PSI, and should be aged at least 30 days prior to use. Do not use the Scissor Lift on concrete expansion seams or on cracked, defective concrete.

2. Make sure to check the desired location for possible obstructions such as a low ceiling, overhead lines, adequate working area, access ways, exits, etcetera.
3. Make sure to allow a minimum space of 14 feet in front and behind the Scissor Lift to accommodate all vehicles. Certain allowances should be made for special vehicle requirements or unusual floor plans.

To Attach The Hydraulic Pump To The Scissor Lift:

1. Locate the Hydraulic Pump unit (1A through 15A) in an area where it will be out of the way, is safe from damage and weather, and where it can be easily reached to operate. **(See Figure E.)**




2. One end of the General Inlet Pipe (18B) has been pre-attached to the Scissor Lift by the manufacturer. To attach the remaining end of the General Inlet Pipe to the Hydraulic Pump wrap the male threads of the Oil Pipe Connector (17B) with about 4" of pipe thread seal tape (not included). Remove the Oil Filler Nut Cap (4A) from the threaded Hydraulic Oil Delivery Port. Then, wrench tighten the Oil Pipe Connector into the Hydraulic Oil Delivery Port. **(See Figure E.)**
3. One end of the Brake Steel Cable (10B) has been pre-attached to the Scissor Lift by the manufacturer. The Brake Lever Assembly (13B) is located on the remaining end of the Brake Steel Cable, and must be attached to the Handle (11B) of the Dolly. To do so, slide the Brake Lever Assembly onto the Handle. Then, secure the Brake Lever Assembly to the Handle by tightening the Bolt (14B). **(See Figure E.)**

To Fill The Oil Tank With Hydraulic Oil:

1. The hydraulic Oil Tank (13A) has a holding capacity of 6.5 quarts. To fill the Oil Tank, squeeze and hold the Brake Lever (13B) to release any load on the Scissor Lift. Remove the Oil Tank Fill Cap on the Oil Tank. Add a premium quality hydraulic oil until the level of the oil is even with the Oil Tank's fill hole. Then, replace the Oil Tank Fill Cap. **(See Figure E.)** Before the first use and before all subsequent uses, check the hydraulic oil tank to make sure the Oil Tank is properly filled.

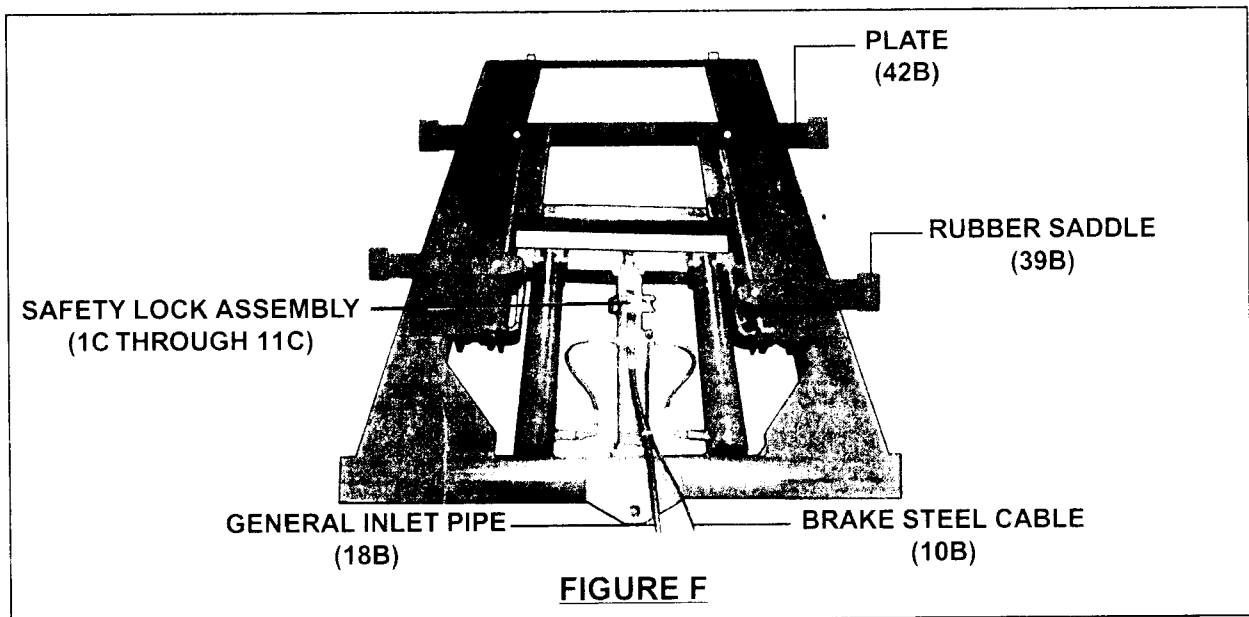
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Check The Safety Lock Assembly:

1.  **WARNING!** Never operate the Scissor Lift if the Safety Lock Assembly (1C through 11C) is not working properly. **(See Figure F, next page.)**
2. Plug the Power Cord of the Lift into a properly grounded, 3-hole, electrical receptacle and allow several seconds for the Motor (1A) to warm up. **(See Figure E.)**
3. Squeeze and release the Brake Lever (13B) several times and, while doing so, observe that the Safety Lock Assembly (1C through 11C) operates properly in response to the Brake Lever. Then, release pressure on the Brake Lever. **(See Figures E and F.)**
4. Press on the Power Switch and hold, and observe that the Safety Lock Assembly (1C through 11C) "clicks" into place as the Scissor Lift rises. **NOTE:** There are *safety catches* on the Safety Lock Assembly as the Scissor Lift rises. Once the

Safety Lock Assembly locks into each of these safety catches, you must *squeeze and hold in* on the Brake Lever (13B) to lower the Scissor Lift.
(See Figures E and F.)

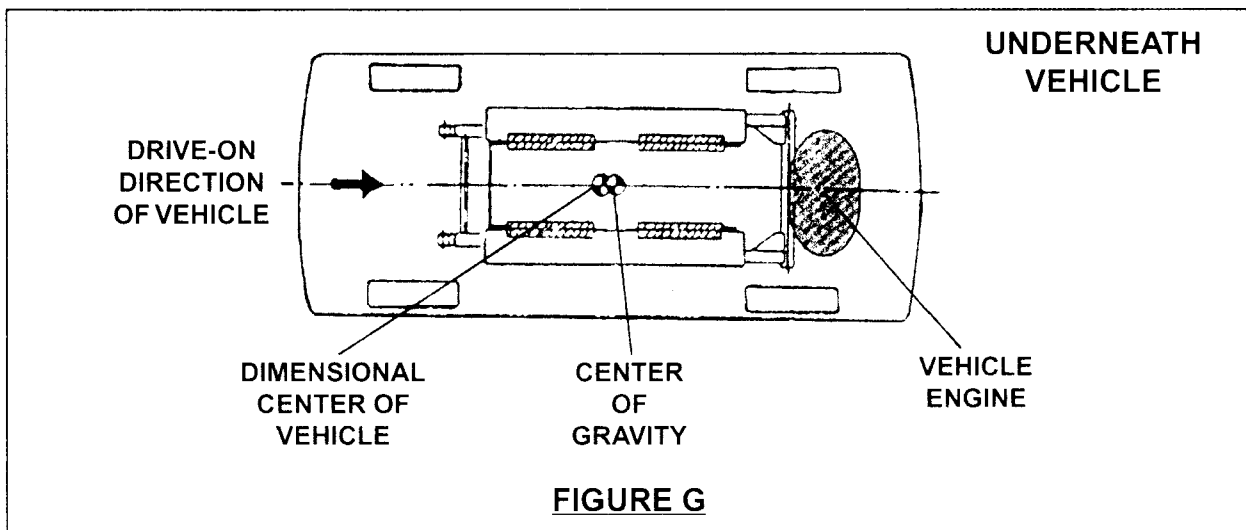
5. Once the Scissor Lift is fully elevated, release pressure on the Power Switch.
(See Figure E.)
6. Without squeezing the Brake Lever (13B), press in on the Pressure Relief Valve Handle (3A) and hold. Observe that the Scissor Lift will not lower, as the Safety Lock Assembly (1C through 11C) is engaged. **CAUTION! If the Safety Lock Assembly does not engage, fully lower the Scissor Lift and have a qualified service technician immediately repair the Safety Lock Assembly.**
(See Figures E and F.)
7. Should the Safety Lock Assembly (1C through 11C) *not* operate as described in Step #6, raise the Scissor Lift slightly to take pressure off the safety catches. Then, while squeezing the Brake Lever (13B) lower the Scissor Lift fully to the floor. **NOTE:** When working properly, you must BOTH squeeze in and hold the Brake Lever and press in and hold the Pressure Relief Valve Handle (3A) to lower the Scissor Lift. (See Figure E.)



To Position, Lift, And Lower A Vehicle On The Scissor Lift:

1. Before driving a vehicle onto the Scissor Lift make sure that the Lift is fully lowered, and position the Plates (42B) and Rubber Saddles (39B) *inward*.
(See Figure F.)

2. Drive the vehicle over the Scissor Lift while keeping the vehicle parallel with the Lift and aligning the center of gravity of the vehicle with the center of the Lift.
NOTE: The "Center of Gravity" (COG) of the vehicle is the balance point at which there is equal weight in front of and behind the COG, and equal weight on both sides of the COG. The COG is not necessarily the dimensional center of the vehicle, but is often slightly toward the engine from the dimensional center of the vehicle. **(See Figure G.)**
3. Turn off the vehicle's engine and engage the parking brake of the vehicle.
4. Read the vehicle owner's manual to identify the recommended vehicle lifting points.
5. Move the Plates (42B) outward, and position the Rubber Saddles (39B) to contact the vehicle lifting points. **(See Figures F and G.)**
6. **⚠ WARNING!** Do not lift the vehicle if you cannot establish secure and level lifting points. Do not use sub-standard shims or other devices in place of approved and recommended Rubber Saddle (39B) adapters. Never use the Scissor Lift without the Rubber Saddles in place on each Plate (42B) and in contact with the lifting points of the vehicle. **(See Figure F.)**




7. Once the Rubber Saddles (39B) have been positioned under the vehicle lifting points, operate the Power Switch to lift the vehicle slightly, and test to make sure the vehicle is well balanced and the contact between the Rubber Saddles and vehicle lifting points are secure. Then, proceed to lift the vehicle to the desired height. **(See Figure F.)**
8. **NOTE:** When the vehicle has been lifted to the desired height, and the Safety

Lock Assembly (1C through 11C) has locked in place, make sure to install proper safety jack stands (not included), under the vehicle once it is lifted to the desired height, as an additional safety measure.

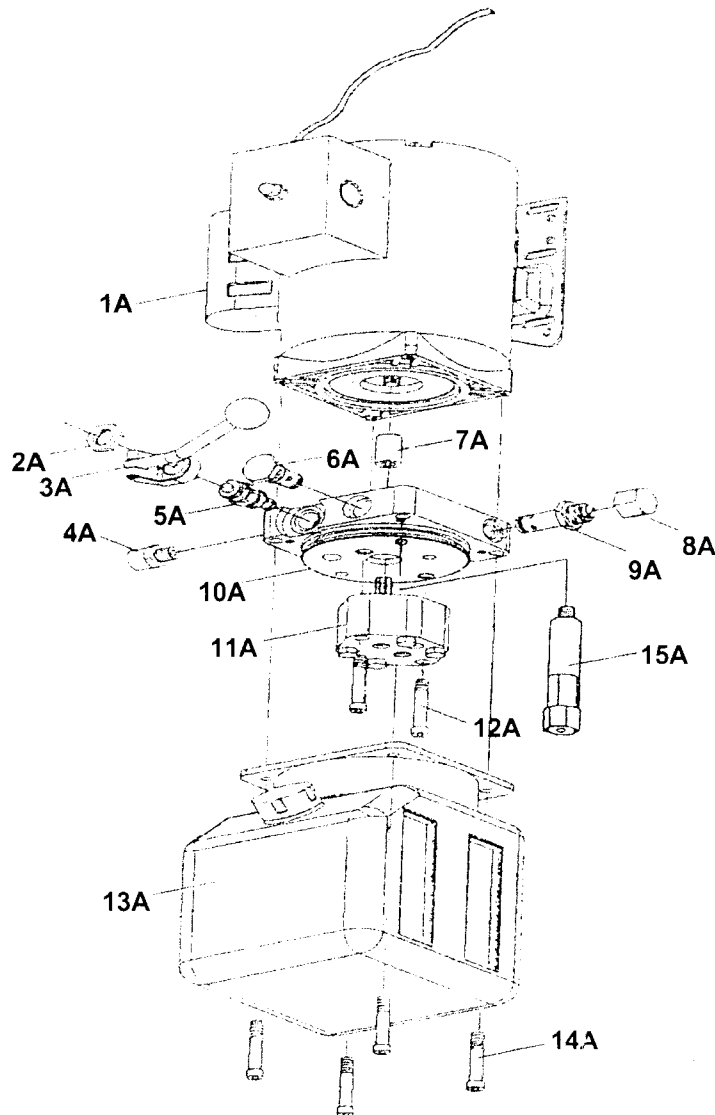
9. Once the repair work to the vehicle is completed make sure to remove all tools, safety jack stands, and materials from under the vehicle and Scissor Lift. Also, make sure the work area is clear and it is safe to lower the vehicle.
10. To lower the Scissor Lift, use the Power Switch and raise the vehicle slightly to take weight off the Safety Lock Assembly (1C through 11C). Then, release pressure on the Power Switch. **(See Figure E.)**
11. Stand well away from the Scissor Lift and vehicle. Then squeeze and hold in the Brake Lever (13B) while at the same time pushing in and holding the Pressure Release Valve Handle (3A) to slowly lower the Scissor Lift all the way down to the floor. **(See Figure E.)**
12. Move the Rubber Saddles (39B) and Plates (42B) inward, out of the path of the vehicle. **(See Figure F.)**
13. Disengage the vehicle parking brake. Start the vehicle's engine, and drive the vehicle off the Scissor Lift slowly and carefully.

INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND CLEANING

1.  **WARNING!** Always unplug the Power Cord from its electrical outlet before performing any inspection, adjustments, maintenance, or cleaning.
2. **Before each use**, inspect the general condition of the Scissor Lift. Check for loose screws, misalignment or binding of moving parts, cracked or broken parts, damaged electrical wiring and hoses, and any other condition that may affect its safe operation. If abnormal noise or vibration occurs, have the problem corrected before further use.
Do not use damaged equipment.
3. **Daily:** With compressed air or a vacuum, remove all dirt and debris from the Scissor Lift. Also, use a detergent or mild solvent to remove oil and grease from the unit. Then, use a premium quality, machine oil to lubricate all moving parts.
4. **Daily:** Check the level of hydraulic oil in the Oil Tank. The Oil Tank (13A) has a holding capacity of 6.5 quarts. To fill the Oil Tank, squeeze and hold the Brake Lever (13B) to release any load on the Scissor Lift. Remove the Oil Tank Fill Cap on the Oil Tank. Add a premium quality hydraulic oil until the level of oil is even with the Oil Tank's fill hole. Then, replace the Oil Tank Fill Cap. **(See Figure E.)**

PARTS LIST/ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM A

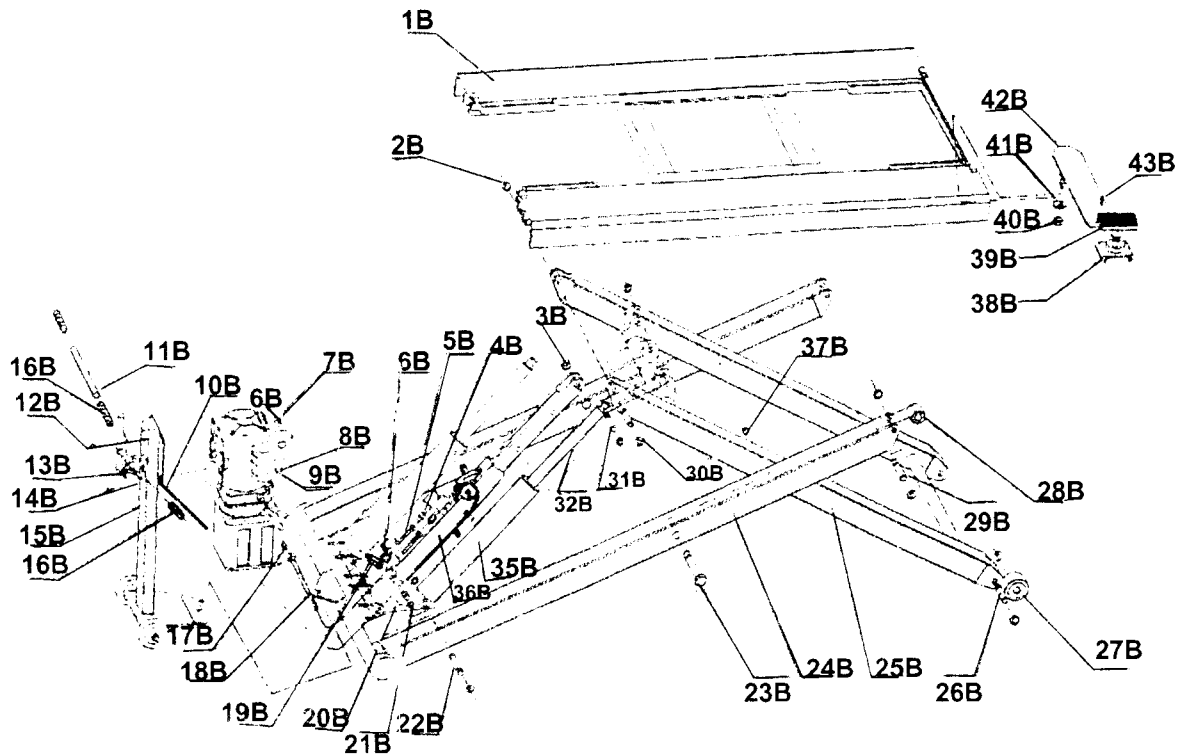
Part #	Description	Qty.	Part #	Description	Qty.
1A	Motor	1	9A	Safety Valve Assy.	1
2A	Nut (M20 x 1.5)	1	10A	Valve Seat	1
3A	Pressure Relief Valve Handle	1	11A	Gear Pump	1
4A	Oil Fill Cap	1	12A	Bolt	2
5A	Release Valve Assy.	1	13A	Oil Tank	1
6A	Check Valve Assy.	1	14A	Bolt	4
7A	9 Gear Bearing Cap	1	15A	Bumper Assy.	1
8A	Safety Valve Nut Cap	1			



NOTE: Some parts are listed and shown for illustration purposes only, and are not available individually as replacement parts.

PARTS LIST/ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM B

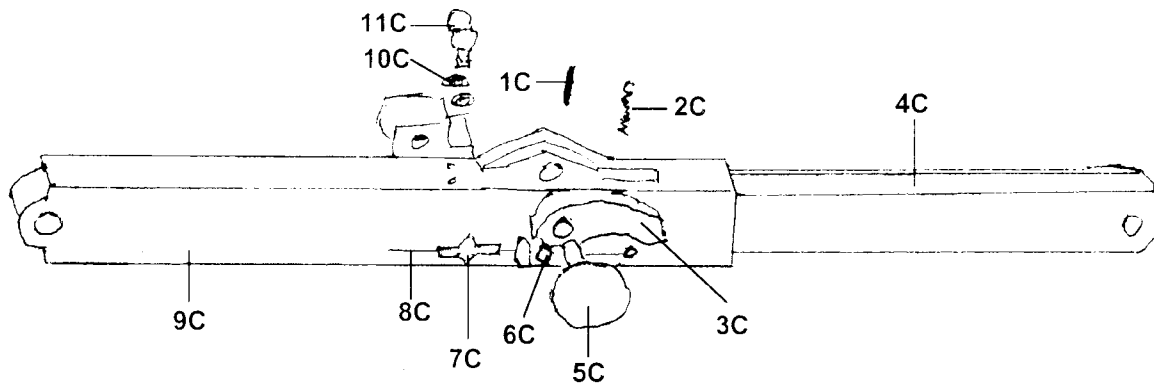
Part #	Description	Qty.	Part #	Description	Qty.
1B	Table	1	22B	Cylinder Pin	2
2B	Retaining Ring (18)	8	23B	Scissor Pin	2
3B	Locking Nut (M20)	1	24B	Outer Scissor	1
4B	Oil Pipe Connector (3)	3	25B	Inner Scissor	1
5B	Branch Inlet Pipe	2	26B	Wheel Pin	2
6B	Oil Pipe Connector (2)	2	27B	Large Wheel	2
7B	Oil Supply Fitting	1	28B	Small Wheel	2
8B	Nut (M8)	4	29B	Wheel Pin	2
9B	Washer (8)	4	30B	Connecting Pin	2
10B	Brake Steel Cable	4	31B	Cylinder Pin	2
11B	Handle	1	32B	Safety Locking Pin	1
12B	Hex Screw (M8)	4	35B	Cylinder Assy.	2
13B	Brake Lever Assy.	1	36B	Safety Lock Assy.	1
14B	Bolt (M3)	4	37B	Retaining Ring (24)	2
15B	Transmission Holder	1	38B	Saddle Holder	4
16B	Rubber Cap	3	39B	Rubber Saddle	4
17B	Oil Pipe Connector (1)	1	40B	Locking Nut	4
18B	General Inlet Pipe	1	41B	Washer (20)	4
19B	Check Valve	2	42B	Plate	4
20B	Safety Locking Pin	1	43B	Bolt (M8 x 20)	4
21B	Retaining Ring (20)	20			



NOTE: Some parts are listed and shown for illustration purposes only, and are not available individually as replacement parts.

PARTS LIST/ ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM C

Part #	Description	Qty.	Part #	Description	Qty.
1C	Pin	1	7C	Bolt (M8)	1
2C	Spring	1	8C	Steel Wire Cable	1
3C	Lock Block	1	9C	Lock Sheath	1
4C	Lock Pole	3	10C	Washer (12)	1
5C	Lock Wheel	1	11C	Bolt (M12)	1
6C	Nut M (8)	1			



NOTE: Some parts are listed and shown for illustration purposes only, and are not available individually as replacement parts.

Motor Wiring Diagram

