



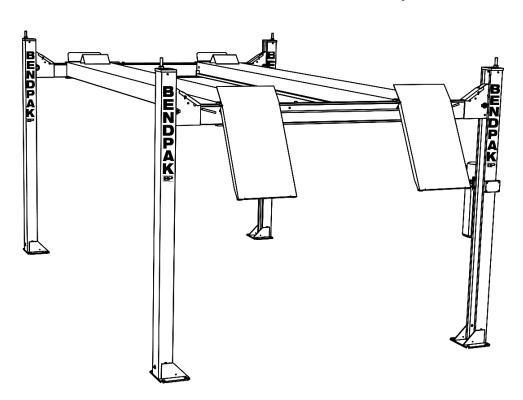
bendpak.com

# HD-14T Four-Post Lift Installation and Operation Manual

Manual P/N 5900037 — Manual Revision F — February 2022

# Models:

HD-14T



Designed and engineered by BendPak Inc. in Southern California, USA. Made in China.



**INSTRUCTIONS!** Save these instructions! Read the *entire* contents of this manual *before* using this product. Failure to follow the instructions and safety precautions in this manual can result in serious injury or death. Make sure all other operators also read this manual. Keep the manual near the product for future

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS, SAVE THESE

reference. By proceeding with installation and operation, you agree that you fully understand the contents of this manual and assume full responsibility for product use.

**Manual.** HD-14T Four-Post Lift, *Installation and Operation Manual*, Manual P/N 5900037, Manual Revision F, Released February 2022.

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**Limitations.** Every effort has been made to make sure complete and accurate instructions are included in this manual. However, product updates, revisions, and/or changes may have occurred since this manual was published. BendPak reserves the right to change any information in this manual without incurring any obligation for equipment previously or subsequently sold. BendPak is not responsible for typographical errors in this manual. You can always find the latest version of the **manual for your product on the BendPak website**.

**Warranty.** The BendPak warranty is more than a commitment to you: it is also a commitment to the value of your new product. Contact your nearest BendPak dealer or visit **www.bendpak.com/support/warranty** for full warranty details.

**Safety.** Your product was designed and manufactured with safety in mind. However, your safety also depends on proper training and thoughtful operation. Do not install, operate, maintain, or repair the unit without reading and understanding this manual and the labels on the unit; **do not use your Lift unless you can do so safely!** 

**Owner Responsibility.** In order to maintain your product properly and to ensure everyone's safety, it is the responsibility of the product owner to read and follow these instructions:

- Follow all installation, operation, and maintenance instructions.
- Make sure product installation conforms to all applicable local, state, and federal codes, rules, and regulations, such as state and federal OSHA regulations and electrical codes.
- Read and follow all safety instructions; keep them readily available for operators.
- Make sure all operators are properly trained, know how to safely operate the unit, and are properly supervised.
- Do not operate the product until you are certain that all parts are in place and operating correctly.
- Carefully inspect the product on a regular basis and perform all maintenance as specified.
- Service and maintain the unit with approved replacement parts only.
- Keep instructions permanently with the product and make sure all labels are clean and visible.

#### Only use the Lift if it can be used safely!

**Unit Information.** Enter the Model Number, Serial Number, and the Date of Manufacture from the label on your unit. This information is required for part or warranty issues.

Model:	
Serial:	
Date of Manufacture:	



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# Introduction

This manual describes the following BendPak Four-Post Lift:

**HD-14T**. Four-Post Lift with an overall width of 127.5" / 3,239 mm raising Vehicles up to 14,000 lbs. (6,350 kg).

This manual is mandatory reading for all users of the HD-14T, including anyone who installs, uses, maintains, repairs, or wants to know more about them.

Keep this manual on or near the equipment so that anyone who uses or services it can read it. If you are having issues, refer to the **Troubleshooting** section of this manual for assistance.



⚠ DANGER Use care when installing, operating, maintaining, or repairing this equipment; failure to do so could result in property damage, product damage, injury, or in very rare cases, death. Make sure only authorized personnel operate this equipment. All repairs must be performed by an authorized technician. Do not make modifications to the unit; this voids the warranty and increases the chances of injury or property damage. Make sure to read and follow the instructions in this manual and on the labels on the unit.

Technical support and service is available from your dealer, on the Web at **bendpak.com/support**, by email at **support@bendpak.com**, or by phone at **(800) 253-2363**, extension 196.

You may also contact BendPak for parts replacement information at (800) 253-2363, extension 191; please have the model and serial number of your unit available.

# **Shipping Information**

Your equipment was carefully checked before shipping. Nevertheless, you should thoroughly inspect the shipment *before* you sign to acknowledge that you received it.

When you sign a bill of lading, it tells the carrier that the items on the invoice were received in good condition. *To protect yourself, do not sign until after you have inspected the shipment.* If any of the items listed on the bill of lading are missing or are damaged, do not accept the shipment until the carrier makes a notation on the bill of lading that lists the missing and/or damaged goods.

If you discover missing or damaged goods **after** you receive the shipment and have signed the bill of lading, notify the carrier at once and request the carrier to make an inspection. If the carrier will not make an inspection, prepare a signed statement to the effect that you have notified the carrier (on a specific date) and that the carrier has failed to comply with your request.

It is difficult to collect for loss or damage after you have given the carrier a signed bill of lading. If this happens to you, file a claim with the carrier promptly. Support your claim with copies of the bill of lading, freight bill, invoice, and photographs, if available. *Our willingness to assist in helping you process your claim does not make us responsible for collection of claims or replacement of lost or damaged materials.* 

# **Safety Considerations**

**Read this entire manual carefully before installing or using the product.** Do not install or operate the product until you are familiar with all operating instructions and warnings. Do not allow anyone else to operate it until they are familiar with all operating instructions and warnings. Keep this manual on or near the product for future reference.

Read and follow the warnings and instructions on the labels on the product. Contact BendPak at **(800) 253-2363** extension 191, or email **support@bendpak.com** if you need replacement labels or a replacement manual.



**California Proposition 65**. This product can expose you to chemicals including styrene and vinyl chloride which are on the list of over 900 chemicals identified by the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm. Always use this product in accordance with BendPak's instructions. For more information, visit **www.p65warnings.ca.gov**.

# **Important Safety Information**

When using this equipment, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including:

- Read and understand all safety warning procedures before operating the Lift.
- Only operate your Lift between temperatures of 41°F to 104°F (5°C to 40°C).
- Make sure the all operators read and understand this Installation and Operation Manual. Keep the Manual near the Lift at all times.
- The product may only be operated by authorized, trained persons. Keep children and untrained personnel away from the Lift.
- Do not make any modifications to the Lift; this voids the warranty and increases the chances of injury or property damage. Use only the manufacturer's recommended attachments.
- Never exceed the rated capacity of the Lift.

- While the Lift is in use, keep all body parts well away from it.
- You **must** wear OSHA-approved (publication 3151) personal protective equipment at all times when installing, using, maintaining, or repairing the Lift: leather gloves, steel-toed work boots, eye protection, back belts, and hearing protection are **mandatory**.
- Do not use the Lift while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication.
- Care must be taken as burns can occur from touching hot parts.
- Do not operate equipment with a damaged power cord or if the equipment has been dropped or damaged until it has been examined by a qualified service person.
- Do not let a cord hang over the edge of a table, bench, or counter or come in contact with hot manifolds or moving fan blades.
- If an extension cord is necessary, a cord with a current rating equal to or more than that of the equipment should be used. Cords used for less current than the equipment may overheat. Care should be taken to arrange the cord so that it will not be tripped over or pulled.
- Always unplug equipment from electrical outlet when not in use. Never use the cord to pull the plug from the outlet. Grasp plug and pull to disconnect.
- To reduce the risk of fire, do not operate equipment in the vicinity of open containers of flammable liquids (gasoline).
- To reduce the risk of electric shock or fire, never overload receptacles. Refer to the labels for the proper load on receptacles.
- Adequate ventilation should be provided when working on operating internal combustion engines.
- To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not use on wet surfaces or expose to rain.
- BendPak recommends referring to the ANSI/ALI ALIS Standard (Current Edition) *Safety Requirements for Installation and Service* for more information about safely installing, using, and servicing your Lift.
- **Always wear safety glasses**! Everyday glasses only have impact resistant lenses, they are not safety glasses.
- Let equipment cool completely before putting away. Loop cord loosely around equipment when storing.
- Make an inspection of the Lift **before** using it. Check for damaged, worn, or missing parts. Do not use it if you find any of these issues. Instead, take it out of service, then contact an authorized repair facility, your dealer, or BendPak at **(800) 253-2363** or **support@bendpak.com**.
- BendPak recommends making a **thorough** inspection of the product at least once a year. Replace any damaged or severely worn parts, decals, or warning labels.
- The Lift uses electrical energy; if your organization has Lockout/Tagout policies, make sure to implement them after connecting the Lift to a power source.
- When handling the Hydraulic components, **always wear safety gloves!** In rare cases, a needle-like stream of Hydraulic Fluid (even at low pressure) can penetrate fingers, hands, or arms. Such a puncture can feel like a bite, electric shock, or a prick. While it may seem like a minor issue, any amount of Hydraulic Fluid injected into the human body is a serious issue. Anyone suffering such a puncture wound should be **immediately** taken as an emergency to the hospital to determine the extent of the injury. Explain the circumstances of the injury to the attending physician, including what type of Hydraulic Fluid was involved. Do not assume a puncture wound that could have been caused by Hydraulic Fluid is a minor issue; it could be life-threatening.

#### Save these instructions!

# **Symbols**

Following are the symbols used in this manual:

▲ DANGER Calls attention to an immediate hazard that will result in death or severe injury.

MARNING Calls attention to a hazard or unsafe practice that **could** result in death or severe

personal injury.

Calls attention to a hazard or unsafe practice that could result in minor personal

injury, product damage, or property damage.

**NOTICE** Calls attention to a situation that, if not avoided, could result in product or property

damage.

# **Liability Information**

BendPak Inc. assumes **no** liability for damages resulting from:

• Use of the equipment for purposes other than those described in this manual.

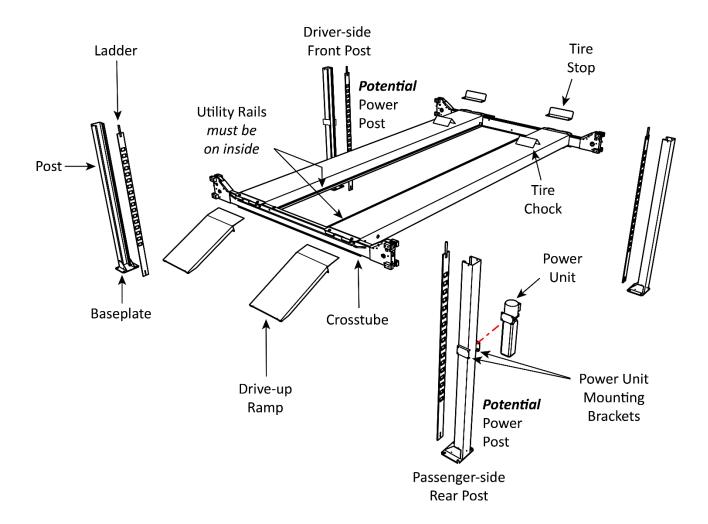
Modifications to the equipment without prior, written permission from BendPak.

• Injury or death caused by modifying, disabling, overriding, or removing safety features.

Damage to the equipment from external influences.

• Incorrect operation of the equipment.

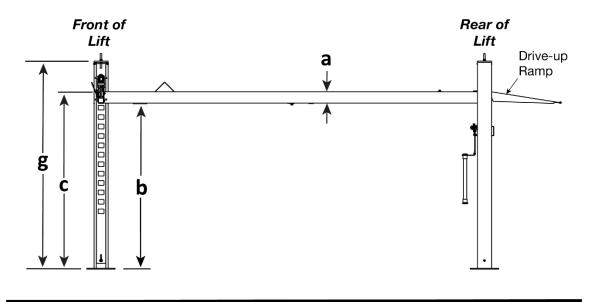
# **Components**

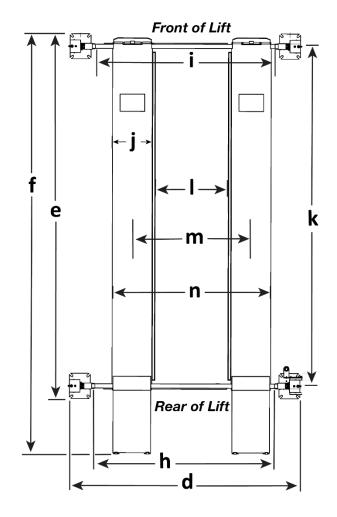


The main components of your HD-14T Lift include:

- **Power Post**. The Post that holds the Power Unit. **The Power Post can be in either of two locations**. You can tell the Power Post from the other Posts because it has two Mounting Brackets on it. Mount the Power Unit on one of the two Mounting Brackets.
- The other three Posts. These Posts are interchangeable.
- **Power Unit**. An electric/hydraulic unit that connects to an electric power source and then provides Hydraulic Fluid to the Hydraulic Cylinder that raises and lowers the Runways.
- Powerside Runway. On the same side as the Power Post. The Powerside Runway has the
  Hydraulic Cylinder and the Lifting Cables under them. The Powerside Runway must go next to the
  Power Post.
- Offside Runway. The other Runway. It does not have a Hydraulic Cylinder or Lifting Cables underneath it.
- **Flex Tube**. *Not shown*. A flexible, black tube that attaches to an opening on the Powerside Runway on one end and to the bottom of the Flex Tube Bracket Plate (near the Power Unit) on the other end. Used for routing the Air Line, Return Line, and Hydraulic Hose to the Power Unit.
- **Utility Rails**. Hold the optional Rolling Jacks. Utility Rails *must* face the inside of the Lift.
- **Crosstubes**. One at each end of the Lift. The Crosstubes are hollow; the Lifting Cables that raise and lower the Runways are routed through the Crosstubes. The Crosstubes are not interchangeable; each Crosstube has an opening (called a 'Window') that faces the inside of the Lift. **Make sure to install the Lift so that the Windows open to the inside of the Lift only**.
- **Drive-up Ramps**. One for each Runway. Use them to drive onto and off of the Runways.
- **Tire Stops**. Located at the Front of the Lift, Tire Stops prevent the Vehicle's Front Tires from going any further forward. Additionally, we strongly recommend chocking the Vehicle's Rear Tires.
- Safety Locks. Once engaged, they hold the Runways in position, even if the power goes out or there is a leak in the Hydraulic Hoses. *Only leave the Runways on the ground or engaged on a Safety Lock.*
- **Pushbutton Air Valve**. Includes a Pushbutton that moves the Safety Locks away from the Ladder so that they do not engage as you lower the Runways. Used only to lower the Runways. Located next to the Power Post.
- **Safety Ladders**. Part of the Safety Lock System installed at the back of the Post, somewhat resembles a Ladder.

# **Specifications**





Model	HD-14T
Lifting Capacity	14,000 lbs. / 6,350 kg
Max capacity at Front Axle	7000 lbs. / 3175 kg
Max capacity at Rear Axle	7000 lbs. / 3175 kg
a Min. runway height	7.5" / 194 mm
<b>b</b> Maximum rise	82" / 2,083 mm
c Maximum lifting height	86.5" / 2,197 mm
d Overall width <sup>1</sup>	127.5" / 3,239 mm
	d1: 126 / 3,200 mm
e Outside length	205" / 5,205 mm
f Overall length	234" / 5,927 mm
<b>g</b> Height of post	101" / 2,543 mm
h Distance between posts	115.5" / 2,938 mm
i Drive-thru clearance	98" / 2,482 mm
j Runway width	20" / 508 mm
k Runway length	195" / 4,953 mm
■ Width between runways	34.5" or 41.5" / 876 – 1,054 mm
m Runway centerline	54.5" or 61.5" / 1,384 or 1,562 mm
n Outside edge of runways	74.5" or 81.5" / 1,892 or 2,071 mm
Min. wheelbase @ rated capacity <sup>2</sup>	135" / 3,429 mm
Min. wheelbase @ 75 capacity <sup>2</sup>	115" / 2,921 mm
Min. wheelbase @ 50 capacity <sup>2</sup>	100" / 2,540 mm
Min. wheelbase @ 25 capacity <sup>2</sup>	80" / 2,032 mm
Maximum operating pressure	2,250 PSI
Safety Lock positions	17, spaced every 4" / 102 mm
Lifting time	65 seconds
Motor <sup>3</sup>	220 VAC, 60 Hz, Single Phase

Overall Width is defined as the dimension outside to outside of the Baseplates. Use **d1** measurement listed above for creating Chalk Lines. The **d** measurement above includes the Bolt heads that stick out near the bottom of the Posts used for securing the Safety Ladders.

#### Specifications subject to change without notice.

The Lift supports less weight than its rated capacity if the Vehicle's wheelbase is shorter; this is because the wheels are closer to the middle of the Runways, where there is less strength. For example, the maximum weight allowed on the Lift for a Vehicle with a wheelbase of 100" is 50 percent of the Lift's rated capacity (or 7,000 lbs. when the rated capacity is 14,000 lbs.).

Special voltages available upon request.

# **Frequently Asked Questions**

**Question**: What kinds of Vehicles can I put on my Lift?

**Answer**: Cars, trucks, SUVs; anything that fits on the Runways, up to 14,000 lbs. (6,350 kg).

**Q**: Can any of the four Posts be the 'Power Post'?

**A**: No; the only two possible locations for the Power Post are either the *Front Driver-Side* or the *Rear Passenger-Side*. This will be explained later.

**Q**: Can I use my Lift to store boxes of stuff instead of Vehicles?

A: No; this is not the intended use of the Lift. It is not designed to be used this way.

**Q**: How can my Lift fit both narrow and wide Vehicles on the Runways?

**A**: The Offside Runway (the Non-Cylinder Runway) can be easily switched between the narrow and wide settings. You would need to unbolt the Offside Runway on both ends, slide it over to the other position, and then bolt it into position.

**Q**: Does the Lift have to be anchored in place?

**A**: Yes, BendPak **strongly** recommends that you anchor the Lift. If you plan to use the optional Rolling Bridge Jack, the Lift **must** be anchored.

**Q**: How high does the ceiling have to be?

A: It depends on the height of the Vehicles you are putting on the Runways and how high you raise the Runways. If you are going to put a tall Vehicle on the Lift and raise it all the way up, you should check to make sure there is enough room.

**Q**: Does it matter if I drive my Vehicles in front first or back them in?

**A**: We strongly recommend driving your Vehicle in front first, because that makes it easier to center the wheels on the Runways. Also, remember to put the front wheels up against the Tire Stops and chock the rear wheels.

**Q**: Will the Lifting Cables really hold my Vehicles?

A: Yes. Your Lift has 12 mm thick, aircraft-quality wire rope that runs through oversized Sheaves, reducing friction on them and extending their life with minimal maintenance.

**Q**: How many Safety Locks does my Lift have?

A: The HD-14T model has 17 Safety Lock positions.

**Q**: How long can I leave a Vehicle on a raised Runway?

A: As long as you want, *if it is on a Safety Lock*. Once the Lift is engaged on a Safety Lock, gravity holds it in position, so a loss of power does not impact it; it is going to stay where you left it. Always leave the Runways either fully lowered or engaged on a Safety Lock.

**Q**: Can I install my Lift outside?

A: Your Lift is approved for indoor installation and use only. **Outdoor installation is prohibited**.

**Q**: How many Rolling Bridge Jacks can I use on my Four Post Lift?

A: Two. **Never** place the Rolling Bridge Jack towards the middle of the Runways, they **must** go at the Front or Rear of the Lift. See **Usable Area** for more information.

# **Installation Checklist**

Following are the steps needed to install your HD-14T Lift. Perform them in the order shown.
☐ 1. Review the safety rules.
☐ 2. Make sure you have the necessary tools.
☐ 3. Plan for Electrical work.
☐ 4. Select the installation location.
☐ 5. Check the Clearances.
☐ 6. Decide the Lift Orientation.
☐ 7. Unload and unpack the Lift components.
□ 8. Create Chalk Line Guides.
☐ 9. Move the Posts into position.
☐ 10. Install the Crosstubes.
☐ 11. About Safety Locks.
☐ 12. Install the Ladders and Top Caps.
☐ 13. Raise the Crosstubes.
☐ 14. Secure the Ladders.
☐ 15. Removing the Sheaves.
☐ 16. Install the Runways.
☐ 17. Route the Lifting Cables.
☐ 18. Working with Compression Fittings and Tubing.
☐ 19. Install the Air Line.
□ 20. Install the Return Line.
☐ 21. Learn about Hydraulic Contamination.
☐ 22. Learn about Thread Sealants.
☐ 23. Install the Hydraulic Hose.
☐ 24. Install the Power Unit.
☐ 25. Install the Flex Tube Bracket Plate and Angle Plate.
☐ 26. Install the Flex Tube.
☐ 27. Install the Pushbutton Air Valve and connect the Air Lines.
☐ 28. Connect the Return Line.
☐ 29. Connect the Hydraulic Hose.
☐ 30. Contact the Electrician.
□ 31. Connect to a power source ( <i>Electrician required</i> ).
☐ 32. Install the Power Disconnect Switch and Thermal Disconnect Switch ( <i>Electrician required</i> )
☐ 33. About Effective Embedment.
☐ 34. Anchor the Posts.
☐ 35. Perform final leveling.
☐ 36. Install the Accessories.
☐ 37. Lubricate the Lift.
□ 38. Test the Lift.
☐ 39. Review the final checklist.
☐ 40. Leave the Manual with the owner/operator.

# **Installation**

The installation process takes multiple steps. Perform them in the order listed.

**Read the entire Installation section before beginning the install**, this gives you a better understanding of the process as a whole.

**⚠ WARNING** 

Only use the factory-supplied parts that came with your Lift. If you use parts from a different source, you void your warranty and compromise the safety of everyone who installs or uses the Lift. If you are missing parts, visit bendpak.com/support or call (800) 253-2363, extension 191.

## **Being Safe**

While installing this equipment, your safety depends on proper training and thoughtful operation.



Do not install this equipment unless you have automotive Lift installation training. Always use proper lifting tools, such as a Forklift or Shop Crane, to move heavy components. Do not install this equipment without reading and understanding this manual and the safety labels on the unit.

Only fully trained personnel should be involved in installing this equipment. Pay attention at all times. Use appropriate tools and lifting equipment. Stay clear of moving parts.

BendPak recommends referring to the current version of the ANSI/ALI ALIS Standard Safety Requirements for Installation and Service for more information about safely installing, using, and servicing your Lift.



You **must** wear OSHA-approved (publication 3151) personal protective equipment at all times when installing, using, maintaining, or repairing the Lift: leather gloves, steel-toed work boots, eye protection, back belts, and hearing protection are **mandatory**.

#### **Tools**

You may need some or all of the following tools:

- Rotary hammer drill or similar
- ¾ inch carbide bit (conforming to ANSI B212.15)
- Hammer, crow bar, and two sawhorses
- Four-foot level and 12-foot ladder
- Open-end wrench set, SAE and metric
- Socket and ratchet set, SAE and metric

- Hex key wrench set
- Medium crescent wrench, torque wrench, pipe wrench
- Chalk line
- Medium-sized flat screwdriver and needle-nose pliers
- Tape measure (25 feet or above)
- Forklift, Shop Crane, or heavy-duty rolling dolly

# **Planning for Electrical Work**

You will need to have a licensed, certified Electrician available at some point in the installation.

Notify your Electrician in advance so that they come prepared with an appropriate Power Cord with a Plug for connecting to the power source, a Power Disconnect Switch, and a Thermal Disconnect Switch.

NOTICE

Wiring must be provided by the Electrician; it is not supplied with the Lift.

**⚠** DANGER

All wiring **must** be performed by a licensed, certified Electrician. Verify all electrical work conforms to all applicable local and national electrical codes, and OSHA rules and regulations.

Your Flectrician needs to:

• Connect the Power Unit to an electric power source. An electric power source is required. The Power Unit comes with a pigtail for wiring to a power source. Have your Electrician remove the pigtail and wire from inside the Electrical Box on the Power Unit to a Power Cord and Plug or have them wire it directly into the electrical system at the Lift location protected by an appropriate circuit breaker.

Note:

Installing the Power Unit and connecting the Power Unit to the power source are separate procedures and are completed at different times in the installation process. You do not need an Electrician to install the Power Unit, but an Electrician is **required** to connect the Power Unit to the power source.

- **Install a Power Disconnect Switch**. Ensures you can quickly and completely interrupt electrical power to the Lift in the event of an electrical circuit fault, emergency situation, or when equipment is undergoing service or maintenance. Put it within sight and reach of the Lift operator.
- **Install a Thermal Disconnect**. Ensures the equipment shuts down in the event of an overload or an overheated motor.

#### **Electrical Information**



All wiring **must** be performed by a licensed, certified Electrician in accordance with national and local codes. Do not perform any maintenance until main electrical power has been disconnected from the Lift and cannot be re-energized until all procedures are complete.

Important electrical information:

- Improper electrical installation can damage the Power Unit motor, which is not covered by the warranty.
- The Lift uses electrical energy; if your organization has Lockout/Tagout policies, make sure to implement them after connecting to a power source.
- Use a separate circuit breaker for each Power Unit.
- Protect each circuit with a time delay fuse or circuit breaker:
  - For a 208 to 230 VAC, single phase circuit, use a 25 amp fuse.
  - For a 208 to 230 VAC, three phase circuit, use a 20 amp fuse.
  - For a 380 to 440 VAC, three phase circuit, use a 15 amp fuse.

# **Selecting a Location**

When selecting the location for your Lift, consider:

- **Architectural plans**. Consult the architectural plans for your desired installation location. Make sure there are no issues between what you want to do and what the plans show.
- Available space. Make sure there is enough space for the Lift: front, back, sides, and above.
- **Overhead Clearance**. Check for overhead obstructions such as building supports, heaters, electrical lines, low ceilings, hanging lights, and so on. Use the maximum lifting height of your Lift model plus the height of the tallest Vehicle you plan on raising to determine how much height you will need at the Lift location.
- **Power**. You need an appropriate power source for the Power Unit.
- **Outdoor installations**. Your Lift is approved for indoor installation and use only. **Outdoor installation is prohibited.**
- **Floor**. Only install the Lift on a flat, concrete floor; do not install on asphalt or any other surface. The surface must be level; do not install if the surface has more than three degrees of slope.

# **MARNING**

Installing your Lift on a surface with more than three degrees of slope could lead to injury or even death; only install the Lift on a level floor. If your floor is not level, consider making the floor level or using a different location.

• **Shimming**. If your concrete floor is not completely level, you can use Shims under the bases of the Posts, as needed, to level the Lift. To estimate your Shim requirements, use a transit level and targets to check for flatness. Use the provided Shims as necessary.

#### NOTICE

Do not shim a Post more than half an inch using the provided Shims and Anchor Bolts. A maximum shim of 2 inches is possible by ordering optional Shim Plates. Contact BendPak at **(800) 253-2363**, extension 191 to order.

• **Concrete specifications**. Do not install the Lift within 6 inches of cracked or defective concrete. Make sure the concrete is at least 4.25 inches thick, 3,000 PSI, and cured for a minimum of 28 days.

#### **A CAUTION**

BendPak lifts are supplied with installation instructions and Concrete anchors that meet the criteria set by the current version of the American National Standard "Automotive Lifts – Safety Requirements for Construction, Testing, and Validation", ANSI/ALI ALCTV. You are responsible for any special regional structural and/or seismic anchoring requirements specified by any other agencies and/or codes such as the Uniform Building Code (UBC) and/or International Building Code (IBC).

Be sure to check your floor for the possibility of it being a **post-tension slab**. In this case, you must contact the building architect **before** drilling. Using ground penetrating radar may help you find the tensioned steel.



Cutting through a tensioned Cable can result in injury or death. Do not drill into a post-tension slab unless the building architect confirms you are not going to hit tensioned steel or you have located it using ground penetrating radar. *If colored sheath comes up during drilling, stop drilling immediately*.

• **Multi-Lift installations**. In a Multi-Lift layout, there must be a *minimum* spacing of 5 inches from the edge of the Baseplates to the edge of the Baseplates on the next Lift.

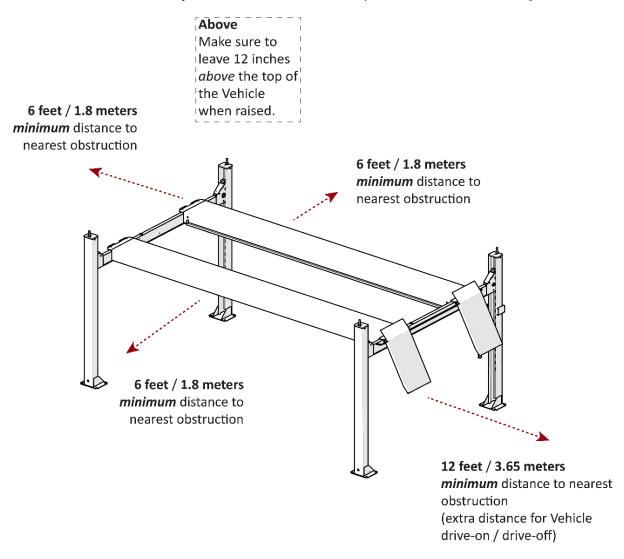


Installing a Lift closer than 5 inches from the next Lift compromises the holding strength of the Anchor Bolts, putting anyone near the Lifts in danger.

• **Non-Slip Rubber Pads**. If you do not plan to anchor the Lift (and want to use the optional Caster Kit), you could go to your local hardware store and get non-slip Rubber Pads and size them to fit the bottom of the Base Plates; the Pads will protect against scratches on special flooring if the Lift accidentally shifts as a result of not anchoring the Lift. Use the Caster Kit to raise the Lift and then put the Pads into place.

## **Checking Clearances**

Out of the concern for safety, a certain amount of clear space around the Lift is *required*.



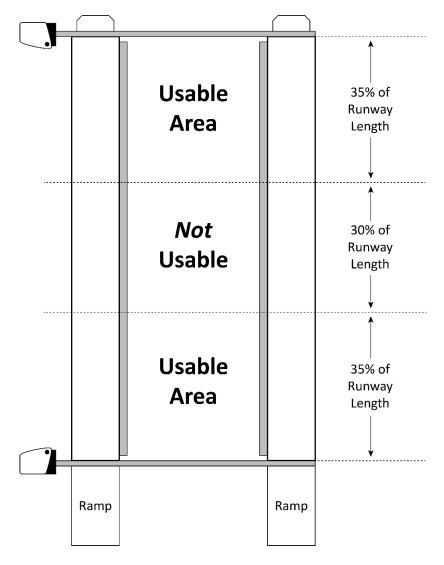
#### **Usable Area**

The strength of the Runways is reduced in the middle, so you **must not** put the Wheels of a Vehicle you are raising in this area. The same restriction applies to Rolling Jacks and Bottle-Jack Trays; they must **not** be used in this middle section of the Runways.

#### **⚠** CAUTION

Do not load Vehicles so the Wheels of the Vehicle are in the middle of the Runways or use Rolling Jacks or Bottle-Jack Trays in that area; it could permanently damage the Runways. Damage caused by this **unsupported** use of the Lift is *not* covered by the Warranty.

This will not impact your use of the Lift in the vast majority of cases, as the length of the wheelbases of the Vehicles you are raising put the Wheels in the Usable Areas.



Top view. Drawing not necessarily to scale. Not all components shown.

For more information about the BendPak Rolling Jacks, visit our Rolling Jacks website page.

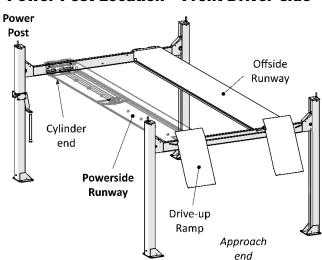
# **Deciding the Lift Orientation**

Before going any further, decide how you want to orient your Lift. This decision affects where you will place your Power Post and also the positioning of the Runways, which are *not* interchangeable.

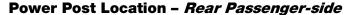
The Powerside Runway and *must* be installed next to the Power Post. You can choose to position your Power Post at either the **Front Driver-Side** or the **Rear Passenger-Side**. The Drive-up Ramps are not affected by the Power Post location.

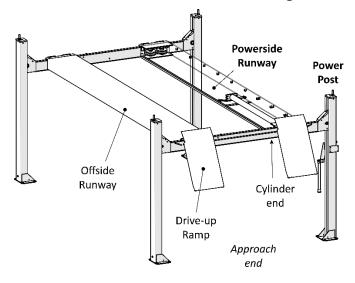
The drawings in this manual show the Power Post at the **Rear Passenger-Side**, but that does not mean you have to. In many cases, the main factor is the location of the power source; many customers prefer to place their Power Post (which holds the Power Unit) near the power source. If power is not an issue, choose the option below that best fits your setup.

**Important**: Installers, you need to have the Lift owner make this decision no later than when moving the Posts into position.



#### Power Post Location - Front Driver-side





# **Unloading and Unpacking**

Once the components are unloaded, they are your responsibility to move around. As the Lift includes a number of heavy pieces, the closer you unload them to the installation location, the better off you are.

#### **⚠** CAUTION

Some Lift components are very heavy; if handled incorrectly, they can damage materials like tile, sandstone, and brick. Try to handle the Lift components twice: once when delivered and once when moved into position. You must have a Forklift or Shop Crane to move them into position. Use care when moving them.

## **⚠ WARNING**

The Posts and Runways are delivered with stabilizing structures on each end. Be very careful when removing these stabilizing structures; the Posts and Runways can shift or even fall. If they fall on a person, they could cause serious injury.

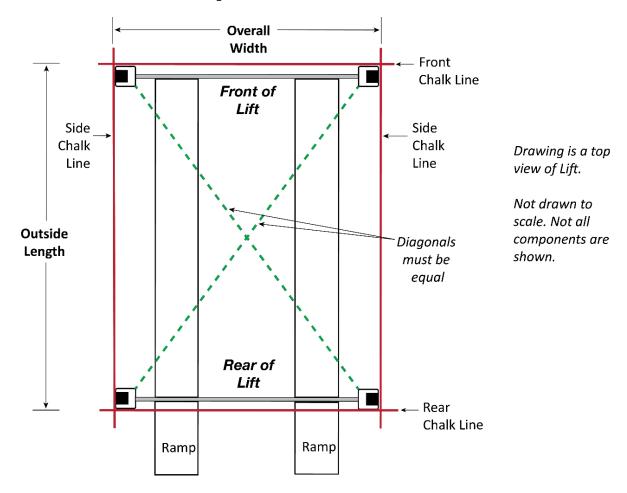


# **Creating Chalk Line Guides**

Create the Chalk Line Guides so that the outside edges of all four Posts fit into the four corners created by the Chalk Line Guides.

See Specifications to determine the Overall Width and Outside Length values for your Lift.

**Note**: Do **not** use the **Overall Length** value; this includes the Ramps, which are not taken into consideration for creating Chalk Line Guides.



#### To create Chalk Line Guides:

1. Create the Front and Rear Chalk Lines; make the Front and Rear Chalk Line *longer* than the **Overall Width** setting.

The Front and Rear Chalk Lines **must** also be parallel to each other; *measure to verify that they are parallel*.

- 2. Create the two Side Chalk Lines at 90° angles to the Front Chalk Line and parallel to each other; make the Side Chalk Lines longer than the **Outside Length** setting
- 3. Before moving the Posts into position, measure *diagonally* to make sure the two diagonal measurements are the same. This ensures your layout is correct.
  - Do not forget to check the diagonals.
- 4. When you move the Posts into position, put the corners of the Base Plates inside the corners created by the four Chalk Lines.

# **Moving the Posts into Position**

Use a Forklift or Shop Crane to move the Posts, one at a time, to the inside corners of the Chalk Line Guides.

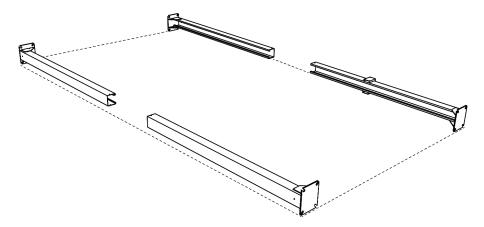
Important:

Position the Power Post at your chosen location. Remember, the Power Post can only go in two possible locations: the *Front Driver-Side* or the *Rear Passenger-Side*. The other three Posts can go at any of the remaining Post locations. Refer to **Deciding the Lift Orientation** for more information.



The Posts are extremely heavy; use caution when handling them. If they shift position or fall, they could cause serious injury. Only allow trained personnel move the Post and use appropriate lifting devices, such as a Forklift or Shop Crane.

**Do not stand up the Posts yet**, some of the following procedures are easier to complete if the Posts are laying on the ground.



#### To move the Posts into position:

- 1. Using a proper lifting device, move the Posts, one at a time, to the inside corners of the Chalk Line Guides you created.
- 2. Do not anchor the Posts at this point.

# **Installing the Crosstubes**

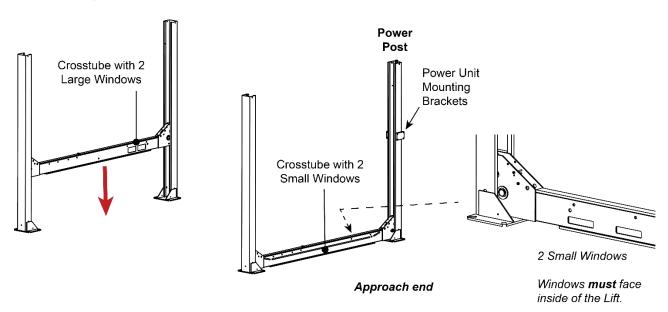
Your Lift has two Crosstubes:

- **Crosstube with Large Windows**: Goes on the end of the Lift *opposite* of the Power Post, with the Windows facing to the inside of the Lift. *5215595*.
- **Crosstube with Small Windows**: Adjacent to the Power Post, with the Windows facing to the inside of Lift. *5215596.*

**Important**: It is possible to install the Crosstubes *incorrectly* in several different ways. Take your time now and get it right the first time.

The following drawing shows the correct locations for the Crosstubes.

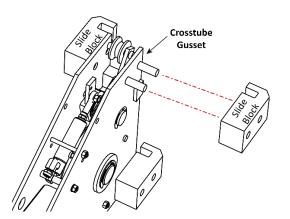
Power Post Location: Rear Passenger-side



#### To install the Crosstubes:

- 1. Orient the Crosstubes in their required locations.
- 2. Put the black Slide Blocks (5716005) into place on the outside ends of each Gusset, four Slide Blocks per each Crosstube Gusset.

Align the holes in the Slide Blocks with the rods on the side of the Gusset, then press the Slide Blocks in. Make sure the Slide Blocks are oriented so that they create a Slot when pushed in.



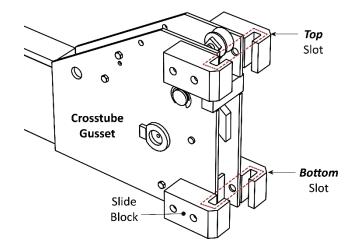
Top View. Drawing shows how to properly install two install Slide Blocks onto the Crosstube Gusset.

Not all components are shown.

The four Slide Blocks on a Gusset create two slots. There is one Slot at the top of the Gusset and a second Slot at the bottom; the Ladder **must** go through **both** Slots in the Gusset.

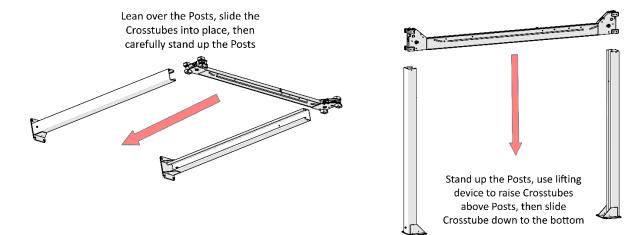
#### **MARNING**

If the Slide Blocks are not correctly installed, then the Slots for the Ladder are not created. In such a case, the Safety Locks will not work correctly, which endangers everyone who uses the Lift. Make sure to correctly install the Slide Blocks.



Front View. Drawing shows the Top and Bottom Slots created by the Slide Blocks. Not all components are shown.

- 3. Put the Crosstubes into place by doing either of the following:
  - Lean over the two Posts at one end of the Lift (some people put them on sawhorses, some people lay them on the ground), slide the Crosstubes into place, then carefully stand up the Posts; make sure to put them back in their correct locations inside the Chalk Line guides.
  - o Carefully stand up the Posts, use a Forklift or Shop Crane to raise the Crosstube above the top of the two Posts that it goes between, and then slide the Crosstube down to the bottom.



# **⚠ WARNING**

Use care when installing the Crosstubes, as the Posts are not anchored in place at this point. Dropping or knocking over the Posts may cause permanent equipment damage or serious personal injury. The Crosstubes and Posts are heavy; do not lift without proper assistance.

4. Perform Steps 2 and 3 for the other Crosstube.

## **About Safety Locks**

Safety Locks hold the Runways in place. Once engaged, Safety Locks hold the Runways in place, even if the power goes out or the Hydraulic Hoses break or leak. The Safety Locks are spaced every four inches / 100 mm. Each Post has its own Ladder and set of Safety Locks.

Important: Simply raising the Runways does *not* engage them

on the Safety Locks. You must back the Runways down onto the Safety Locks to engage them.

**⚠ WARNING** Safety Locks are dependent on correct installation of

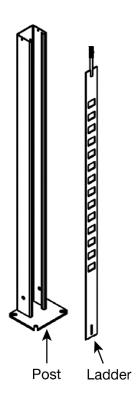
> the 'Ladders'. Pay careful attention when installing the Ladders, thus ensuring correct operation of the

Safety Locks on your Lift.

The Ladders, one per Post, are steel pieces with holes spaced every four inches / 100 mm. As you raise the Runways, the Safety Locks move into the holes in the Ladder. When you move the Runways back down a little after passing a Safety Lock, the Safety Lock engages. Once they are engaged, Safety Locks stay engaged until you are ready to lower the Runways.



MARNING Always leave the Runways either fully lowered or engaged on their Safety Locks. When you engage the Safety Locks at a desired height, check to make sure that all four Safety Locks (one per Post) are engaged.



So how do the Runways come down if the Safety Locks are engaged? To lower the Runways, you raise them a few inches (to get them off the Safety Locks), then press and hold down the pushbutton on the Pushbutton Air Valve. While you hold down the pushbutton, the Safety Locks are moved away from the Ladders; in this position, they cannot engage, which allows the Runways to be lowered.

Out of an abundance of caution, your Lift has a second, independent Safety Lock system called the Slack Safety. In total, your Lift has two Safety systems:

- **Safety Locks**: The primary system to hold up the Runways on your Lift are the Safety Locks. When you move the Runways up, you can hear clicks as the Safety Locks go into the holes in the Ladders. When you want to keep the Runways at a certain height, you go slightly past the height you want, then back the Safety Locks down in to the holes in the Ladders, which engages them.
- Slack Safety: The Slack Safeties are next to the Safety Locks on the ends of the Crosstube Gussets. They are different from the Safety Locks in that when the Cables are taut (which they are during normal operation), they hold the Slack Safeties away from the Ladder so that the Slack Safeties cannot engage. However, if a Cable were to break (which very rarely happens), the Slack Safety for the broken Cable immediately engages, preventing the Runways from falling.

The Slack Safety Locks get engaged during installation when you raise the Crosstubes (see Raising the Crosstubes). Make sure to disengage them immediately after raising the Crosstubes.

# **Installing the Ladders and Top Cap**

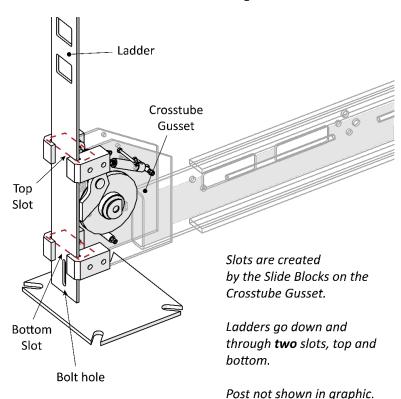
Each Post has a Ladder; each Ladder gets installed on the inside back of a Post. Ladders are secured at the top and the bottom.

Make sure to install each Ladder through **both slots** on each Crosstube Gusset.

**Note**: It is much easier to secure the bottom of the Ladders once the Crosstubes have been raised, so that portion of installing the Ladders is described in **Securing the Ladders**.

## **A WARNING**

Make sure to install the Ladders correctly. If they are not installed correctly, the Safety Locks on your Lift may not hold the weight of a Vehicle, putting anyone under the Lift in danger.



Drawing shows how to route the Ladders through both Slots created by the Slide Blocks.

Not all components shown. Post not shown for clarity.

#### To install the Ladders and the Top Caps:

1. Take a Ladder (5600916) and slide it down the back of the Post, with the Bolt Hole end at the bottom, as shown in the graphic above.

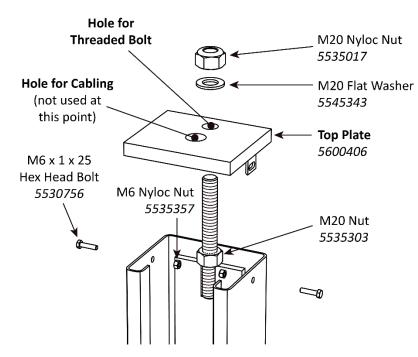
#### Make sure the Ladder goes through both Slots on each Gusset.

**⚠ WARNING** 

It is easy to see the top Slot created by the Slide Blocks. It is difficult to see the bottom Slot, but it is *required* that the Ladder goes through *both* Slots.

2. Install the remaining three Ladders the same way.

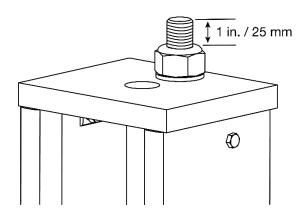
3. **Moving to the top of the Ladders**, put the M20 Nut on the Threaded Bolt at the top; move the M20 Nut down half an inch from the top of the Post.



Drawing shows connections to make to the Top Cap, near the top of the Posts.

Not all components shown.

- 4. Put the Top Caps in place and secure the sides with two M6 Hex Bolts (5530756). D
- 5. Attach a M20 Nyloc Nut on each Safety Ladder until **1 in / 25 mm** of thread is above the top of the Top Nut.



Drawing shows the threads to leave out above the Top Nut. Adjust as needed.

Not all components shown.

**Important**: Do not securely tighten the Top Nut at the top of the Top Cap at this point; they can be securely tightened after you do the final leveling to the Lift.

6. Install the remaining Top Caps the same way.

## **Raising the Crosstubes**

You need to manually raise the Crosstubes, which makes it easier to complete the rest of the installation tasks. The Crosstubes need to be raised the same height, to the same Safety Lock.

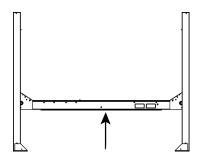
#### **⚠ WARNING**

Use care when raising the Crosstubes, as the Posts are not anchored in place at this point. Dropping or knocking over the Posts may cause permanent equipment damage or serious personal injury. The Crosstubes and Posts are heavy; do not lift without assistance. BendPak strongly recommends having at least two people work together to raise the Crosstubes.

#### To raise the Crosstubes:

1. Use a Forklift or Shop Crane to carefully raise each Crosstube.

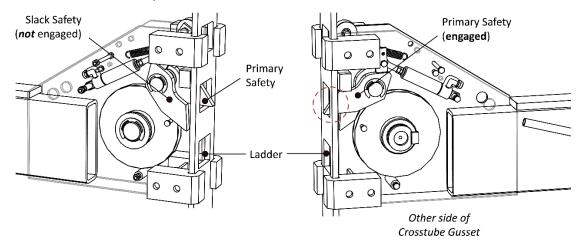
You want to raise the Crosstubes at least two feet off the ground, to have enough room to work under it, making it easier to route the Lifting Cables and Lines.



#### Important:

The Slack Safeties cannot be engaged as you continue with the installation. Because the Cables are not in place yet, the Slack Safeties are going to engage when you manually raise the Crosstubes. You need to disengage them after you have raised the Crosstubes. The Primary Safeties are not impacted; they will engage normally when you manually raise each Crosstube, which is what you want.

2. To disengage the Slack Safeties after raising a Crosstube: raise and hold one end of a Crosstube so the Primary and Slack Safety Locks are disengaged, push and hold the Sheave in towards the Ladder and the back of the Post (this moves the Slack Safety Lock so it cannot to engage), lower the end of the Crosstube, then release the Sheave or Steel Piece.



- 3. Disengage the other three Slack Safety Locks as done in Step 2.
- 4. Once both Crosstubes are in position, *all four Primary Safeties are engaged*, and all four Slack Safeties have been **disengaged**, you can continue with the installation.

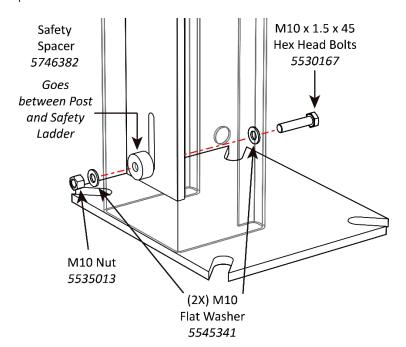
# **Securing the Ladders**

Because it is much easier to secure the Ladders at the bottom of each Post *after* the Crosstubes have been raised, that procedure is described here.

The following procedure assumes that the Ladders are in place and secured at the top. If this is **not** the case, return to **Installing the Ladders and Top Cap**.

#### To secure the Ladders:

- 1. Locate the required 4 Hex Head Bolts, 8 Flat Washers, 4 Safety Spacers, and 4 Nyloc Nuts.
- 2. Secure the bottom of the Ladders as shown in the drawing below, making sure to orient the Spacer between the Ladder and the back of the Post.



Drawing shows the connections to make to the bottom of the Post.

Not all components are shown. Some components stripped away for clarity.

- 3. Perform the same procedure to secure the other three Ladders on the Lift.
- 4. Make sure the Primary Safety Locks are engaged.
- **⚠ WARNING**

Do not continue with the installation until you have visually confirmed that all four Primary Safety Locks are engaged. If they are not engaged, the Runways could move or fall, possibly causing injury (even death) or product damage.

5. If you haven't already done so, stand up each Post. Have at least two people work together to stand up a Post.

**⚠** CAUTION

Use caution when walking around the Posts; they are not anchored down at this point, so it is possible to knock them over, which could cause injury.

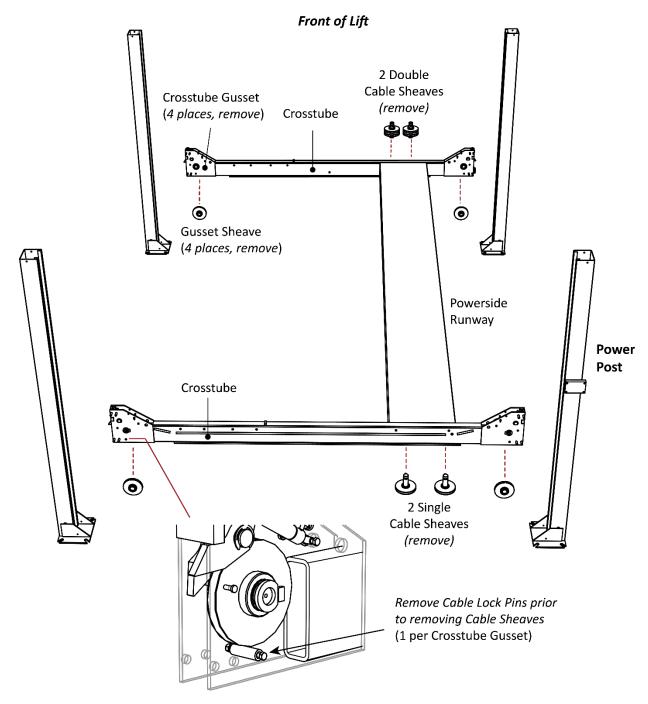
6. Use a Transit Level to estimate the Shim requirements: use a target to find the difference in height between the Posts. The difference is the estimated amount of Shim thickness you will need. Do not use Shims and/or Anchor Bolts to shim more than 1/2 an inch.

**Do not anchor the Posts at this point.** You may or may not be anchoring the Posts at all, depending on whether or not you are going to use the optional Caster Kit. But even if you plan to anchor the Posts *eventually*, do not anchor the Post now.

# **Removing the Sheaves**

In order to route the Lifting Cables, you need to remove the Cable Sheaves on the underside of the Powerside Runway and the four Gusset Sheaves and their Lock Pins.

When you remove the Sheaves, **keep the components together**. You will be reinstalling them at the same location, using the same components.



Rear of Lift

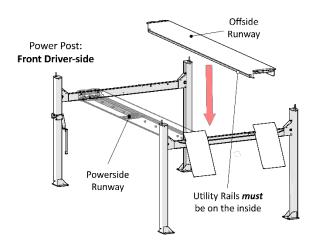
# **Installing the Runways**

Your Lift has two Runways:

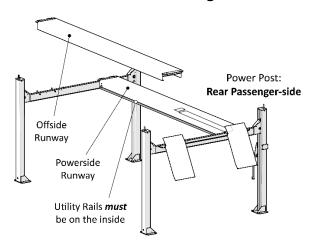
- **Powerside Runway**: Holds the Hydraulic Cylinder underneath it. Has a hole on the outside Rear for the Flex Tube. Cable routing starts under the Powerside Runway.
- **Offside Runway**: The Offside Runway does not have a Hydraulic Cylinder under it, nor are there any Lifting Cables under it. It can be installed in the wide or narrow setting.

The following drawing shows the correct orientation of the Runways for both Power Post locations.

#### **Power Post: Front Driver-side**



#### Power Post: Rear Passenger-side



Top View. Not drawn to scale. Not all components shown.

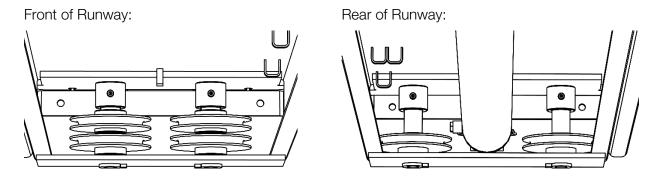
Use a Forklift or Shop Crane to raise the Runways and move them into position.

**⚠ WARNING** 

Pay close attention when moving the Runways into position; they are very heavy and long, and could shift position or fall, potentially causing serious injury.

#### To install the Runways:

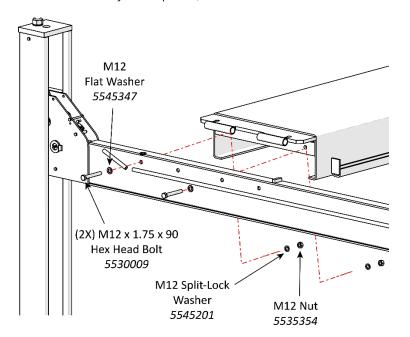
- 1. Correctly orient the Powerside Runway and the Offside Runway.
- 2. Make sure the Sheaves have been removed on both ends of the Powerside Runway.



Keep the components close, you will be reinstalling them at the same location with the same components later in the installation.

3. Use a Forklift or Shop Crane to pick up the Runways, one at a time, and move them into place.

4. Bolt both Runways into place, two Hex Head Bolts on each end of the Runways.



Drawing shows how to secure the Runways to the Crosstubes.

Two Bolts on each end of the Runway.

Not all components shown.

Important: The Offside Runway must be bolted on both ends when using Rolling Jack.

5. Make sure that the Primary Locks are engaged.

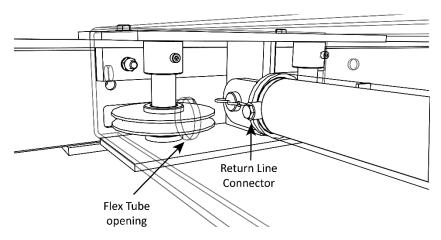
# **⚠ WARNING**

Do not continue with the installation until you have visually confirmed that all four Safety Locks are engaged. If they are not engaged, the Runways could move or fall, possibly causing personal injury or product damage.

Before routing the Cables, extend the Piston on the Hydraulic Cylinder.

#### To extend the Piston:

Remove the Shipping Plug from the Return Line Connector. The Return Line Connector is on the Cylinder end closest to where the Power Unit will be.



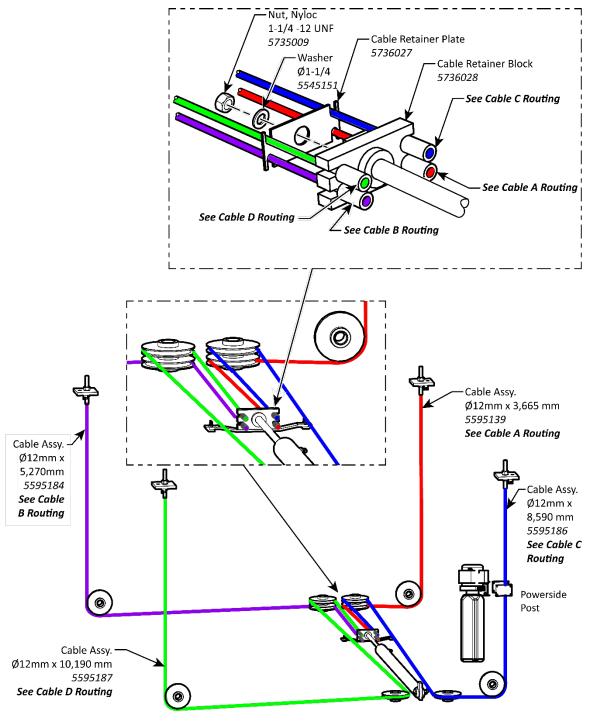
- 6. Attach an air pressure source to the Return Line Connector.
- 7. Use the air pressure to extend the Hydraulic Cylinder's Piston and Retainer Plate. **Do not exceed 50 psi**.

If the Cylinder does not move, stop using air pressure; instead, use a pulling device (such as a Come Along Tool) to extend the Piston and Retainer Plate; be care not to damage the Piston.

8. Disconnect the Air Pressure source and reinstall the Shipping Plug.

# **Routing the Lifting Cables**

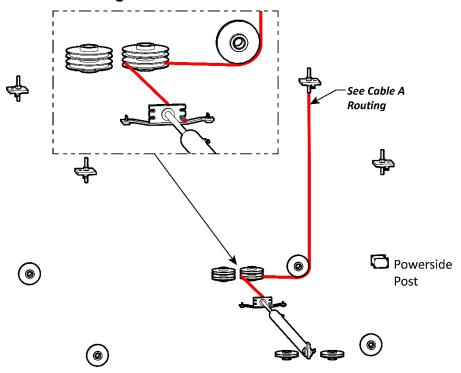
Refer figure below and follow the routing procedures on the following pages.



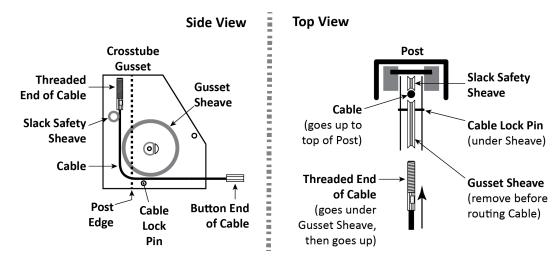
Not to scale, components removed for clarity.

The following procedure assumes you have the four Lifting Cables and Sheaves you removed prior to installing the Runways.

#### To route Lifting Cables A and C:



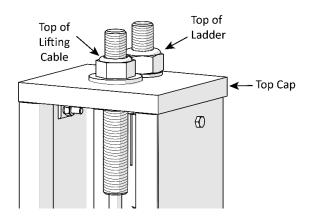
- 1. **Starting with Lifting Cable A**, remove the Nut and Washer from the Threaded End (but keep it nearby, you will need it soon). Check the label to make sure you have the correct Lifting Cable.
- 2. Route the Threaded End of Lifting Cable A into its Large Window on the Crosstube, push it towards Post A, and then pull the Threaded End out of the Crosstube at the bottom of the Gusset.
- 3. Route the Threaded End of Lifting Cable A under where the Gusset Sheave will go when it is reinstalled, then route it up past the top of the Crosstube Gusset.



Important: When routing a Lifting Cable in its Post, the Cable must go *under* the Gusset Sheave and be on the side of the Slack Safety Sheave. When the Cables are pulled tight, the Cable prevents the Slack Safety from engaging, which is what you want. If the Cable is *not in this exact location*, the Slack Safeties will *not* work correctly.

- 4. With the Lifting Cable in place, reinstall the Gusset Sheave and the Cable Lock Pin in Post A.
- 5. Make sure Lifting Cable A is correctly positioned: in between the Gusset Sheave and the Slack Safety Sheave, with the Cable Lock Pin *under* it.
- 6. Push the Threaded End of Lifting Cable A up to and through the Top Cap (at the top of the Post) and *hand tighten* it in place with the Nut and Washer you removed earlier.

You only want to hand tighten the Nut at this point so that there is a little play in the cabling. We will securely tighten all four Nuts later in the installation procedure.

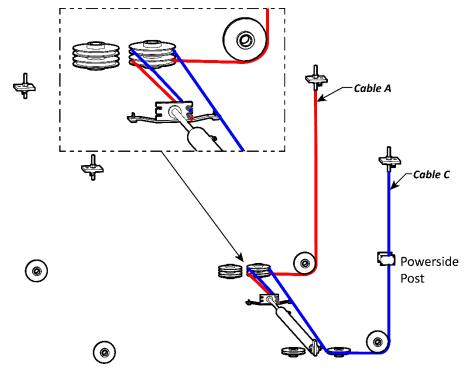


Drawing shows the Threaded end of the Lifting Cable in position in the Top Cap.

View is from the top of the Post.

Not all components are shown.

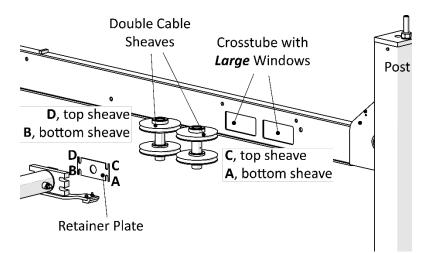
7. **Switching to Lifting Cable C**, repeat Steps 1 through 7 for Lifting Cable C, starting at the Small Window near the bottom of Post C (the Power Post).



- 8. Reinstall a Single Cable Sheave and then make sure Lifting Cable C is correctly positioned in the Cable Sheave in the Small Window.
- 9. Under the Powerside Runway, move the rest of Lifting Cable C back towards the Crosstube with Large Windows.

10. Reinstall the Double Cable Sheave in place in the Large Window, making sure Lifting Cable A is seated in the **Bottom** Sheave and Lifting Cable C is seated in the **Top** Sheave, as shown below.

The following drawing shows the Cable/Cable Sheave pairs in the Crosstube with Large Windows.



Double Cable Sheaves separated for clarity.

Drawing shows a front view of the Crosstube with Large Windows, from inside of the Lift.

Do not remove the Retainer Plate or Tie Plate.

Not all components are shown. Not drawn to scale.

11. By the Hydraulic Cylinder, loosen the Retainer Plate enough to give you room to slip the Button End of each Cable into its spot on the Tie Plate.

**Do not take the Retainer Plate off**, just loosen the Retainer Plate enough to give you enough room to slip the Button End of each Lifting Cable into place.

12. Pull the Button Ends of Lifting Cables A and C back towards the middle of the Runway, past the Retainer Plate, and into its slot on the Tie Plate.

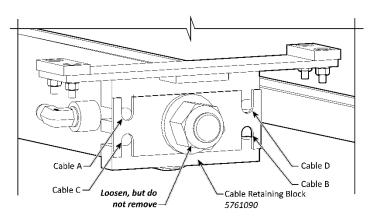


Figure to the right shows the Cable Retaining Block and the Cable positions.

Not all components are shown. Not to scale.

Lifting Cables A and C are now correctly routed to their Posts.

**Important**: Routing Lifting Cables B and D is the same process as routing Lifting Cables A and C, just to the other two Posts and using a different set of Sheaves. Refer to the drawings in the previous section.

# **Working with Compression Fittings and Tubing**

Your Lift comes with a roll of 1/4 inch, black, polyethylene Tubing (also called Poly-Flo® Tubing) that is used with Compression Fittings in two ways: for the Return Line and for the Air Lines.

**Important:** While both lines use Tubing and Compression Fittings, the Return Line and Air Lines are used for completely separate purposes; do not connect the two together.

**Note:** Compression Fittings are different from Hydraulic Fittings. This section covers Compression Fittings only.

The components involved with Compression Fittings include:

- 1/4 inch, black, polyethylene Tubing. You use a single piece of Tubing for the Return Line. The Air Lines require multiple Tubing pieces. Create the Tubing pieces for both the Return Line and the Air Lines by cutting lengths from the long roll of Tubing supplied with your Lift.
- **Elbow Compression Fittings**. The Hydraulic Cylinder uses an Elbow Compression Fitting and then one Elbow Compression Fitting goes on the Power Unit.
- **Tee Compression Fittings**. The Air Line segments require three Tee Compression Fittings.
- **Nuts, Ferrules, Rods, and Threads**. Each connector on Elbow and Tee Compression Fittings have a Nut, Ferrule, Rod, and Threads (see drawing below). The Nut holds the Tubing and Fitting together. The Ferrule compresses when you tighten the Nut on the Threads to make a secure connection. The Rod goes inside the Tubing so that nothing leaks out.

The following drawing shows the components of a connector on a Tee Compression Fitting.



**Important**: *Ferrules can only be tightened once*. When you tighten the Nut on the Threads, the Ferrule gets compressed; it literally changes shape and *cannot* be used again.

#### To connect Tubing to a Compression Fitting:

- 1. Push the Tubing through the Nut and over the Rod.
  - Do not push hard; you only need the Tubing to go a little way over the Rod. You cannot see the Ferrule at this point, but the Tubing must go through the Ferrule and over the Rod.
- 2. Slide the Nut on the Tubing **away from the Fitting**, if the Nut is still on the Threads, unscrew it from the Threads and then slide it away from the Fitting. See the drawing above.
- 3. Slide the Ferrule over the Tubing, away from the Fitting and towards the Nut.
- 4. With the Nut and the Ferrule out of the way, push the Tubing further over the Rod until it stops.
- Slide the Ferrule and the Nut back to the Threads on the Fitting.
   The Ferrule goes around the Rod and under the Threads. The Nut goes onto the Threads.
- 6. Tighten the Nut.

Remember that the Ferrule can only be used once; do not tighten the Nut until everything is ready.



### IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ NOW



### **Hydraulic Fluid Contamination**

Hydraulic Fluid Contamination poses a **serious** issue for your Lift; contaminants such as water, dirt, or other debris can get into the Hydraulic Hoses and Fittings on your Lift, making your new Lift inoperable.

Your Lift is shipped with clean components; however, BendPak strongly recommends that you take secondary precaution and clean all Hydraulic Hoses and Fittings prior to making connections. It is better and less costly to take these extra steps now so that you do not need to take your Lift out of service later to fix issues that could have been prevented at the time of installation.

There are several ways to clean Hydraulic Hoses and Fittings:

- **Compressed Air**. Use an air compressor to blow out contaminants from each Hydraulic Hose and Fitting prior to installation. Clean, dry air is preferred. Wear eye protection (safety glasses, goggles, or face shield) when using compressed air for cleaning. Never point an air hose nozzle at any part of your body or any other person.
- **Fluid Flushing**. As long as the Hydraulic Fluid is clean and compatible with the system fluid, you can flush Hoses and Fittings to create turbulent flow and remove particulates. Always ensure that the fluid itself is contaminant-free.

Some additional steps that will help keep the Hydraulic Fluid clean:

- **Remove old thread seal tape**. Some ports on the Hydraulic Cylinders are shipped with temporary plugs secured with thread seal tape, so make sure to thoroughly remove any leftover thread seal tape that may inadvertently enter the Hydraulic System.
- **Use a liquid thread sealant only**. Teflon paste-type thread sealant or Loctite<sup>™</sup> 5452 thread sealant is recommended for all NPT Fittings. Do not over tighten NPT Fittings or they may crack. Never use thread seal tape on JIC Fittings or ORB O-Ring Fittings.
- **Always use clean equipment**. If you use a dirty bucket or funnel to transfer the Hydraulic Fluid into the Hydraulic Fluid Reservoir, the contaminants will likely be introduced into the Fluid. When using cleaning rags, use a lint-free rag.
- **Proper storage**. Keep the Hydraulic Fluid sealed in its container until ready for use; store the Fluid in a clean, dry, and cool area.
- **Cover the Hoses and Fittings**. Before installation, do not leave the ends of the Fittings exposed; the same applies for the Hydraulic Hoses. As a general rule, keep the Hydraulic Hoses and Fittings capped and kept clean in a clean area until ready for use.
- **Filter the new Hydraulic Fluid**. Just because it is new does not necessarily mean it is *clean*. Use an offline filtration cart or kidney loop system to make sure the Hydraulic Fluid is clean before being transferred into the Hydraulic Fluid Reservoir (even using a heavy duty nylon mesh screen is better than trusting what is left at the bottom of the barrel).
- Avoid mixing different types of Hydraulic Fluid. If Hydraulic Fluid needs to be replaced, make sure to flush the Hydraulic System of the old Hydraulic Fluid before you add the replacement Fluid: do not mix the two together.

### **About Thread Sealants**

We recommend using a Liquid Thread Sealant (Loctite™ 5452 or similar PTFE Thread Sealant) to seal the Hydraulic components on your Lift.

Liquid Thread Sealant lubricates and fills the gaps between the Fitting threads, and leaves no residue that could contaminate the Hydraulic Fluid. Other types of Thread Sealants (like Teflon Tape) can shred during installation or removal and eventually enter the Hydraulic System.

**Thread Sealant is not the same as a** *Threadlocker*, Threadlocker holds assemblies tightly in place to prevent them from loosening over time, and is not easily removed.

Thread Sealant can be used with most Hydraulic Fittings, although you probably only need to use it with NPT Fitting connectors.

**⚠ WARNING** 

Always wear the proper protective equipment when handling Thread Sealant.

### To apply Thread Sealant:

- Make sure the Fittings and connectors you are going to use are clean and dry.
   If you are adding Thread Sealant to a Fitting or connector that has already been used with a different Sealant, use a wire brush to thoroughly remove the old sealant before adding more.
- 2. Skipping the top thread, apply a small amount of Thread Sealant to the first four threads of the Fitting.
  - You only need a small amount because the sealant spreads to the other threads as it is tightened into place. If you put too much, the excess liquid will be pushed out when the Fitting is tightened; use a rag to wipe the excess.
- 3. Tighten the Fitting into the connector; do **not** over tighten the Fitting.
- 4. Allow the manufacturer-recommended 24 hours of curing time before pressurizing the system.

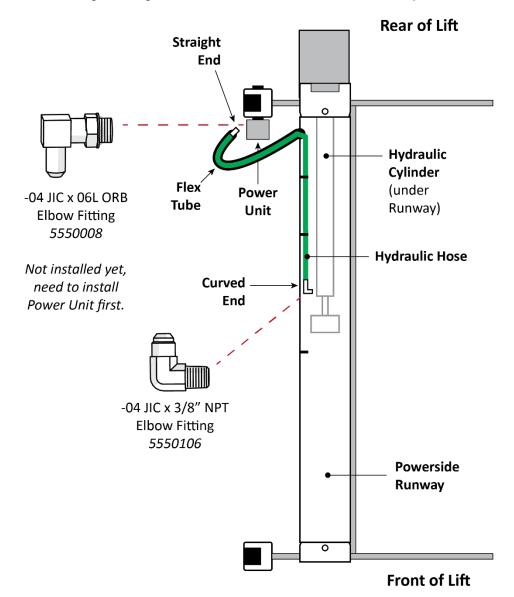
### **Installing the Hydraulic Hose**

The Hydraulic System moves hydraulic force from the Power Unit to the Hydraulic Cylinders, which use that force to raise and lower the Runways.

To install the Hydraulic Hose, you need the following components:

- The Hydraulic Hose. 5570025. The Hydraulic Hose has a Curved end and Straight end.
- **JIC to NPT Hydraulic Elbow Fitting**. *5550106*. The JIC end goes to the Hydraulic Hose and the NPT end goes to the Hydraulic Cylinder.
- **JIC to ORB Hydraulic Elbow Fitting**. *5550008*. The JIC end connects to the Hydraulic Hose and the ORB end connects to the Power Unit. *Not connected at this point*.

The following drawing shows the connections to make to the Hydraulic Hose.

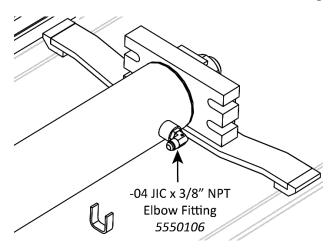


Drawing shows a top view of the Powerside Runway. Not drawn to scale. Not all components shown.

### To install the Hydraulic Hose:

- 1. Find the Hydraulic Hose and a Hydraulic Elbow Fitting (5550106).
- 2. Prepare the Hydraulic components using the information in **Hydraulic Fluid Contamination**.
- 3. On the Hydraulic Cylinder, remove the Shipping Plug from the Port at the Piston Rod end.
- 4. Attach the NPT end of the Elbow Fitting to the Port and tighten it.

#### Use Thread Sealant on NPT Threads only.



View is from underneath the Powerside Runway. Not all components are shown.

- 5. Attach the Straight end of the Hydraulic Hose to the JIC end and tighten it.
- 6. Take the Curved end of the Hydraulic Hose and, starting at the Hydraulic Cylinder, route the Curved end through the Retaining Rings along the inside edge of the Runway and then through the Flex Tube opening.

NOTICE Once completed, the Curved end should be coming out of the Flex Tube opening near the Power Unit.

7. Leave the Curved end of the Hydraulic Hose coming out of the Flex Tube opening for now.

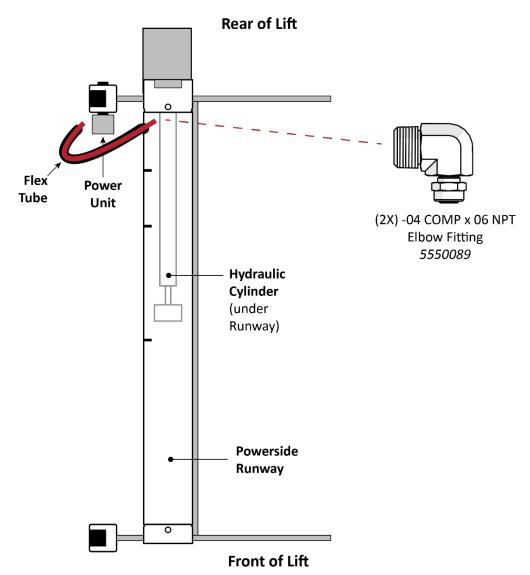
### **Installing the Return Line**

The Return Line takes excess Hydraulic Fluid coming out of the Hydraulic Cylinder and sends it back into the Fluid Reservoir on the Power Unit.

To install the Return Line, you need the following components:

- **The Return Line**. 5570795. The Return Line is a single piece of ¼ inch, black, polyethylene Tubing and Elbow Compression Fittings on each end. You need to cut off a piece of the supplied Tubing of the right length to create the Return Line.
- **(2X) COMP to NPT Hydraulic Elbow Fittings.** *5550089*. The COMP end connects the Return Line and the NPT end connects to the Power Unit and the Hydraulic Cylinder.

Important: The Return Line uses the same ¼ inch, black, polyethylene Tubing as the Air Lines. Be sure not to confuse the two; the Return Line and the Air Lines do completely different things and *must* be kept separate from each other.

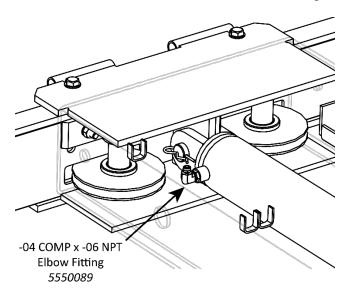


Drawing shows a top view of the Powerside Runway. Not drawn to scale. Not all components shown.

#### To install the Return Line:

- 1. Measure the distance from the Return Line Port on the Hydraulic Cylinder to the Return Line Port on the Power Unit.
- Cut a piece of Tubing to the measured length from the roll of Tubing that comes with the Lift.It is better to cut the Tubing a little too long rather than a little too short.
- 3. Route the Tubing from the Hydraulic Cylinder through the Flex Tube opening, and out next to where the Power Unit will be installed.
- 4. Remove the Shipping Plug from the Return Line Port on the Hydraulic Cylinder, then connect and tighten the Compression Elbow Fitting (5550089) into the Port where the Shipping Plug was.

#### Use Thread Sealant on NPT threads only.



View is from underneath the Powerside Runway, near Cylinder end. Not all components shown.

- Connect one end of the Return Line to the COMP end of the Fitting.
   Refer to Working with Compression Fittings and Tubing for instructions.
- 6. Leave the Power Unit end of the Return Line hanging out of the Flex Tube opening for now.

### **Installing the Air Line**

The Air Lines use air pressure to disengage the Safety Locks in each Post so that you can lower the Runways. You will need more of the ¼ inch, black, polyethylene Tubing that came with the Lift and three Air Line Tee Connectors to install the Air Lines.

An Air Supply (3 to 25 cfm at 50 - 150 psi) is required to disengage the Safety Locks.

### **⚠** CAUTION

**Do not let the Air Supply exceed 150 psi**, the Air Lines could burst or the Safety Locks malfunction.

The Air Line Elbow Connectors on the Air Cylinders come installed from the factory.

Rear of Lift

### **A** CAUTION

Do not confuse the Air Lines with the Return Line. They use the same Tubing and similar-looking connectors, but they are used for completely different things; the two systems cannot be connected to each other.

The Compression Elbow Fittings on the Crosstube Gussets come installed from the factory.

### Steel **Tubes Power** Unit Cylinder (3X) -04 COMP x -04 COMP x -04 COMP Compression Tee Fitting Compression 5550395 **Elbow Fitting** Flex Tube **Hydraulic Cylinder** (under Runway) Crosstube Gusset **Retaining Clips** (under Runway, for routing Air Line) Air Line **Powerside** Offside Runway Runway

Air Lines shown outside Steel Tubes for clarity. Drawing not to scale. Some components not shown.

Front of Lift

Steel

**Tubes** 

#### To install the Air Lines:

- 1. Find the roll of supplied ¼ inch, black, polyethylene Tubing and three Air Line Tee Fittings.
- 2. Measure the distances for each of the seven (7) Tubing pieces you will need (see the drawing on the previous page) for the Air Lines.
- 3. Cut seven pieces of Tubing to the measured lengths from the roll of Tubing.
- 4. Connect the various pieces of Tubing to the Air Line Tee Fittings on the Lift, as shown in the drawing on the previous page for the locations of the Tubing pieces.

## Make sure to position the three Air Line Tee Fittings as shown in the previous drawing.

Also, route the long Tubing piece that goes under the Powerside Runway through the Steel Tubes; they keep Air Lines are out of the way of where the Cables will be routed.



Make sure to route the Tubing pieces on the *outside* ends of the Front and Rear Crosstubes through the Steel Tubes on the ends of the Crosstubes. This keeps the Tubing and the Tee Connectors from being disturbed as you use the Lift. This is important, because if the Air Lines are disturbed, the Safety Locks on the Lift may not work correctly. If you notice that Tubing has become disconnected from an Air Line Tee Connector, take the Lift out of service and get the Air Lines fixed.

Refer to **Working with Compression Fittings and Tubing** for more information about connecting the Tubing to the Air Line Tee Connectors.

5. Leave the Power Unit end of the Air Line hanging out of the Flex Tube opening for now. It will be connected to a Tee Fitting and the Pushbutton Air Valve later.

### **Installing the Power Unit**

This section describes how to *install*, but not make the connections to, the Power Unit for your Lift. An Electrician is *not* needed to install the Power Unit; one is required to connect the Power Unit to its power source.

The Power Unit **must** be installed on the Power Post; attach it to one of the two Mounting Brackets, whichever is more convenient for the installation.

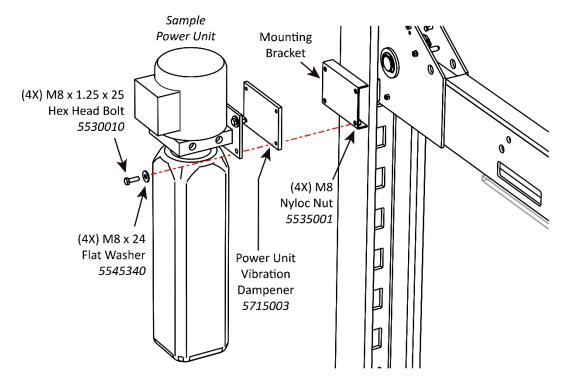
### **↑** DANGER

Risk of explosion: The Power Unit has internal arcing or parts that may spark and should not be exposed to flammable vapors. Never expose the Power Unit motor to rain or other damp environments. Damage to the motor caused by water is *not* covered by the warranty.

### **⚠** CAUTION

The Power Unit is heavy. BendPak recommends you have one person hold the Power Unit while another person bolts it in place.

The following drawing shows how to attach the Power Unit to the Power Post.



#### NOTICE

Your Lift came with the Power Unit that was ordered. In order to support a wide variety of applications, that Power Unit could be one of multiple Power Units that are available. Because of this, the Power Unit that came with your Lift may look slightly different from the drawings in this manual.

#### To install the Power Unit:

- 1. Find the Power Unit, Vibration Dampener, and supplied hardware.
- 2. Line up the holes on the Mounting Plate and Vibration Dampener with the four holes in the Mounting Bracket you want to use.
  - Both the Vibration Dampener and the Mounting Bracket have four holes, one in each corner. Make sure to use all four holes to hold the Power Unit.
- 3. Secure the Power Unit and Vibration Dampener to the Mounting Plate using supplied hardware.

### Filling the Hydraulic Fluid Reservoir

The Hydraulic Fluid Reservoir requires approximately **3.6 gallons** / **13.5 liters** of Hydraulic Fluid. The Power Unit will *not* work correctly until it is filled with the approved Hydraulic Fluid.

Approved fluids are any general purpose ISO-32, ISO-46, or ISO-68 Hydraulic Fluid or approved automatic transmission fluids such as Dexron III, Dexron VI, Mercon V, Mercon LV, or any synthetic Multi-Vehicle automatic transmission fluid.

**⚠ WARNING** 

Do not run your Power Unit without Hydraulic Fluid; you will damage it.

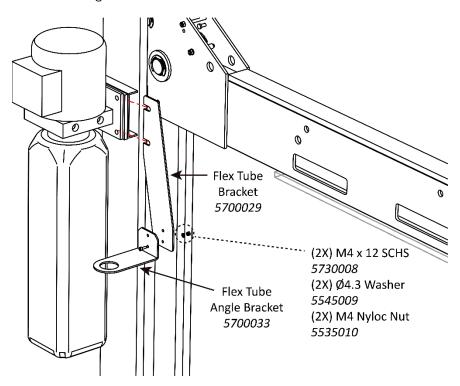
### To fill the Hydraulic Fluid Reservoir:

- Remove the Reservoir Cap and set it aside.
   Take care to keep contaminants out of the Hydraulic Fluid Reservoir.
- 2. Fill the Hydraulic Fluid Reservoir on the Power Unit with the appropriate amount of Hydraulic Fluid.
- 3. When the Reservoir is filled, replace the Reservoir Cap.

Do not connect the Power Unit to a power source at this point.

### **Installing the Flex Tube**

To connect the Flex Tube to the Power Unit, you first need to connect the Flex Tube Bracket and the Flex Tube Angle Bracket.



BendPak recommends orienting the Flex Tube so that the lines coming out of it are near where it connects on the Power Unit and to the Pushbutton Air Valve.

#### To connect the Flex Tube:

- 1. Locate the Flex Tube Bracket and the Flex Tube Angle Bracket from the Parts Box.
- 2. Install the Flex Tube Bracket Plate. Location options are: between the Mounting Bracket and the Back Plate or between the Back Plate and the retaining Nut.

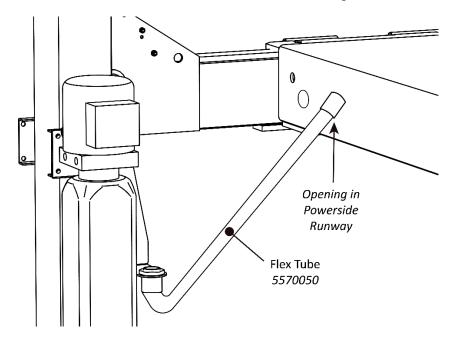
#### NOTICE

It is common to install the Flex Tube Bracket Plate between the Mounting Bracket and the Back Plate. This allows the Zero Angle Bracket (which holds the Pushbutton Air Valve and is described in the next section) to be installed between the Back Plate and the retaining Nut. This configuration is common, but not required.

3. Connect the Flex Tube Angle Plate to the Flex Tube Bracket Plate using two Bolts, Washers, and Nuts.

The Flex Tube Angle Plate can be connected on either side of the Flex Tube Bracket Plate.

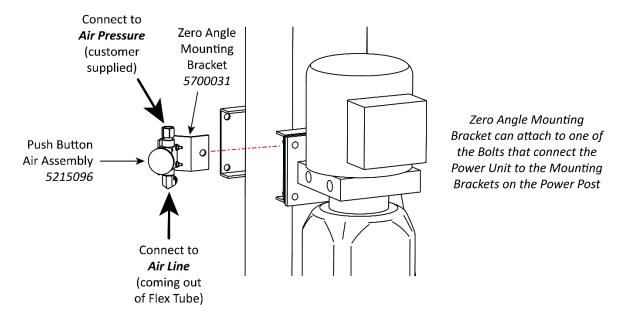
- 4. When the Flex Tube Angle Plate is in place, unscrew the Plastic Collar of the Flex Tube.
- 5. Holding the Flex Tube by the Plastic Collar, put the Threads through the hole on the Flex Tube Angle Plate *from underneath*.
- 6. Screw the Plastic Nut back onto the Threads and tighten.



### **Installing the Pushbutton Air Valve**

The Pushbutton Air Valve is used to lower the Runways. It can go on either side of the Power Unit, but we recommend placing it on the side facing *away* from the Lift to be out of the way.

For the customer-supplied air pressure, a minimum of 50 to 150 psi / 3 to 25 cfm is required.



Drawing shows the Pushbutton Air Valve Assembly and its connections to the Mounting Bracket on the Power Post. Not all components shown. Sample Power Unit shown.

#### To install the Pushbutton Air Valve:

- 1. Find the necessary components: Zero Angle Bracket and the Pushbutton Air Valve Assembly.
- Connect the Zero Angle Bracket at the desired location (if it has not already been connected).The best location is one that is visible and easily reached by the Lift operator.
- 3. Connect the Pushbutton Air Valve to the Zero Angle Bracket.
  - Use the two holes on the Pushbutton Air Valve on the side away from the actual pushbutton. If you use the holes next to the pushbutton, the Zero Angle Bracket interferes with the pushbutton when you try to use it.
- 4. Connect the Air Line Compression Elbow Fitting and the Straight Expander Fitting to the appropriate locations on the Pushbutton Air Valve.
  - The Elbow Fitting connects to the opening labelled **CYL**. The Straight Fitting to the opening labelled **IN**. See the drawing above.
- 5. Attach the Air Line to the Compression Fitting and the customer-supplied air to the Straight Fitting.

#### NOTICE

The Return Line also comes out of the Flex Tube and is the same kind of tubing as the Air Line. *Do not attach the Return Line to the Pushbutton Air Valve by mistake*. Double check to make sure you are attaching the Air Line to the Pushbutton Air Valve.

### **Connecting the Return Line**

One end of the Return Line is already connected to the Hydraulic Cylinder; the other end of the Return Line needs to be connected to the Power Unit.

#### To attach the Return Line to the Power Unit:

1. Remove the Shipping Plug from the Hydraulic Return Port on the Power Unit, then attach a 04 COMP – 06 NPT Elbow Compression Fitting (5550089) to the Port.

#### Use Thread Sealant on NPT Threads only.

See **Connecting the Power Source** for the possible connector locations.

2. Attach the Return Line (coming out of the Flex Tube) to the other end of the Fitting.

For information about connection compression fittings, refer to **Working with Compression Fittings and Tubing**.

**NOTICE**: Make sure you are attaching the Return Line to the Power Unit and not the Air Line. **Do not attach the Air Line to the Power Unit by mistake**.

### **Connecting the Hydraulic Hose**

One end of the Hydraulic Hose is already connected to the Hydraulic Cylinder; the other end of the Hydraulic Hose needs to be connected to the Power Unit.

#### To connect the Hydraulic Hose to the Power Unit:

- 1. Locate the Hydraulic Power Port on the Power Unit you want to use and remove the Shipping Plug, then attach a 04 JIC 06L ORB Hydraulic Fitting (5550008) to the Port.
  - See **Connecting the Power Source** for the possible connector locations.
- 2. Connect and securely tighten the ORB end of the Fitting to the Hydraulic Power Out on the Power Unit.
- 3. Connect and securely tighten the JIC end of the Fitting to the Hydraulic Hose.

### **Connecting the Power Source**

The standard Power Unit for your Lift is 220 VAC, 60 Hz, single phase. The Power Unit must be connected to an appropriate power source.

Refer to **Wiring Diagrams** for wiring information.

### **⚠** DANGER

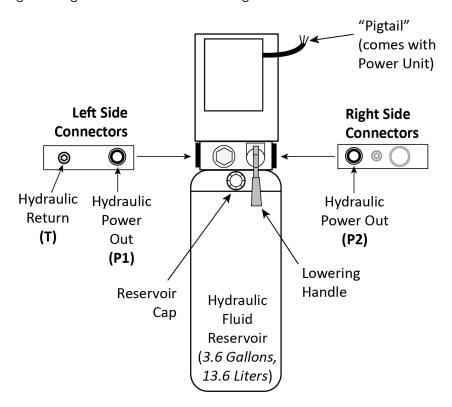
All wiring **must** be performed by a licensed, certified Electrician in accordance with local and national electrical codes. Do not perform any maintenance or installation on the Lift without first making sure that main electrical power has been disconnected from the Lift and **cannot** be re-energized until all procedures are complete. If your organization has Lockout/Tagout policies, make sure to implement them after connecting to a power source.

Important electrical information:

- Improper electrical installation can damage the motor; this is not covered under warranty.
- Use a separate circuit breaker for each Power Unit.
- Protect each circuit with a time delay fuse or circuit breaker:
  - For a 208 to 230 VAC, single phase circuit, use a 25 amp fuse.
  - For a 208 to 230 VAC, three phase circuit, use a 20 amp fuse.
  - For a 380 to 440 VAC, three phase circuit, use a 15 amp fuse.

The Hydraulic Power Ports are usually labeled **P1/P2** on the Power Unit; the Hydraulic Return Ports are commonly labeled **T1/T2** or **CV1/CV2**.

The following drawing shows the standard configuration for the Power Unit.



Not drawn to scale. Not all components shown.

#### To connect the Lift to a power source:

- 1. Have a certified, licensed Electrician locate the Pigtail coming out of the Electrical Box on the Power Unit.
- 2. Open the Electrical Box, remove the Pigtail, and then either:
  - Wire the Power Unit directly into the facility's electrical system and protected by an appropriate circuit breaker.
  - Wire a Power Cord (with appropriate plug) inside the Electrical Box to the wiring that was connected to the Pigtail.

#### Do not use the Pigtail.

**NOTICE** The Power Cord and Plug are **not** supplied with the Lift.

See **Wiring Diagrams** for wiring information.

- 3. Close the Electrical Box.
- 4. When ready, connect the Plug into a 220 VAC power source.

### **Installing a Power Disconnect Switch**

**↑** WARNING

A main Power Disconnect Switch is **not** provided with this equipment.

A Power Disconnect Switch is a National Electrical Code (NEC) requirement. They are designed to interrupt electrical power in the event of an electrical circuit fault. emergency situation, or when equipment is undergoing service or maintenance.

You must install a UL Listed Power Disconnect Switch that is properly rated for the incoming power.

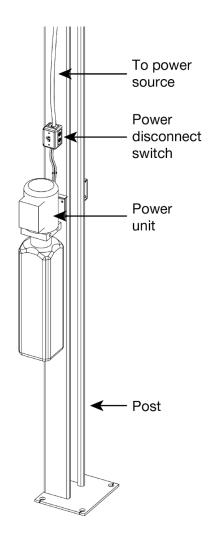
⚠ DANGER All wiring must be performed by a licensed, certified Electrician in accordance with national and local codes.

Your Power Disconnect Switch must be readily accessible and installed so that it is in easy reach of the Lift operator. It must be clearly and legibly marked to indicate its purpose.

The drawing to the right shows a toggle Power Disconnect Switch between the Lift's power source and its Power Unit. A quick flip of the switch immediately cuts power to the Lift.

Make sure to have a certified Electrician install the Power Disconnect Switch.

Make sure the electrician selects a **UL-listed** Power Disconnect Switch.



## **Installing a Thermal Disconnect Switch**

The Lift's motor does **not** have thermal overload protection.

Connect a motor Thermal Disconnect Switch or overload device that will make sure the equipment shuts down in the event of an overload or an overheated motor.

**⚠ DANGER** 

All wiring **must** be performed by a licensed, certified Electrician in accordance with national and local codes.

High electrical current that exceed the motor's full load amps (FLA) rating may result in permanent damage to the motor.

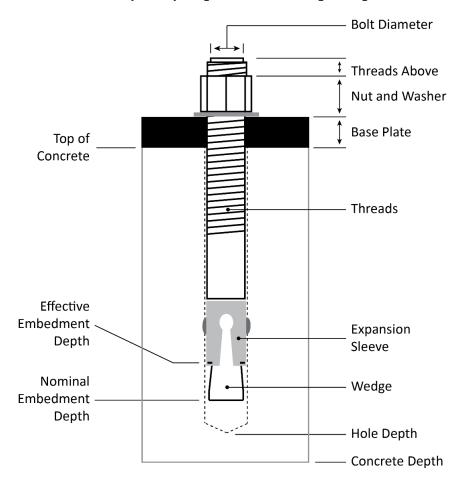
BendPak strongly recommends you **not** exceed the rated duty cycle of the Lift's motor.

### **About Effective Embedment**

Anchor Bolts (also called Wedge Anchors) get their holding strength from how far down into the Hole the Anchor Bolt's Expansion Sleeve presses into the Concrete (called Effective Embedment) and how forcefully the Expansion Sleeve presses into the Concrete (based on the width of the hole and how much Torque is applied).

The further down into the Hole you get the Expansion Sleeve, the greater the Effective Embedment and thus the greater the holding strength of the Anchor Bolt. The hole should be drilled the same width as the Anchor Bolt with no wobbling. The correct amount of Torque is a range; too little Torque and the Anchor Bolts hold with less strength, too much Torque and you could damage the Concrete and lessen the Anchor Bolt's holding strength.

**Note**: Some people confuse Effective Embedment with *Nominal* Embedment, which is how far down into the Hole the *bottom* of the Anchor Bolt is. The two are *not* the same; Nominal Embedment does not tell you anything about the holding strength of the Anchor Bolt.



Make sure to carefully follow the specifications and instructions in the following procedure.



Use only the Anchor Bolts that came with your Lift. Only install your Lift on a Concrete floor. Make sure to get the correct amount of Effective Embedment and use the correct amount of Torque.

### **Anchoring the Posts**

Install one Anchor Bolt (5530456) in each corner of each Base Plate, 4 per Post, 16 Anchor Bolts total.

Concrete specifications are:

• **Depth**: 4.25 inches, minimum

• **PSI**: 3,000 PSI, minimum

• **Cured**: 28 days, minimum

Anchor Bolt specifications are:

• Length: 4.75 inches

• **Diameter**: .75 inch

• **Anchor torque**: 85-95 pound feet (do *not* Torque less than 80 or more than 105)



Your Concrete and Anchor Bolts **must** meet these specifications. Only install your Lift on a Concrete surface. If you install a Lift on asphalt or any other surface, or your Concrete or Anchor Bolts do not meet these specifications, it could lead to product damage, Vehicle damage, personal injury, or even death.

BendPak Lifts are supplied with installation instructions and concrete fasteners meeting the criteria as prescribed by the American National Standard "Automotive Lifts – Safety Requirements for Construction, Testing, and Validation" ANSI/ALI ALCTV.



Use only the Anchor Bolts that came with your Lift. If you use components from a different source, you void your warranty and compromise the safety of everyone who installs or operates the Lift.

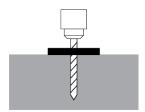
Lift buyers are responsible for conforming to all regional, structural, and seismic anchoring requirements specified by any other agencies and/or codes, such as the Uniform Building Code and/or International Building Code.

#### To anchor the Posts:

- 1. Locate the hardware you will need: four Anchor Bolts, four Nuts, and four washers per Post.
- 2. Using the Base Plates as guides, drill the holes —one hole in each corner of the Base Plate, so four holes total per Base Plate.

Important:

Do **not** drill all the way through the concrete; if you punch completely through the slab, you compromise the holding strength of the Anchor Bolt once put into place.



Go in straight, in the center of the hole; do not let the drill wobble.

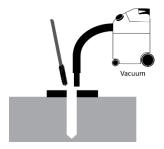
Use a carbide bit (conforming to ANSI B212.15).

The diameter of the drill bit must be the same as the diameter of the Anchor Bolt. So if you are using a  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch diameter Anchor Bolt, for example, use a  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch diameter drill bit.

3. Vacuum each hole clean.



You must wear the proper safety gear for all drilling operations.



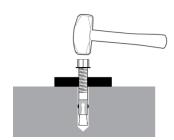
BendPak recommends using a vacuum to clean the hole. You can also use a wire brush, hand pump, or compressed air; just **make sure to thoroughly clean each hole**.

Do not ream the hole. Do not make the hole any wider than the drill bit made it.

#### Important:

The holding strength of an Anchor Bolt is partially based on the how cleanly the Expansion Sleeve presses against the Concrete. If the hole is dirty, the Expansion Sleeve does not press as cleanly, which means less holding strength. If the hole is too wide, the Expansion Sleeve does not press against the Concrete with as much force, again resulting in less holding strength.

- 4. Make sure the Washer and Nut are in place, with the top of the Nut flush with the top of the Anchor Bolt, then insert the Anchor Bolt into the hole.
- 5. Hammer or mallet the Anchor Bolt down into the hole.



The Expansion Sleeve of the Anchor Bolt may prevent the Anchor Bolt from passing through the hole in the Base Plate; this is normal. The hammer or mallet will get the Expansion Sleeve through the Base Plate and into the hole.

Even using a hammer or mallet, the Anchor Bolt should only go into the hole part of the way; this is normal. If the Anchor Bolt goes all the way in with little or no resistance, the hole is too wide.

Once past the hole in the Base Plate, the Anchor Bolt eventually stops going down into the hole as the Expansion Sleeve contacts the sides of the hole; this is normal.

6. Hammer or mallet the Anchor Bolt the rest of the way down into the hole.

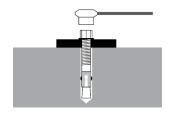
#### Stop when the Washer is snug against the Base Plate.

7. Plumb each Post; install any needed Shims.

Do not shim a Post more than half an inch using the provided Shims. A maximum of 2 inches is possible by ordering optional Shim Plates. Contact BendPak at **(800) 253-2363**, extension 191 to order. Please have the model and serial number of your Lift available.

Take your time while plumbing and shimming the Posts; *it is important to make the Lift level as possible*.

8. Wrench each Nut *clockwise* to the recommended installation torque, 85-95 pound feet, using a Torque Wrench.



**Important**: Do *not* use an impact wrench to torque the Anchor Bolts.

Wrenching the Nut forces the Wedge up, forcing out the Expansion Sleeve and pressing it tightly against the Concrete.

### **Final Leveling**

The following procedure describes how to fine tune how level your Lift is. The goal is that the four Safety Locks engage at the same time.

### To do final leveling on the Lift:

- 1. Raise the Runways to the first Lock position (the primary Safety Locks, not the Slack Safety Locks).
- 2. Use a transit level or other leveling mechanism to evaluate how level the Posts and Runways are to each other.
- 3. If you need to adjust a Runway, use the Top Nut and Stop Nut on the Top Cap of each Post to make adjustments to the Ladder in that Post (which impacts the levelness of the Runway and when the Safety Locks engage).
- 4. Raise the Lift to full height, listening as the Safety Locks engage.

  If the Safety Locks are engaging at the same time, no further adjustments are necessary.

  If the Safety Locks are *not* engaging at the same time, check the leveling, make necessary adjustments, and then raise the Lift again and listen as the Safety Locks engage.
- 5. When you are satisfied the Lift is level, firmly secure the Nuts at the top of each Post.

### **Installing Accessories**

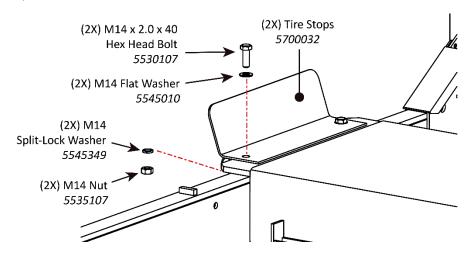
The accessories available for your Lift include:

### **Tire Stops**

Tire Stops go at the Front of the Lift; they prevent the Tires of your Vehicle from going too forward.

#### To install the Tire Stops:

- 1. Find the two Tire Stops, four M14 x 40 Hex Head Bolts, M14 Washers, M14 Split-lock Washers, and M14 Nuts.
- 2. Put a Tire Stop in position over the front of the Runway, then secure in place with a Bolt, Washer, Split-Lock Washer, and Nut in each hole.



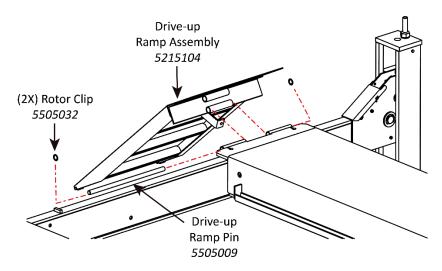
3. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for the other Tire Stop.

#### **Drive-up Ramps**

The Lift uses Drive-up Ramps for Vehicles to be easily driven onto the Runways.

#### To install the Drive up Ramps:

- 1. Find the required components: two Ramps, two Ramp Pins, and four Rotor Clips.
- 2. Put a Ramp into position at the rear of the Runway, with the Ramp Tube aligned between the two tubes attached to the Runway.
- 3. Slide a Ramp Pin through the top Runways tubes, then put two Rotor Clips on both ends of the Ramp Pin.



**Note**: The Ramps are heavy and awkward, so you may want to consider having two people install them; one to hold the Ramp, the other to put the components into place.

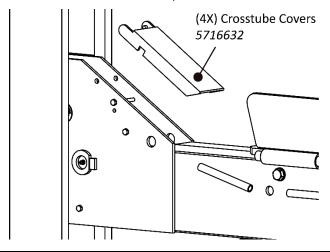
4. Repeat Steps 2 and 3 for the other Ramp.

#### **Crosstube Covers**

The Lift uses Crosstube Covers to protect the Gusset components.

#### To install the Crosstube Covers:

- 1. Find the four Crosstube Covers from the Parts Box.
- 2. Attach the Cover to the top of the Crosstube Gusset; do the same for the remaining Gussets.



### **Bleeding the Hydraulic Cylinder**

The Hydraulic Cylinder on the Lift is self-bleeding, which means that in most cases any air in the system can be removed by raising and lowering the Runways a few times.

Symptoms of air in the Hydraulic System include Runways moving erratically and/or making odd noises. These could be caused by other situations; refer to **Troubleshooting** for more information.

### **A WARNING**

Before performing any maintenance on your Lift, make sure the Runways are fully lowered and the power source has been completely disconnected. If your organization has Lockout/Tagout policies, make sure to implement them after connecting to the power source.

#### To bleed the Hydraulic System:

1. Raise and lower the Runways up to six times; *pause for at least one minute between each cycle*.

### **A** CAUTION

The Lift's motor cannot run continuously; it is designed for regular use, but not continuous use.

- 2. Watch the Runways as you raise and lower them. When the Lift stops moving erratically or stops squeaking, you can stop the bleeding process.
- 3. Check the Hydraulic Fluid Reservoir on the Power Unit.

Bleeding the Hydraulic System may significantly lower the amount of Hydraulic Fluid in the reservoir; add more Hydraulic Fluid if necessary.

If your Lift is still moving erratically or making odd noises after bleeding the Hydraulic System, refer to **Troubleshooting** for more information.

### **Perform an Operational Test**

BendPak recommends performing an operational test of your Lift with a standard Vehicle on the Runways before starting normal service (a typical Vehicle is not required, but is recommended).

#### NOTICE

Residual air in the Hydraulic Systems can cause the Lift to shake, move erratically, or squeak when you start using it; this is normal. If it happens, do not worry; it will go away as the Hydraulic System is self-bleeding. If it does not go away soon, try bleeding the Cylinder of air. If it still does not go away, see **Troubleshooting** for more information.

#### To test your Lift:

- 1. Before you start using your Lift, make sure to check for people, pets, or objects that might be in the path of the Lift as you raise and lower it.
- 2. Drive the Vehicle onto the Runways; try to center the Vehicle's Tires in the middle of each Runway. Put the Vehicle into park, put on the parking brake, put it in gear if it is a manual transmission, and chock the wheels.
- 3. Press and hold the **Up** button.
  - After the Runways pass three or four Safety Locks (you will hear them), release the **Up** button.
- 4. Press and hold the pushbutton on the Pushbutton Air Valve, then press and hold the Lowering Handle.

MARNING Never leave the Lift without making sure that all four Safety Locks have engaged on locking positions at the same height. If one of the four Safety Locks do not fully engage, the Runways will not be level and you could risk damaging any Vehicles sitting on or underneath the Runways.

- 5. Press the **Up** button for a few seconds to disengage the Runways from the Safety Locks, then release the **Up** button.
- 6. Press and hold the Pushbutton Air Valve, then press and hold the Lowering Handle. When the Runways reach the ground, release the Lowering Handle. Wait for one minute.
- **!**\CAUTION

Always take a break between cycles. The Power Unit's motor is **not** constant duty; it cannot be run continuously.

- 7. Repeat the process, this time raising the Runways to a higher Safety Lock.
- 8. If the Lift is working without shaking, moving erratically, or squeaking, there is no need to repeat the procedure.

If the Lift is shaking, moving erratically, or squeaking (which is normal during the start-up period), repeat the procedure a couple more times, with at least a one-minute break between cycles.

If you continue to have issues, refer to **Troubleshooting** for assistance.

### **Final Checklist**

Make sure these things have been done **before** putting the Lift into service:

- Review the Installation Checklist to make sure all steps have been performed.
- Make sure the Power Unit is getting power from the power source.
- Check the Hydraulic Fluid Reservoir on the Power Unit; it must be full of approved Hydraulic Fluid
  or automatic transmission fluid. You can damage the motor by running it without
  enough fluid. Check the Hydraulic System for leaks. Check for any loose Hydraulic Fittings and
  Auxiliary Port Plugs. Inspect for pinched or damaged Hydraulic Hoses and replace them before
  operation.
- Make sure all four Posts are properly anchored, shimmed, level, and stable.
- Make sure all Cables are properly seated in their Cable Sheaves.
- Make sure all Safety Locks are operating normally. Verify that nothing is interfering with the Safety Locks.
- Make sure the backup Slack Safety Locks are *not* engaged.
- If it has not already been done, lubricate all Cable Sheave Pins and the Cable Sheave Bore with red lithium grease or similar.
- If it has not been done already, perform an Operational Test of the Lift with a typical Vehicle. Refer to **Test the Lift**.

### **Leave the Manual with the Owner/Operator**

Make sure to leave the *Installation and Operation Manual* with the owner/operator so that it is available for anyone who needs to read it.



## **Operation**

This section describes how to operate your Lift.



When you even hear the words "automotive lift", you brain should automatically remember that lifting a Vehicle is a serious endeavor with life-threatening risks. Focus on what you are doing. Automotive Lifts are dangerous tools when used by inexperienced or impaired operators. *Do not assume you are going to be safe this time because nothing happened last time*.

### **Safety Considerations**

Do the following every time *before* you raise a Vehicle on your Lift:

- Check the Lift. Walk all the way around the Lift, checking for any missing, heavily worn, or damaged parts. Always verify all Hydraulic connections including Hydraulic Fittings, Hydraulic Hoses, and Auxiliary Ports are secure. Do not operate the Lift if you find any issues; instead, take it out of service, then contact your dealer, email <a href="mailto:support@bendpak.com">support@bendpak.com</a>, or call (800) 253-2363, extension 196.
- **Check the area**. Keep the area around and under the Lift clean and free of obstructions; anything that could cause a problem or interfere with driving a Vehicle onto or off of the Lift. Do not forget to check **above** the Lift. If you find an obstruction, move it out of the way. If you find any other issues, resolve them before using the Lift. Do not allow any people or animals within 30 feet of the Lift while it is in motion.
- **Check the operators**. Make sure everyone who is going to operate the Lift has been trained in its use, has read the labels on the unit, and has read the manual. Only the operator at the Controls should be within 10 feet of the Lift when it is in motion.
  - Do not allow children to operate the Lift. Do not allow anyone under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication to operate the Lift. Do not allow any unauthorized personnel to operate the Lift.
- **Check for safety**. Make sure everyone who is going to be walking near the Lift is aware of its presence and takes appropriate safety measures. Only put Vehicles on the Runways.
  - When raising a Vehicle, do not leave it until the Platform is engaged on a Safety Lock. When lowering the Lift, do not leave it until it is on the ground.
- **Check the Vehicle**. Never exceed the Lift's weight rating. Do not allow people inside a Vehicle you are going to raise. Double check you have everything you need out of the Vehicle before raising the Lift. Make sure the Vehicle is not overbalanced on either end or either side.

### **Using the Controls**

The Controls for your Lift include:

• **Up button**. Press and hold to raise the Runways. Located near the top of the Power Unit.

**To put Runways onto a Safety Lock position**: Raise the Runways a little above where you want them, then press and hold the Lowering Handle to back the Runways down onto the Safety Locks position (do not press and hold the pushbutton on the Pushbutton Air Valve). When the Runways stop going down, they are engaged on a Safety Lock.

Before leaving the Lift, make sure all four corners are engaged on their Safety Locks.

• **Lowering Handle**. Press and hold to lower the Runways. Located in the middle of the Power Unit, the Lowering Handle is long and has a ball at the end.

**To lower raised Runways down to the ground**: **press and hold** the Pushbutton on the Pushbutton Air Valve first, then **press and hold** the Lowering Handle.

Watch the Runways as they go down to make sure they are coming down evenly. If they are not, stop lowering the Lift and troubleshoot the problem.

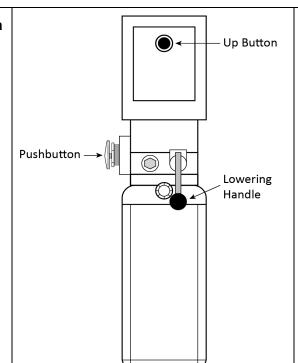
**WARNING** Only leave the Runways either engaged on a Safety Lock position or fully lowered.

• **Pushbutton Air Valve**. Press and hold the Pushbutton on the Pushbutton Air Valve as part of the process to lower the Runways. Located on one side or the other of the Power Unit (depending on where it was installed). Pressing and holding the Pushbutton on the Pushbutton Air Valve disengages the Safety Locks, which is needed to lower the Runways.

## To raise Runways to a Safety Lock:

- 1. Press and hold Up Button.
- 2. When just past desired height, release Up Button.
- 3. Press and hold Lowering Handle.
- 4. Runways stop going down when engaged on a Safety Lock; release Lowering Handle when they stop.

Do not press and hold Pushbutton.



### To lower Runways:

- 1. Press the Up Button for a second or two.
  - This disengages the Runways from the Safety Locks.
- 2. Press and hold Pushbutton and Lowering Handle at the same time.
  - Runways begin lowering.
- 3. When Runways are fully lowered, release Pushbutton and Lowering Handle.
- 4. Drive Vehicle off Runways.

### **Raising and Lowering Vehicles**

Keep the following in mind when operating your Lift:

• **Be safe**. Make sure to check for people, pets, and objects that might be in the path of the Lift as you raise or lower it. If there is something in the way, stop the Lift and move it out of the way. Watch the Lift carefully as it raises and lowers.

### **⚠ DANGER**

Pay careful attention when you are raising or lowering your Lift. If a person or pet gets stuck under the Lift, they could be injured or, in rare cases, killed.

- The Power Disconnect Switch exists for a reason. We hope you never have to use it, but if something unexpected happens, use the **Power Disconnect Switch** to immediately stop the Lift from moving.
- **Get what you need out of the Vehicle before lifting it**. It is frustrating to raise a Vehicle and then realize you left something inside. **Never raise your Lift with people in the Vehicle**.
- **Make sure the Vehicle is balanced**. If there is extra weight on one end or the other, remove it or balance it before raising the Vehicle.
- Center the Vehicle's wheels on the Runway. Centered wheels keep the Vehicle balanced.

#### To raise a Vehicle:

- 1. Make sure the Runways are on the ground. If they are not, move them to the ground.
- 2. Drive the Vehicle onto the Runways. Put the Vehicle into park and put on the parking brake. If your Vehicle has a manual transmission, place the transmission in first gear, not in neutral.
- 3. Chock the Tires.
- 4. Walk around the Lift to make sure no obstructions will interfere with the Vehicle being lifted.
- 5. Press and hold the **Up** button.
- 6. When the Runways get to the desired locking position, go up a little bit more, then release the **Up** button and *Press and hold* the Lowering Handle.
- MARNING Only leave your Lift either engaged on Safety Locks or fully lowered.
- 7. With the Runways engaged on the Safety Locks, check around the Vehicle to make sure everything looks good.
  - If you see anything wrong, fix it before anyone gets near the Runways or goes under them.

#### To lower a Vehicle:

- 1. Double check that no one except the Lift operator is within 10 feet of the Lift.
- 2. Press the **Up** button to disengage the Runways from the Safety Locks.
  - After a second or two, release the **Up** button.
- 3. Press and hold the Pushbutton Air Valve **and** the Lowering Handle at the same time.
- 4. Lower the Runways all the way to the ground, then release the Pushbutton Air Valve and the Lowering Handle.
- 5. Remove the Tire Chocks, then carefully drive the Vehicle off the Runways.

### **Maintenance**

### **⚠** DANGER

Before performing maintenance on your Lift, make sure it is disconnected from power. The Lift uses electrical energy; if your organization has Lockout/Tagout policies, make sure to implement them before performing any maintenance. If you come into contact with high voltage/current, you could be injured or killed.

Unless stated otherwise, all maintenance may be performed by the owner/employer and does not require trained lift service personnel.

### To maintain your Lift:

- **Daily**: Keep the Lift clean. Wipe up any spills, clean any dirt.
- **Daily**: Make a visual inspection of all moving parts and check for damage or excessive wear. Replace any damaged or worn parts before using the Lift.

### **⚠** DANGER

Do not use the Lift if the Cables are damaged or extremely worn. If a Vehicle is raised when you notice the damage or extreme wear, very carefully lower the Vehicle to the ground. When the Lift is on the ground, take it out of service, disconnect it from power, and make arrangements to fix the damage or wear. Service and maintain the unit only with factory-approved replacements parts.

- **Daily**: Make sure all Safety Locks are in good operating condition. Do not use your Lift if the Safety Locks are damaged or excessively worn.
- **Monthly**: Check all labels on the Lift. Replace them if they are illegible or missing.
- **Monthly**: Grease all Sheave Bearings and Pins with Red Lithium Grease points on the Lift.
- Monthly: Check Hydraulic Fluid levels. Refill if low.
- **Monthly**: Lubricate the wire rope (Cables). Use a wire-rope lubricant such as 90-WT gear oil or ALMASOL® Wire Rope Lubricant.
- **Monthly**: Check cable connections, bolts, and pins for proper mounting and torque.
- **Every two months**: Check all Anchor Bolts to make sure they are properly torqued. If they are loose, tighten them.
- As needed. Take the Lift out of service and then replace the Lifting Cables if there are signs of damage or extreme wear.

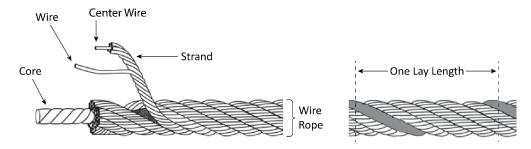
### **MARNING**

Do not operate your Lift if you find maintenance issues; instead, take the Lift out of service, then contact your dealer, visit **bendpak.com/support**, email **support@bendpak.com**, or call **(800) 253-2363**.

### **Wire Rope Inspection and Maintenance**

Your Lift's Cables, which are wire rope, should be inspected regularly:

• Wire rope should be replaced when there are visible signs of damage or extreme wear. Do not use the Lift if it has damaged or worn Cables; **take it out of service!** 



• Wire rope should be maintained in a well-lubricated condition at all times.

Wire rope is only fully protected when each wire strand is lubricated both internally and externally. Excessive wear shortens the life of wire rope. Use a wire-rope lubricant that penetrates to the core of the rope and provides long-term lubrication between each individual strand, such as 90-WT gear oil or ALMASOL® Wire Rope Lubricant. To make sure that the inner layers of the rope remain well lubricated, lubrication should be done at least every three months during normal operation.

 All Sheaves and guide rollers that contact moving wire rope should be given regular visual checks for surface wear and lubricated to make sure they run freely. This should be done every three months during normal operation.

For all sheave axles, use standard wheel bearing grease. For all Sheaves and/or guide rollers, use 90-WT gear oil or a similar heavy lubricant, applied by any method including pump/spray dispensing, brush, hand, or swabbing.

How often should you inspect?

Wire rope should be visually inspected at least once each day when in use, as suggested by American Petroleum Institute's Recommended Practice 54 guidelines. Any wire rope that meets the criteria for removal must be immediately replaced.

• When should you replace wire rope due to broken wires?

Wire rope should be removed from service if you see six randomly distributed broken wires within any one lay length (where a single strand makes a full turn around the rope) or three broken wires in one strand within one lay length.

• Are there other reasons to replace your wire rope?

Yes. Corrosion that pits the wires and/or connectors, evidence of kinking, crushing, cutting, bird-caging, or a popped core, wear that exceeds 10% of a wire's original diameter, or heat damage.

- How do you find broken wires?
  - a. Relax your rope to a stationary position and move the pick-up points off the Sheaves. Clean the surface of the rope with a cloth a wire brush, if necessary so you can see any breaks.
  - b. Flex the rope to expose any broken wires hidden in the valleys between the strands.
  - c. Visually check for any broken wires. One way to check for crown breaks is to run a cloth along the rope to check for possible snags.
  - d. With an awl, probe between wires and strands and raise any wires that appear loose.

## **Troubleshooting**

This section describes how to troubleshoot your Lift.

### **⚠ WARNING**

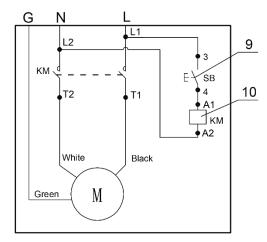
If your Lift is **not** functioning correctly, **you must take it out of service until it is fixed**. All repair work must be done by qualified personnel. If your organization has Lockout/Tagout policies, make sure to implement them after connecting to the power source.

Vehicle on Runways will not lower, once raised.	Verify there is sufficient Hydraulic Fluid in the Reservoir.		
	Make sure there is no air in the Hydraulic System.		
	Verify the Hydraulic Hoses are not pinched or leaking.		
	Verify the Power Unit is getting power.		
	Verify the Lift is not overloaded. Contact BendPak Service at <b>bendpak.com/support</b> , email <b>support@bendpak.com</b> , or call <b>(800) 253-2363</b>		
Runways do not lower past the nearest Safety Lock even when pressing and holding the pushbutton.	Problem with the Air Lines; check to make sure all sections of the Air Line are connected and not leaking.		
One corner of a Platform is lower than the other three corners.	The Safety Lock on the lower corner is not engaged. Raise the Runways up, then lower them down onto the Safety Locks. Check to make sure all four Safety Locks are engaged on Safety Locks of the same height.		
Runways move erratically or squeak when in use.	Move the Runways up and down a few times to flush any residual air from the Hydraulic System. Make sure to pause for at least 2 minutes between cycles.		
Runways do not stay up.	Check for leaking Hydraulic Fluid.		
	Make sure the Runways are left on their Safety Locks.		
Motor not running.	Check the connection to the power source; make sure it is plugged in and of the appropriate voltage.  Check the wiring diagram.		
Hydraulic Fluid is dirty.	Replace the dirty fluid with clean, approved Hydraulic Fluid.		
Runways make odd noises.	Lubricate the Bushings on the Sheaves on the sides of the Crosstubes using white lithium grease. If the Lift is new, a break-in period may be needed; run the Lift several times each day. If the noises persist, contact BendPak Support.		

If you continue to have issues with your Lift, take it out of service, then contact your dealer, go to **bendpak.com/support**, email **support@bendpak.com**, or call **(800) 253-2363**.

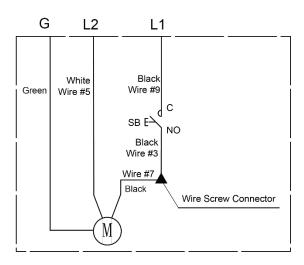
## **Wiring Diagrams**

5585012



Electric Schematic 208-240VAC

5585784



Electric Schematic 208-240VAC

## **Labels**

A

B A DANGER **AWARNING** Wire Rope Inspection and Maintenance IMPORTANT Operation / Maintenance Instructions - Please Read TO RAISE LIFT is all the perior of each Platform

NOTICE

THE MAXIMUM LIFTING CAPACITY
FOR THIS LIFT IS DESCRIBED BLOW

Maximum Lifting Capacity
14,000 lbs. / 6,350 kg

Max. Lifting Cap. / Frent of Lift Center
7,000 lbs. / 3,175 kg

Max. Lifting Cap. / Frent of Lift Center
7,000 lbs. / 3,175 kg

Max. Lifting Cap. / Rear of Lift Center
7,000 lbs. / 3,175 kg

Exceeding the weight capacity of this lift can damage lift and/
or property and may cause personal harm. New yor death to
open the capacity of the lift can damage lift and/
or property and may cause personal harm. New yor death to
open the capacity of the lift can damage lift and or
open the capacity of the lift can damage lift and/
overloading or missness IS NOT covered under warranty.

LA CAPACITÉ DE LEVAGE MAXIMUM
POUR CE LEVAGE EST DÉCRIT CI-DESSOUS

Capacité de Levage / Navad or active de relevement
1,000 lbs. / 3,175 kg

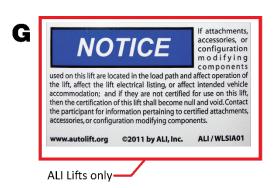
Max. Capachen De Levage, / Avad or active or relevement
7,000 lbs. / 3,175 kg

Max. Capachen De Levage, / Avad or centre de levage
7,000 lbs. / 3,175 kg

La diparsament de la capacité de poids or et diversteur peut
uniformage l'accessore de la los levines et pout causer des
hours et or aux passants. Vaus les velocides Ordert et moderning
ente les adaptature et / or au centre de le plates. Dommage a
soudever du n'a la tracharge ou un maxaise utilisation N'EST
PAS couverte par la garantie.











Bencipak. Santa Paula, CA USA www.bencipak.com

MODEL NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

LIFT CAPACITY DATE OF MFG.

ROLLING JACK MAX CAP. MAX PSI / BAR

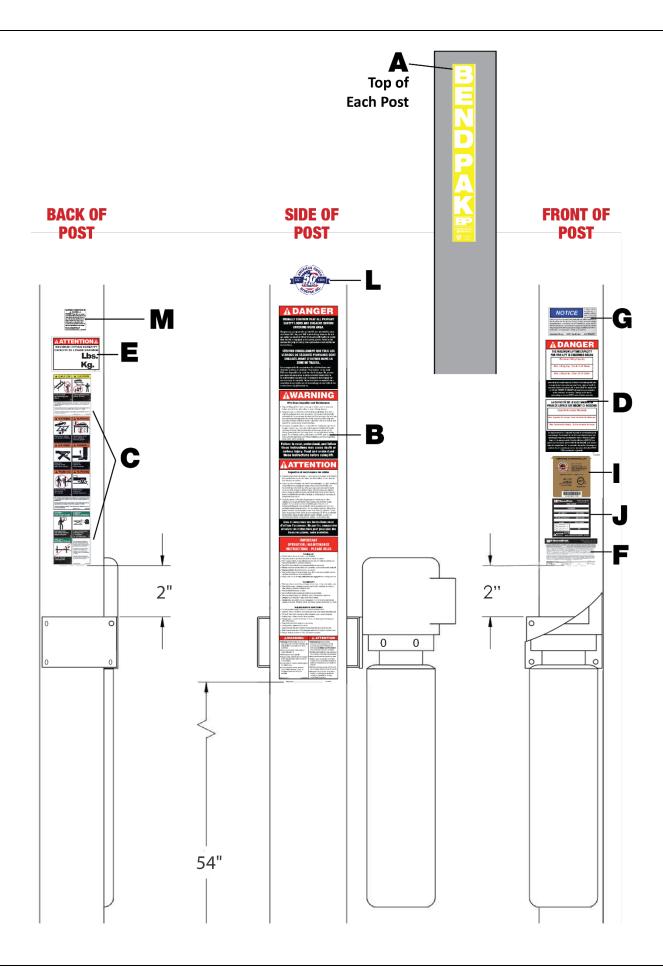
VOLTAGE SERIAL NUMBER

110-240V, 50-60 Hz, 1 Ph
380-415V, 50-60 Hz, 3 Ph
208-440V, 50-60 Hz, 3 Ph

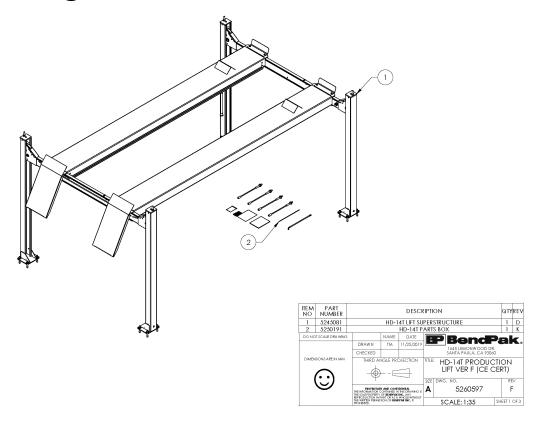


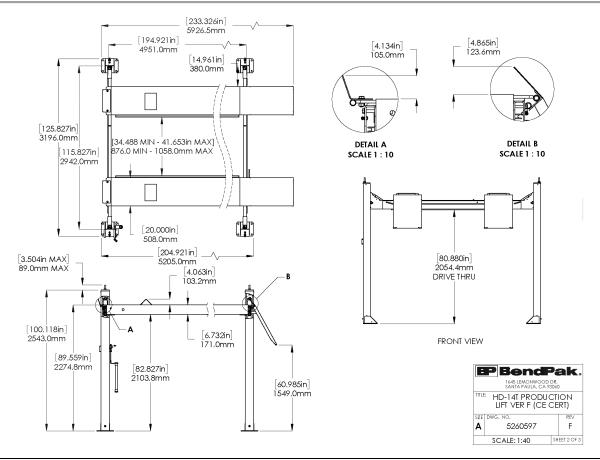
# CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 WARNING

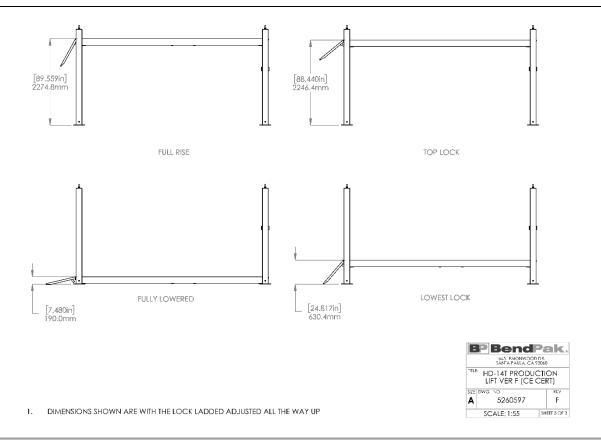
WARNING! This product can expose you to chemicals including styrene and vinyl chloride which are on the list of over 900 chemicals identified by the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm. ALWAYS use this product in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. For more information, go to www.p65warnings.ca.gov. PN 5905775

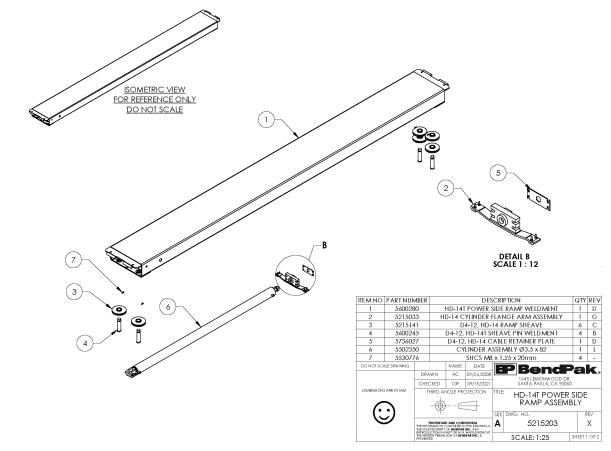


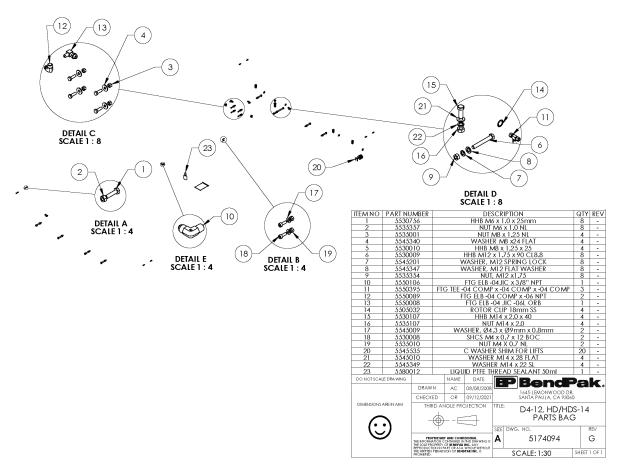
## **Parts Drawings**

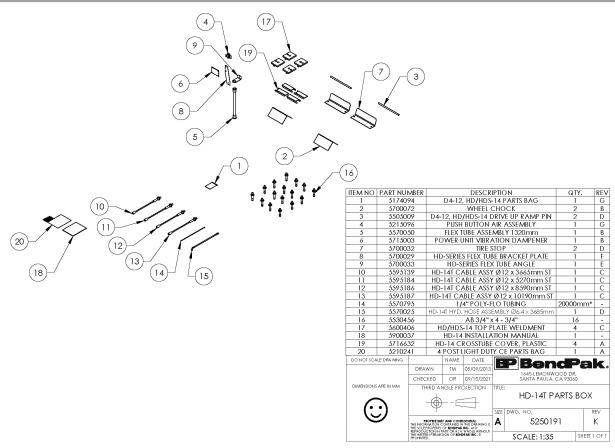












## **Automotive Lift Institute (ALI) Store**

You probably checked the **ALI's Directory of Certified Lifts** (www.autolift.org/ali-directory-of-certified-lifts/) before making your most recent Lift purchase, but did you know the **ALI Store** (www.autolift.org/ali-store/) offers a wide variety of professional, easy-to-use, and reasonably priced training and safety materials that will make your garage a safer place to work?

To find a Certified Lift Inspector in your local area, visit **Directory of ALI Certified Lift Inspection Providers** (www.autolift.org/find-a-certified-auto-lift-inspector/).

### The ALI Store is your trusted source for workplace safety!



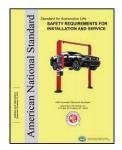
**Lifting It Right Online Certificate Course**. Make *sure* you and your people are lifting vehicles the right way.



ALI Lift Inspector Certification Program Registration. Become an ALI Certified Lift Inspector.



ANSI/ALI ALOIM Standard for Automotive Lifts. Safety Requirements for Operation, Inspection, and Maintenance.



ANSI/ALI ALIS Standard. Safety Requirements for Installation and Service.



Guide to Hitting Vehicle Lifting Points for Frame-Engaging Lifts. Don't eyeball your lifting points, *know* where they are.



**Lift Operator Safety Materials.** Five safety documents in a single package.



**Lifting It Right**. A hardcopy version of the *Lifting It Right* safety manual from the Automotive Lift Institute.



**Uniform Warning Labels and Placards** for 2-Posts. Labels in Mandarin, French Canadian, and Spanish are also available.



**Safety Tips Card**. Reminds your people of 13 key safety tips to follow daily.

Visit today and get the training and materials you need to work safely: http://www.autolift.org/ali-store/

