Instruction Manual

Liftmaster USA Equipment Corperation
Miami, Florida

Content

Chapter 1 Packing, transport and storage

ALL PACKING, LIFTING, HANDLING, TRANSPORT AND UNPACKING ORERATIONS ARE TO BE PERFORMED EXCLUSIVELY BY EXPERT PERSONNEL WITH KNOWLEDGE OF THE LIFT AND THE CONTENTS OF THIS MANUL.

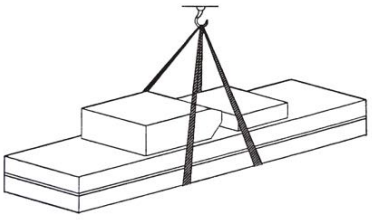
1.1Package

The dimension of package, please see below, and the package weight is 478kg,

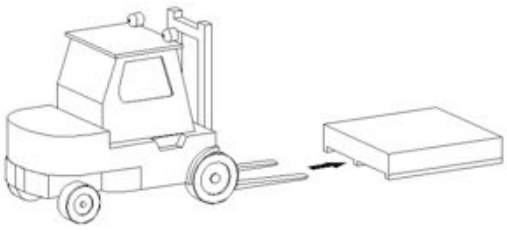
1.2 Transport

Packing can be lifted or moved by lift trucks, cranes or bridge cranes. In case of slinging, a second person must always take care of the load, in order to avoid dangerous oscillations.

During loading and unloading operation, goods must be handled by vehicles or ships. At the arrival of the goods, verify that all items specified in the delivery notes are included. If finding missing parts, possible defects or damage due to transport, one should examine damaged cartons according to 'Packing List' to verify the condition of damaged goods and missing parts, also the person in charge or the carrier must be immediately informed. The machine is heavy goods! Don't take manpower load and unload and transporting way into consideration, the safety of working is important. Furthermore, during loading and unloading operation goods must be handled as shown in the picture



Handled by crane



Handled by fork-lift truck

1.3 Storage

-The machine equipment should be stocked in the warehouse, if stocked outside should do the disposal well of waterproof.

-Use box truck in the process of transport, use container storage when shipping.

-The temperature for machine storage: -25ºC-- 55ºC

1.4 Opening

When the crates arrive, check that the machine has not been damaged during transport and that all parts listed are present. The crates must be opened using all possible precautionary measure to avoid damaging the machine or its parts. Make sure that parts do not fall from the crate during opening.

Chapter 2 Description of the machine

2.1 Introduction

Scissor-type Lifter adopts the scissor-type mechanical structure; utilize the hydraulic pressure to produce the lifting power. The air pressure controls the lock and loosening of the execution components. The mechanical lock could insure the security and the hydraulic balance valve adjust the lifting flat level. It possesses many advantages, such as simple structure, advanced technology, easy operation, and safety. It is especially suitable for high precision wheel alignment and Auto's repair and maintenance. The features as below:

1）The minimum height only 180mm, ground installation .

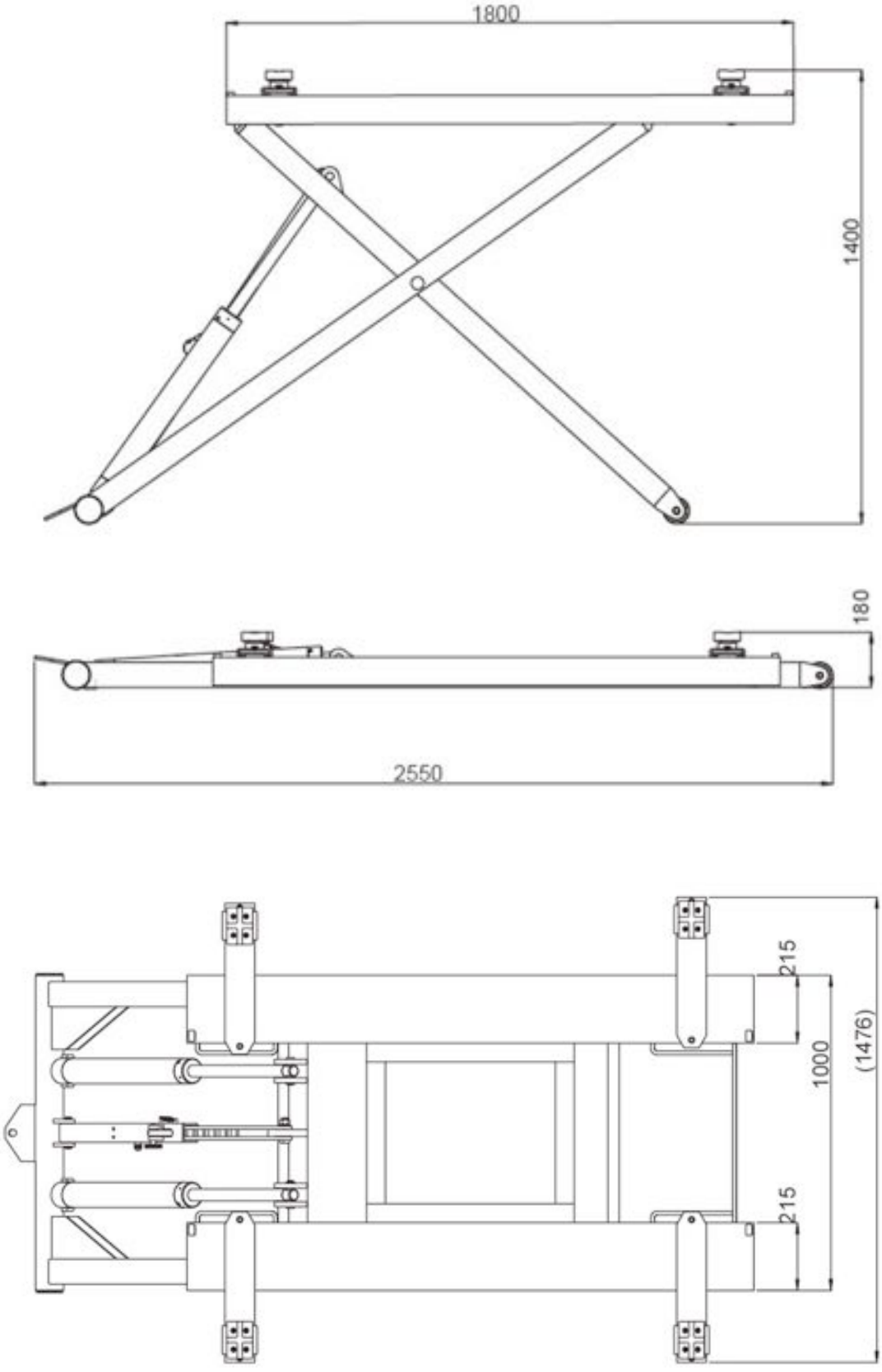
2）Pressure control safety mechanical lock assure safety operation

2.2 Intend use

This scissor vehicle lift can lift various vehicles which weight is less than 2700kg. And it is suitable for vehicle test, repair, maintenance and care.
This lift is designed to lift vehicles, not for other usage.

- Forbid to use for washing and spraying vehicles!
- Forbid to lift vehicle which weight is over 2700kg
- Forbid to park car.

2.3 Layout dimension



2.4 Technical parameter

Model type	QJY-S3
Capacity	2700kg
Max. lifting height	1400mm
Platform length	1800mm
Platform width	1000mm
Lifting time	≤50s
Descent time	≤35s
Whole machine length	2550mm
Whole machine width	1476mm
Weight	478kg
Power supply	220V/380V
Power	2.2 KW
Noise	≤70dB
Installation place	Indoors

Chapter 3 Safety caution

Read this chapter carefully and completely because it contains important information for the safety of the operator and the person in charge of maintenance.

	*The lift has been designed and built for lifting vehicles and making them stand above level in a closed area any other use is forbidden.* *The manufacturer is not liable for possible damages to people, vehicles or objects resulting from an improper or unauthorized use of the lift.*

For operator and people safety, a square space for a safety area at least 1m free away from the lift must be vacated during lifting and lowering. The lift must be operated only from the operator's control site in this safety area.

Operator's presence under the vehicle, during working, is only admitted when the vehicle is lifted and the safety lock is engaged.

	*Never use the lift when safety devices are off-line. People, the lift and the vehicles lifted can be seriously damaged if these instructions are not followed.*

3.1 General warnings

The operator and the person in charge of maintenance must follow accident-prevention laws and rules in force in the country where the lift is installed.

They also must carry out the following:

- Neither remove nor disconnect hydraulic, electric or other safety devices;
- Carefully follow the safety indications applied on the machine and included in the manual;
- Observe the safety area during lifting;

- Be sure the motor of the vehicle is off, the gear engaged and the parking brake put on;
- Be sure only authorized vehicles are lifted without exceeding the maximum lifting capacity;
- Verify that no one is on the arms during lifting or standing.

3.2 Safety device

To avoid overloading and possible breaking, the following safety devices have been used:

- A maximum pressure valve is placed inside the hydraulic unit to prevent excessive weight.

	The maximum pressure valve has been preset by the manufacturer to a proper pressure. DO NOT try to adjust it to overrun the rated lifting capacity.

- A mechanical safety mechanism is built inside each side with automatic engagement.

	*It is strictly forbidden to modify any safety device. Always ensure the safety device for proper operation during the service.*

3.3 Risk list

Risks for personnel

This heading illustrates potential risks for the operator, maintenance fitter, or any other person present in the area around the lift, result from incorrect use of the lift.

Risk of crushing

Possible if the operator controlling the lift is not in the specified position at the control panel. When the platforms (and vehicle) are lowering the operator must never be partly or completely underneath the movable structure. Always remain in the control zone.

Risk of crushing (personnel)

When the platforms and the vehicle are lowering, personnel are prohibited from entering the area beneath the movable parts of the lift. The lift operator must not start the maneuvers unit it has been clearly established that there are no person in potentially dangerous positions.

Risk of impact

Caused by the parts of the lift or the vehicle that is positioned at head height. When, due to operational reasons, the lift is stopped at relatively low elevations personnel must be careful to avoid impact with parts of the machine not marked with special colors.

Risk of vehicle moving

Cause by operations involving the application of force sufficient to displace the vehicle. In the case of large or particular heavy vehicles, sudden movement could create an unacceptable overload or uneven load sharing. Therefore, before lifting the vehicle and during all operations on the vehicle, make sure that it is properly topped by the hand brake.

Risk of vehicle falling from lift

This hazard may arise in the case of incorrect positioning of the vehicle on the platforms, incorrect stopping of the vehicle, or in the case of vehicles of dimensions that are not compatible with the capacity of the lift.

Never attempt to perform tests by driving the vehicle while it is on the platforms
Never leave objects in the lowering area of the movable parts of the lift.

Risk of slipping

Cause by lubricant contamination of the floor around the lift. The area beneath and immediately surrounding the lift and also the platforms must be kept clean. Remove any oil spills immediately. When the lift is fully down, do not walk over the platforms or the cross-pieces in places that are lubricated with a film of grease for functional requirements. Reduce the risk of slipping by wearing safety *shoes.*

Risk of electric shock

Risk cause by electric shock in areas of the lift housing electrical wiring.
Do not use jets of water, steam solvents or paint next to the lift, and take special care to keep such substances clear of the electrical control panel.

Risks related to inappropriate lighting

The operator and the maintenance fitter must be able to assure that all the areas of the lift are properly and uniformly illuminate compliance with the laws in force in the place of installation.

Risk of component failure during operation

The manufacturer has used appropriate materials and construction techniques in relation to the specified use of the machine in order to manufacture a reliable and safe lift. Note however, that the lift must be used in conformity with manufacturer's prescriptions, and the frequency of inspections and maintenance works recommended.

Risk related to improper use

Persons are not permitted to stand or sit on the platforms during the lift maintenance or when the vehicle is already lifted.
The handling of safety devices is strictly forbidden.
Never exceed the maximum carrying capacity of the lift, make sure the vehicles to be lifted

have no load.

It is therefore essential to adhere scrupulously to all regulations regarding use, maintenance and safety contained in this manual.

3.4 Warning labels

All safety warning signs displayed on the machine are with the purpose to draw the operator's attention to dangerous or unsafe situations. The labels must be kept clean and they have to be replaced if detached or damaged. Read the meaning of the labels carefully and memorize it.

Chapter 4 Installation

	*Only skilled technicians, appointed by the manufacturer, or by authorized dealers, must be allowed to carry out installation. Serious damage to people and to the lift can be caused if installations are made by unskilled personnel. Always refer to the exploded views attached during installation*

4.1 Tools required

- Rotary Hammer Drill or Similar
- Hammer
- Medium Pipe Wrench
- Open-End Wrench Set: SAE/Metric
- Socket And Ratchet Set: SAE/Metric
- Hex-Key / Allen Wrench Set
- Tape Measure: 25 Foot Minimum
- 3/4" Masonry Bit
- 4 Foot Level
- Crow Bar
- Chalk Line
- Crow Bar
- Medium Flat Screwdriver
- Needle Nose Pliers

Important notice

These instructions must be followed to insure proper installation and operation of your lift. Failure to comply with these instructions can result in serious bodily harm and void product warranty. Manufacturer will assume no liability for loss or damage of any kind, expressed or

implied, resulting from improper installation or use of this product. Please read entire manual prior to installation

4.2 Selecting site

Before installing your new lift, check the following.

1. LIFT LOCATION: Always use architectural plans when available. Check the layout dimension against the floor plan requirements making sure that adequate space is available.
2. OVERHEAD OBSTRUCTIONS: The area where the lift will be located should be free of overhead obstructions such as heaters, building supports, electrical lines etc.
3. DEFECTIVE FLOOR: Visually inspect the site where the lift is to be installed and check for cracked or defective concrete.
4. Your new scissor lift is designed for INDOOR INSTALLATION ONLY.

4.3 Floor requirements

The lift MUST be installed on 3000 PSI concrete with the minimum thickness 150mm and an extension of at least 1.5m from anchoring points. New concrete must be adequately cured by at least 20 days minimum.

	**DANGERS** ***DO NOT install or use this lift on any asphalt surface or any surface other than concrete.*** ***DO NOT install or use this lift on expansion seams or on cracked or defective concrete.*** ***DO NOT install or use this lift on a second / elevated floor without first consulting building architect.***

4.4 Hydraulic system connection

- Connect hydraulic hoses.
- Tighten fittings thoroughly.

4.5 Electrical system connection

	*Circuit wiring must be done by a professional electrician* *Make sure power supply voltage is the same as the lift requirement* *Ensure the phase connection is correct the wrong wiring will burn out the motor which is not in the scope of warranty. Power unit much be keep dry*

According to the circuit wiring diagram, connect the wire with control box.

Chapter 5 Adjustment

5.1Start

- Make sure all pins and bolts to insure proper mounting
- Make sure the electrical system feeding voltage is equal to that specified in the nameplate on the motor
- Make sure the electric connections are in compliant with the electrical diagram.
- Make sure no leakage or blow-up in hydraulic line
- Make sure the working area is free from people and objects
- Grease sliding seats of blocks placed under platforms and on bases
- Pour oil in the tank (about 5 liters more then one time)

5.2Bleeding

- Raising the lift slowly by pressing UP button until cylinders bottom out and the lift stops. DO NOT continue pressing button after lift reaches full height. Damage to motor can occur if continued.
- Cylinders may jump upon initial start up which is normal due to trapped air inside the hydraulic lines. In case that the lift cannot be raised upon initial start up due to trapped air inside the pump: unloose the maximum pressure valve, in-push the UP button and retighten the valve after trapped air has escaped, then raise the lift at full height.
- Lower the lift completely.
- Repeat raise and lower the lift completely at least 3 times to equalize the oil pressure in each cylinder.

5.3Checks no load

Carry out two or three complete cycles of lowering and lifting and check:

- the safety devices for proper operation
- proper oil level in the tank
- no leakage and blow-by in hydraulic line and pneumatic line
- cylinder for proper operation
- the lift for reaching its maximum height

5.4Check with load

WARNING: *Please follow carefully the instructions in the coming paragraph for avoiding damages on the lift.*

Carry out two or three complete cycles of lowering and lifting and check:

- Repeat the 5.3 section , and check no strange noise during lifting and lowering

Chapter 6 Operation instruction

Lift operation by authorized personnel over 18 years only.
Apply the parking brake after positioning the vehicle on the lift.
Do not allow anyone to stay in lift area during raising and lowering cycles. Closely watch the vehicle and the lift during raising and lowering cycles.
Observe the rated load capacity and load distribution.
Do not allow anyone to climb on lift or stay inside vehicle.
After raising the vehicle briefly, stop and check adapters for secure contact.
Make sure the vehicle doors are closed during raising and lowering cycles.

	*In case of defects or malfunctions such as jerky lift movement or deformation of the superstructure, support or lower the lift immediately. Turn off the power. Contact qualified service personnel.*

6.1 To raise the lift

- Position the vehicle at the centre of the platform. Check to make sure that the vehicle is secured.
- Place the pads in the positions
- Set Power Switch to on position
- Press UP to raise the vehicle
- To rest the lift in standing position at the desired height by releasing UP button.
- Always ensure that the lift rests on the safety before any attempt is made to work on or near the vehicle.

6.3 To lower the lift

- Be sure the safety area is free of people and objects;
- Raise the lift a little bit by pushing UP button to clear off the safety;
- Press unloading handle on the power unit to lower the lift.
- Lower the lift completely

Chapter 7 Maintenance

	*Turn off and lock the main switch before servicing the lift.* *The maintenance intervals indicated below apply to average workshop use. The lift should be inspected more frequently for severe use applications.* *Only trained personnel who knows how the lift works must be allowed to service the lift.*

To service properly the lift, the following has to be carried out:

- Use only genuine spare parts as well as equipment suitable for the work required;
- Follow the scheduled maintenance and check periods shown in the manual;
- Discover the reason for possible failures such as too much noise, overheating, oil blow-by, etc.

Refer to documents supplied by the dealer to carry out maintenance:

- Functional drawing of the electric and hydraulic equipment
- Exploded views with all data necessary for spare parts ordering
- List of possible faults and relevant solutions.

7.1 Ordinary maintenance

The lift has to be properly cleaned at least once a month using self-cleaning clothes. Lubricate all pivot pins at least once a week. Be sure the rod of the hydraulic cylinders is always clean and not damaged since this may result in leakage from seals and, as a consequence, in possible malfunctions.

7.2 Periodic maintenance

Every 3 months	Hydraulic circuit	Check oil tank level; refill with oil, if needed; Check the circuit for oil leakage. Check seals for proper conditions and replace them, if necessary;
	Foundation bolts	Check bolts for proper tightening
	Hydraulic pump	Verify that no noise changes take place in the pump when running and check fixing bolts for proper tightening
	Safety system	Check safety devices for proper operation

Every 6 months	Oil	Check oil for contamination or ageing. Contaminated oil is the main reason for failure of valves and shorter life of gears pumps
Every 12 months	General check	Verify that all components and mechanisms are not damaged
	Electrical system	A check of the electrical system to verify that motor, limit switch and control panel operate properly must be carried out by skilled electricians
	Oil	Empty the oil tank and change the hydraulic oil

Chapter 8 Trouble shooting

A list of possible troubles and solutions is given below:

Failure Phenomena	Cause and Phenomena	Resolutions
The motor does not running lifting operation.	Connection of power supply wires is not correct.	Check and correct wire connection
	The AC contactor in the circuit of the motor does not pick up.	If the motor operates when forcing the contactor down with an isolation rod, check the control circuit. If the voltage at two ends of the contactor coil is normal, replace the contactor.
In lifting operation, the motor runs, but there is no lifting movement	The motor turns reverse.	Change the phases of the power supply
	Lifting with light load is normal but no lifting with heavy load.	The set safe pressure of the over-flow valve may be increased by turning the set knob right ward slightly. The spool of the lowering solenoid valve is stuck by dirt. Clean the spool.
	The amount of hydraulic oil is not enough.	Add hydraulic oil.
When press “Lower	The safety pawl are not released form the safety teeth.	First lift a little and then lowering

button, the machine is no lowered	The safety pawl is not lifted.	The air pressure is not enough, the safety pawl is stuck or the air pipe is broken off, adjust pressure, check the air pipe and replace it.
	The lowering solenoid valve is energized but does not work	Check the plug and coil of the lowering solenoid valve and check the right turn tightness of its end copper nut and so on.
The machine lowers extremely slowly under norma loads.	The hydraulic oil has too high viscosity or frozen, deteriorated (in Winter).	Replace with hydraulic oil in accordance with the instruction book.
Noisy lifting and lowering.	Lubrication is not enough.	Lubricate all hinges and motion parts (including piston rod) with machine oil
	The base or the machine is twisted.	Adjust again the levelness of the machine, and fill or pad the base.

If the problems remain unsolved, call for technical support.

Chapter 9 Disposal of used oil

Used oil, which is removed from the power unit and the plant during an oil change, must be treated as a polluting product, in accordance with the legal prescriptions of the country in which the lift is installed.

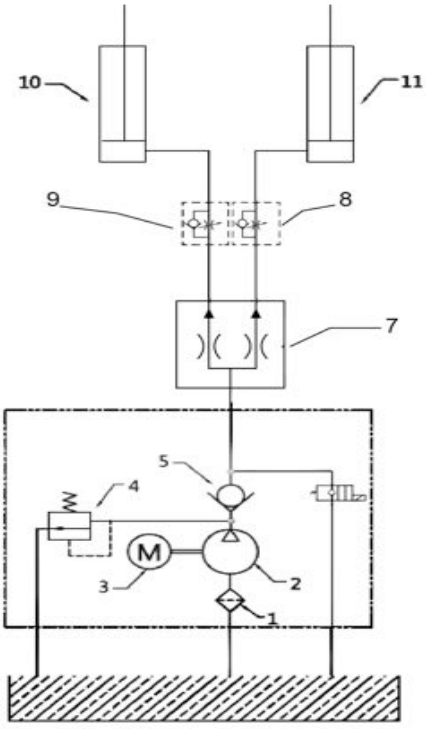
Chapter 10 Machine demolition

The machine must be demolished by authorized technicians, just like for assembling. The metallic parts can be scrapped as iron. In any case, all the materials deriving from the demolition must be disposed of in accordance with the current standards

of the country in which the rack is installed. Finally, it should be recalled that for tax purposes, demolition must be documented; submitting claims and documents according to the current laws in the country in which the rack is installed at the time the machine is demolished.

Appendix

1 Hydraulic diagram



Item	Name	Item	Name	Item	Name
1	Filter	5	One-way valve	9	One-way throttle valve
2	gear pumpone-way throttle valve	6	Unloading valve	10	cylinder
3	motorone-way valve	7	Flow divider	11	cylinder
4	Overflow valve	8	One-way throttle valve