

INSTALLATION / MAINTENANCE / OWNER'S MANUAL

CAE-9000 SD - FOUR POST LIFT

Capacity: 9,000 lbs.



Canadian Auto Equipment.ca

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Four Post Lifts

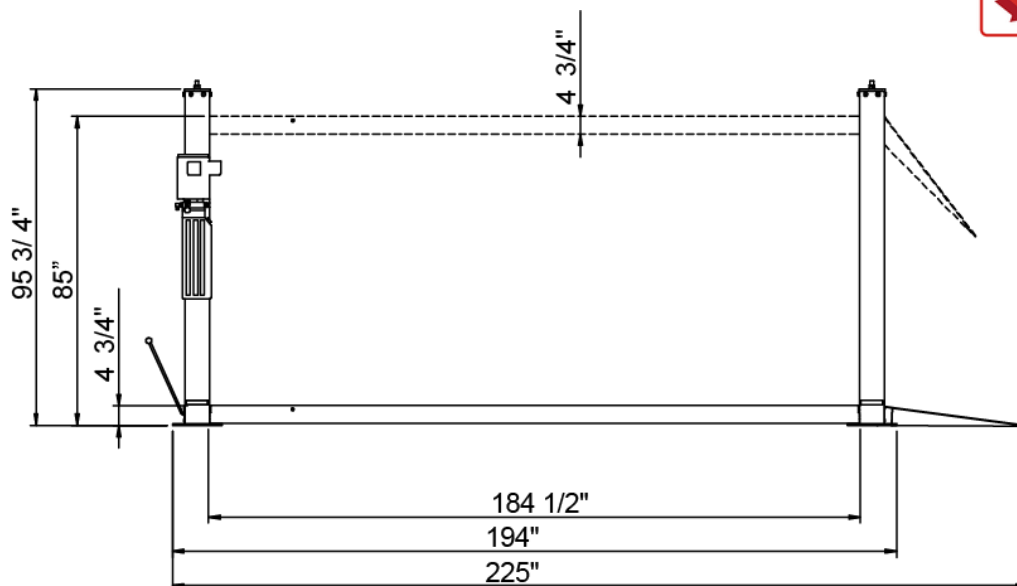
1. Always inspect the lift for damage and make note of any damage on the bill of lading.
2. In case of freight damage, call the truck line immediately and report the damage as a freight claim.
3. Make sure to have additional personnel or use heavy-duty lifting equipment when unloading and assembling the lift.
4. Please read all the safety procedures and operating instructions in this manual before operating the lift. Keep this manual near lift at all times. Make sure all operators read this manual.
5. **Verify that the installation site is level. Lift must be anchored in place if slope is greater than 1/8" per foot.**
6. To ensure that lock rods can be installed, allow at least 9’ (2743mm) of clearance from the opposite end of the power unit and 6’ (1829mm) at the power unit end (See floor plan on page 3). The power unit may be installed on the driver’s front or the passenger rear corner.
7. Never raise a car until it is double checked that all bolts, nuts, and hose fittings are properly tightened.
8. Always lower the lift to locks before going under the vehicle or storing another vehicle underneath lift.
Never allow anyone to go under the lift when raising or lowering.

This is a vehicle lift installation/operation manual and no attempt is made or implied herein to instruct the user in lifting methods particular to an individual application. Rather, the contents of this manual are intended as a basis for operation and maintenance of the unit as it stands alone or as it is intended and anticipated to be used in conjunction with other equipment.

Proper application of the equipment described herein is limited to the parameters detailed in the specifications and the uses set forth in the descriptive passages. Any other proposed application of this equipment should be documented and submitted in writing to the factory for examination. The user assumes full responsibility for any equipment damage, personal injury, or alteration of the equipment described in this manual or any subsequent damages.

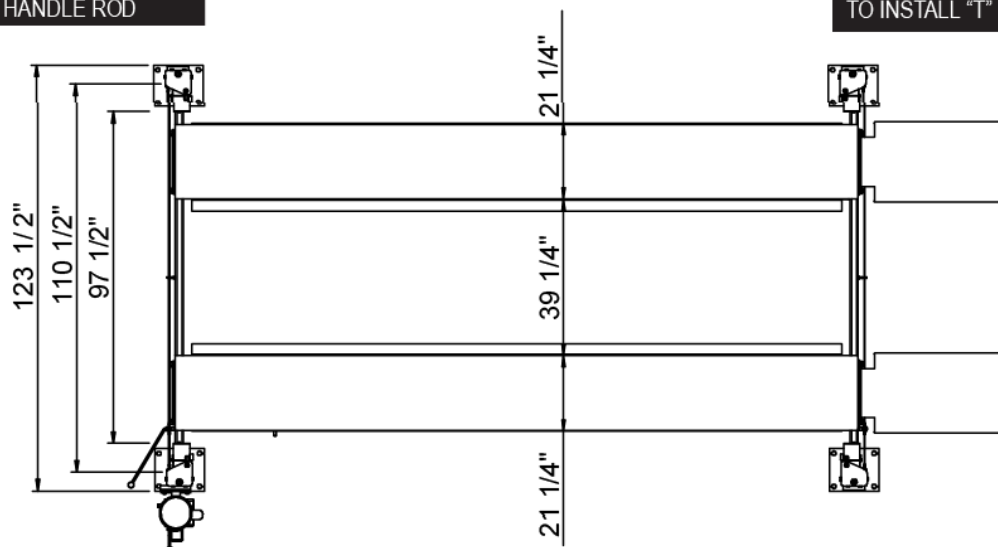
Read this manual thoroughly before installing, operating, or maintaining this lift.
When done with installation, return all documents to its original packaging and hand over to lift owner/operator.
Test operation by running the lift up and down a few cycles without load, followed by testing with a “typical” vehicle loaded on the lift.

LIFT SPECIFICATIONS & FLOOR PLAN



YOU WILL NEED A MIN. OF 6" CLEARANCE IN FRONT TO INSTALL HANDLE ROD

YOU WILL NEED A MIN. OF 9" CLEARANCE IN REAR TO INSTALL "T" ROD



Technical Data

Lifting Height	85"
Overall Length with Ramps	225"
Overall Length without Ramps	194"
Overall Width /w Motor	131-1/2"
Height Of Columns	95-3/4"
Runway Width	21-1/4"
Runway Height	4-3/4"
Clearance Between Runways	39-1/4"
Capacity	9000 lbs.

TOOLS REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION

The installation of this lift is relatively simple and can be accomplished by two people in a few hours.

The following tools and equipment are needed:

- Set of metric wrenches and/or sockets
- Adjustable wrench
- ISO 32 Light Hydraulic Oil (approx. 3 gallons)
- Locking pliers
- 25' Tape measure
- Step Ladder

INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

RUNWAY, COLUMNS, AND CROSSBEAM INSTALLATION

- STEP 1.** Remove plastic wrap from top runway and remove all hardware, safety lock rods, hoses, and cables. This manual should be found in the top runway.
- STEP 2.** Locate the end of the hydraulic hose already mounted on the cylinder. At the runway end, tighten the elbow fitting using the jam nut. At the cylinder end, verify the fitting is fully seated and tight.
- STEP 3.** Extend cylinder rod out of the cylinder to about 18" (457mm) from end of runway. This can be done by pulling or pushing on the ½" (12.7mm) plate on the end of the cylinder. Ensure that the ½" (12.7mm) plate is threaded tight against the cylinder rod. Slide the ¼" (6.35mm) plate to the rod and hand tighten the lock nut on the end of the cylinder.
- STEP 4.** Unbolt the top runway from the shipping plates at each end of the package. Secure runway with hoist to prevent runway from falling. Rotate the runway so it sits right-side up, then position it in your bay with the hydraulic fitting facing outward (see Page 1).
- STEP 5.** Unbolt the four columns from the package. Position the column with the power unit mounting bracket at the end of the previously unpacked runway nearest to the hydraulic fitting. Stand each column on its base plate with the locking ladders facing outwards (front-to-rear) and pulleys facing inward toward the lift's center (see Fig. 1).
- STEP 6.** Unpack the bottom runway, remove its shipping brackets, and rotate to orient similar to the top runway. Position it beside the top runway so their "L"-shaped flanges face each other. Lay the approach ramps at the lift's approach end and clear any remaining parts away from the lift. Stage the crossbeams in front and rear ends of the lift, with each lock lever facing outward.
- STEP 7.** Unbolt column top plates. **If hoisting or lifting device is available**, keep columns upright and use lifting device to support the crossbeams above front/rear pair of columns. **If no hoisting or lifting device available**, lay down each column on its side to remove top plates and clear way for crossbeams.
- STEP 8.** Hold lock lever down on each column to allow the crossbeam to slide into the top of the columns. Position it past the locking positions, until it locks at the lowest position. Repeat this step for the other crossbeam. (see Fig. 1).
- STEP 9.** Once every crossbeam is in place, stand each column upright on its base plate. Position the front and rear column pairs 170" (4318 mm) apart, measuring from outside the columns. Then, measure diagonally corner-to-corner, the two diagonals must match within ½" (12.7 mm) before you proceed to bolt on the runways.
- STEP 10.** Lift the runways onto the crossbeams and secure using the ¾" (19mm) holes on the outside of the crossbeams. Install four drop-in ramp plates with space side facing the lifts, through-bolting from the crossbeam through the runway with lock washers and nuts (see Fig. 2).
- STEP 11.** After runways are bolted on, install the column top plates back to their original columns and tighten.

CABLE INSTALLATION

- STEP 12.** Lay out all cables along intended path and measure from both ends to see correct routing and length (see Fig. 3).
- STEP 13.** Feed the cable nub end through the pulley at the front crossbeam first, then continue routing it back toward the cylinder (see Fig. 3).
- STEP 14.** Insert the cable nubs into matching slots on the ½" (12.7mm) plate and secure with ¼" (6.35mm) spacer plate. Tighten the nubs so the nylock nut is fully threaded onto the head of the cylinder. Cable bracket should still be able to move freely on the cylinder head.
- STEP 15.** Run the threaded cable ends into the hole in the top caps and secure with washer and nylock nut, hand tighten only as final adjustment will be made later. Tighten the nylock nut on the end of the cylinder at this time.

HYDRAULIC ASSEMBLY

- STEP 16.** Ensure all wiring is in compliance with your local electrical codes.
- STEP 17.** Attach the power unit to the column with the mounting bracket using four 5/16" (7.94mm) bolts, nuts, and lock washers.
- STEP 18.** Remove dust cover from the port on the side of the power unit and attach the "O" ring elbow fitting. Do not overtighten. The backing nut and "O" ring will complete the seal to the power unit.
- STEP 19.** Install the 3/8" (9.5mm) hose to the fitting on the side of the runway and connect opposite end to the fitting on the power unit. Tighten JIC fittings carefully, do not overtighten.

LOCK LINKAGE ASSEMBLY

- STEP 20.** The single point safety lock is a system of connecting rods and linkage that disengage the four lock latches that secure the lift to each column.

Locate the six rods:

- a. 2pcs – long rods
- b. 2pcs – short rods
- c. 1pc – handle rod
- d. 1pc – T-rod

Also locate hardware:

- a. 1pc – rod coupling with 2 jam nuts
- b. 8pcs – rod ends with connecting nuts and bolts
- c. 2pc – spacers

- STEP 21.** Slide spacer onto threaded end of handle rod and insert rod into hole on cross bar near power column.
- STEP 22.** Slide spacer onto threaded end of T-rod and feed the rod carefully through rod guide located under the ramp, up to the hole on the opposite crossbeam.
- STEP 23.** Thread jam nuts onto each end of handle rod and T-rod. Attach the handle rod to the T-rod using the rod coupling. Adjust coupling to take the slack out of the rods, they rods should remain free enough to move with no slack. Do not tighten coupler or lock nuts at this time.
- STEP 24.** Locate the two long rods and remove one end from each rod and slide off the eye bolt. Attach eye bolts to center of crossbeams by threading $\frac{1}{2}$ of the way in and tighten jam nut.
- STEP 25.** Attach short rod on T-rod side work lock and the other end on bottom side of the T-rod then hand tighten. Slide long rod through the eye bolt and attach one end to top side of T-rod, with the other end to the opposite work lock latch. Repeat this process for the other end of the lift. The locking rods should be in perfect alignment since the lift is still sitting in the locked position. Tighten all jam nuts, making sure the linkage does not bind.
- STEP 26.** Return to the coupler between the T-rod and handle rod. Tighten the jam nuts only and do not adjust the coupler.

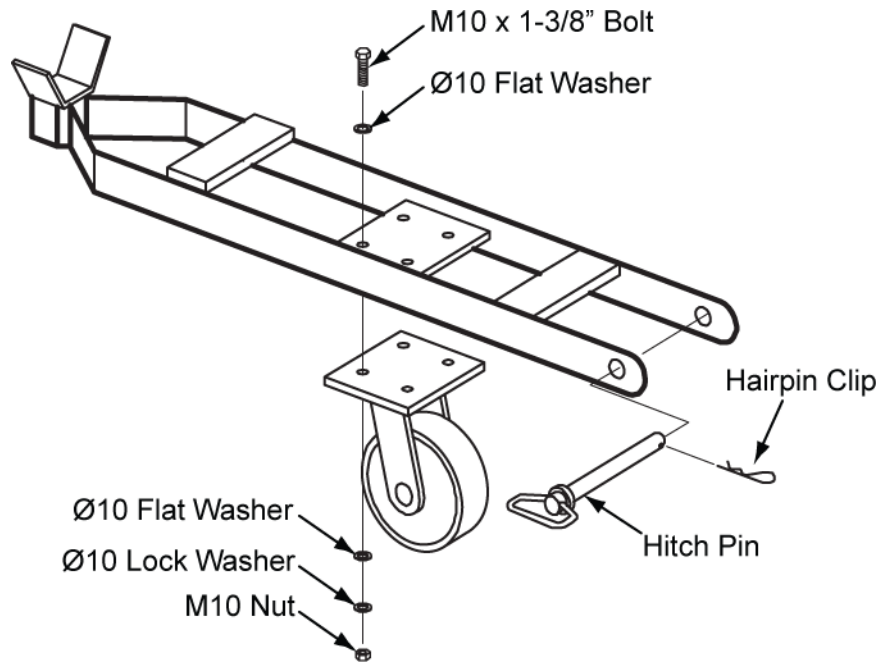
FINAL ADJUSTMENTS

- STEP 27.** Fill the tank with three gallons of R & O, ISO32 Hydraulic Oil (Available at any auto supply store).
- STEP 28.** Check over cables and make sure they are all in their pulleys. Press the up switch on the power unit and the fluid will start to pump into the cylinder. The lift will eventually rise after the cylinder fills up. When the lift clears the column locks, release the up switch. Pull the lock lever to disengage the locks and lower the lift using the lowering lever on the power unit. As the lift reaches the very bottom, keep holding the lever down until you hear all the air escape.
- STEP 29.** Raise the lift up to the point where the square blocks above the lock align with the second column lock and stop. Look at each column lock to determine the highest point. Adjust the cable on the highest point column until three threads pass through the lock nut. Now adjust the other three cables to match this height.
NOTE: Cables will stretch during break-in. Recheck and readjust after one week of use, then every six months thereafter. Cycle the lift up and down several times to ensure that the locks are engaging uniformly and that the safety release mechanisms are functioning properly. Readjust if necessary.
- STEP 30.** After the cables are installed and adjusted, unbolt the sheave covers (Item #69, Fig. 2). Slide the sheave covers up the cable until you can access the cable sheave. Install the 8mm cable retention bolts into the threaded holes by the sheaves at the end of the crossbeams (Item #101 & #102, Fig. 2). Assure they extend across the width of the sheaves and the bolt heads do not interfere with the sheaves. Install the 8mm lock nuts to the end of the bolts to lock them into position. Re-install sheave covers.

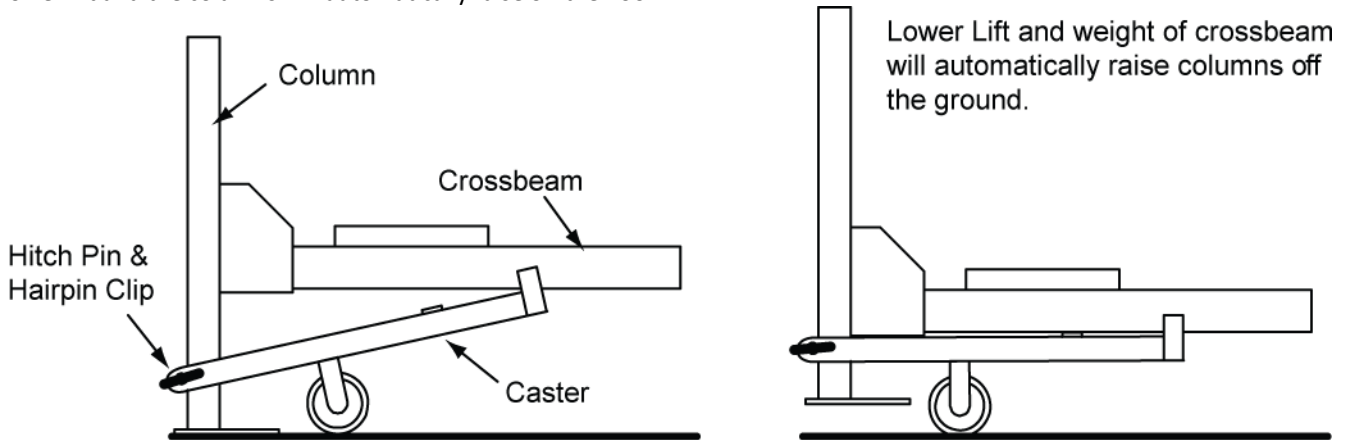
OPTIONAL CASTER KIT

1. Install caster wheels to caster frames as shown.

NOTE: Hitch Pin and Hairpin Clip will be used to attach casters to lift in following steps. DO NOT install yet in this step.



1. Raise lift 2' – 3' (610mm – 914mm) high.
2. Place caster assemblies under crossbeams as shown. Secure with Hitch pin and Hairpin Clip.
3. Lower lift and the columns will automatically raise off the floor.



FOUNDATION REQUIREMENTS

CAUTION!!

DO NOT USE ON ASPHALT OR SIMILAR UNSTABLE SURFACES.

SPECIAL NOTE:

**This Lift does not require bolting to the floor
(BUT)**

**If you choose the option to anchor the Lift to the, floor please follow
detailed instructions and criteria below.**

FOUNDATION & ANCHORING REQUIREMENTS

1. **Concrete shall have compression strength of at least 3,000 PSI and a minimum thickness of 4" (102mm)** in order to achieve a minimum anchor embedment of 3 ¼" (83mm).

NOTE: When using ¾" x 5 ½" (19 x 140mm) long anchors; if the top of the anchor exceeds 2 ¼" (57mm) above the floor grade, you DO NOT have enough embedment.
2. Maintain a 6" (152mm) minimum distance from any slab edge or seam. Hole to hole spacing should be a minimum 6 ½" (165mm) in any direction. The hole depth should be a minimum of 4" (102mm).
3. Shim each column base as required until each column is plumb. If one column has to be elevated to match the plane of the other column, full size base shim plates should be used. Torque anchors to 85 ft-lbs (115.2Nm). Shim thickness **MUST NOT** exceed ½" (12.7mm) when using the 5 ½" (140mm) long anchors with the lift. Adjust the column extensions plumb.
4. If anchors do not tighten to 85 ft-lbs (115.2Nm). installation torque, replace the concrete under each column base with a 4' x 4' x 6" (1219 x 1219 x 152mm) thick 3,000 PSI minimum concrete pad keyed under and flush with the top of existing floor. Allow concrete to cure before installing lifts and anchors (typically 2 to 3 weeks).

LUBRICATE ALL CABLE SHEAVES, BEARINGS, AND SHAFTS WITH GREASE PRIOR TO OPERATING THE LIFT AND ANUALLY THEREAFTER.

Motors and all electrical components are not sealed against the weather and moisture.
Install this lift in a protected indoor location. Failure by the owner to provide the recommended shelter could result in unsatisfactory lift performance, property damage, or personal injury.

LIFT LOCKOUT/TAGOUT PROCEDURE

Purpose

This procedure establishes the minimum requirements for the lockout of energy, controlling energy sources that could cause injury to personnel by the operation of lifts in need of repair or being serviced. All employees shall comply with this procedure.

Responsibility

The responsibility for assuring that this procedure is followed is binding upon all employees and service personnel from outside service companies (i.e., Authorized Installers, contractors, etc.). All employees shall be instructed in the safety significance of the lockout procedure by the facility owner/manager. Each new or transferred employee along with visiting outside service personnel shall be instructed by the owner/manager (or assigned designee) in the purpose and use of the lockout procedure.

Preparation

Employees authorized to perform lockout shall ensure that the appropriate energy isolating device (i.e., circuit breaker, fuse, disconnect, etc.) is identified for the lift being locked out. Other such devices for other equipment may be located in close proximity of the appropriate energy isolating device. If the identity of the device is in question, see the shop supervisor for resolution. Assure that proper authorization is received prior to performing the lockout procedure.

Sequence of Lockout Procedure

- 1) Notify all affected employees that a lockout is being performed and the reason for it.
- 2) Unload the subject lift. Shut it down and assure the disconnect switch is "OFF" if one is provided on the lift.
- 3) The authorized lockout person operates the main energy isolation device removing power to the subject lift.
 - a. If this is a lockable device, the authorized lockout person places the assigned padlock on the device to prevent its unintentional reactivation. An appropriate tag is applied stating the person's name, at least 3" x 6" (152 x 76mm) in size, an easily noticeable color, and states not to operate device or remove tag.
 - b. If this device is a non-lockable circuit breaker or fuse, replace with a "dummy" device, and tag it appropriately as mentioned above.
- 4) Attempt to operate lift to assure the lockout is working. Be sure to return any switches to the "OFF" position.
- 5) The equipment is now locked out and ready for the required maintenance or service.

Restoring Equipment to Service

- 1) Assure the work on the lift is complete and the area is clear of tools, vehicles, and personnel.
- 2) At this point, the authorized person can remove the lock (or dummy circuit breaker or fuse) and tag and activate the energy isolating device so that the lift may again be placed into operation.

Rules for Using Lockout Procedure

Use the Lockout Procedure whenever the lift is being repaired or serviced, waiting for repair when current operation could cause possible injury to personnel, or for any other situation when unintentional operation could injure personnel. No attempt shall be made to operate the lift when the energy isolating device is locked out.

Operating Conditions

Lift is not intended for outdoor use and has an operating ambient temperature range of 41°-104°F (5°-40°C).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

When using your garage equipment, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including the following:

1. Read all instructions.
2. Burns can occur, be careful to avoid contact with any hot parts.
3. Do not operate equipment with a damaged cord or if the equipment has been dropped or damaged - until it has been examined by a qualified service personnel.
4. Do not let a cord hang over the edge of the table, bench, or counter or come in contact with hot manifolds or moving fan blades.
5. 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 rated for less current than the equipment may overheat.
6. 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.
7. Let equipment cool completely before putting away. Loop cord loosely around equipment when storing.
8. To reduce the risk of fire, do not operate equipment in the vicinity of open containers of flammable liquids (gasoline).
9. Adequate ventilation should be provided when working on operating internal combustion engines.
10. Keep hair, loose clothing, fingers, and all parts of body away from moving parts.
11. To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not use on wet surfaces or expose to rain.
12. Use only as described in this manual. Use only manufacturer's recommended attachments.
13. ALWAYS WEAR SAFETY GLASSES. Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses, they are not safety glasses.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

SAFETY PROCEDURES

- Never allow unauthorized persons to operate lift. Thoroughly train new employees in the use and care of lift.
- Caution - the power unit operates at high pressure.
- Remove passengers before raising vehicle.
- Prohibit unauthorized persons from entering the shop area while lift is in use.
- Total lift capacity is 9,000-lbs (4T). Do not exceed this capacity.
- Prior to lifting a vehicle, walk around the lift and check for any objects that might interfere with the operation of lift and safety latches, such as tools, air hoses, and shop equipment.
- When approaching the lift with a vehicle, make sure to center the vehicle between the columns. Slowly drive the vehicle up with someone outside the vehicle guiding the driver.
- Prior to lowering a vehicle, walk around the lift and check for any objects that might interfere with the operation of lift and safety latches, such as tools, air hoses, and shop equipment.
- Slowly drive the vehicle on and off of the lift. Always have someone outside the vehicle guide the driver.

OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: ALWAYS CHOCK WHEELS AND SET PARKING BRAKE BEFORE LIFTING VEHICLE!

Only authorized personnel are to operate lift.

- Properly maintain and inspect lift in accordance to owner's manual.
- Do not operate a lift that is damaged or needs repairs.
- Allow only authorized personnel in the lift bay.
- Stay clear of lift when raising or lowering (no riders).
- Keep hands and feet away from pinch points at all times.
- Never override the lift operating and safety controls.
- If a vehicle is suspected of falling, clear area immediately.
- Do not rock vehicle while positioned on lift.
- Always use safety jack stands when removing or installing heavy components.

Vehicle Loading:

- Position vehicle on lift runways by having another person guide you onto the runways.
Check for proper weight distribution (center of gravity should be evenly distributed between columns).
- Set vehicle parking brake and chock tires to prevent vehicle movement.
- Use caution before lifting pickup trucks, SUVs, and other vehicles.
The individual axle weight capacity should not exceed 1/2 of lift capacity.
- Make sure vehicle is neither front nor rear heavy.

Raising Lift:

- Push up switch to raise lift until platform runways clear floor.
- Stop and check for vehicle movement and vehicle weight distribution. If secure, raise to desired height.
- Always lower the lift to the nearest lock position by pressing the lower lever to relieve the hydraulic pressure and let the latch set tight in a lock position.
- Never work under a lift that is not in the locked position.

Lowering Lift:

- Clear all obstacles from under lift and vehicle and ensure only lift operator is in the lift area.
- Stay clear of lift and raise the lift off the safety locks.
- Pull safety latch releases and press the lower lever to begin descent.
- Once the lift is fully lowered, have another person guide the driver and carefully unload the lift by driving off of the lift runways.

PAY ATTENTION TO THE LOWERING SPEED OF ALL FOUR CORNERS. MAKE SURE THEY ARE MOVING DOWN AT THE SAME SPEED. IF ANY CORNER STOPS MOVING OR IS SLOWER IN DESCENT, STOP LOWERING THE LIFT IMMEDIATELY BY RELEASING THE LOWERING LEVER ON THE POWER UNIT AND MOVING THE LOCK LEVER TO THE LOCK POSITION. ALWAYS LOCK THE LIFT BEFORE GOING UNDER THE VEHICLE.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

The periodic Preventive Maintenance Schedule given is the suggested minimum requirements and minimum intervals; accumulated hours or monthly period, whichever comes first.

Periodic maintenance is to be performed on a daily, weekly, and yearly basis as given in the following paragraphs. In the event you need replacement parts.

WARNING!!

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), requires users to inspect lifting equipment at the start of every shift. These and other periodic inspections are the responsibility of the user.

Failure to perform the daily pre-operational check can result in expensive property damage, lost production time, serious personal injury, and even death. The safety latch system must be checked and working properly before the lift is put to use.

Failure to heed this warning can result in death or serious injury, or damage to equipment. If you hear a noise not associated with normal lift operation or if there are any indications of impending lift failure - CEASE OPERATION IMMEDIATELY! - Inspect, correct and/or replace parts as required.

Daily Pre-Operation Check (8-Hours)

- Check safety lock audibly and visually while in operation.
- Check safety latches for free movement and full engagement with rack.
- Check hydraulic connections and hoses for leakage.
- Check cables connections for bends, cracks, and for loose fittings.
- Check for frayed cables in both raised and lowered position.
- Check snap rings at all rollers and sheaves.
- Check bolts, nuts, and screws and tighten if needed.
- Check wiring and switches for damage.
- Check floor for stress cracks near columns.
- Check lubrications on cable sheaves and shafts.

Weekly Maintenance (every 40 Hours)

- **IF LIFT IS ANCHORED TO FLOOR** - Check anchor bolts torque to **50 ft-lbs (67.8Nm)** for the $\frac{3}{4}$ " (19mm) anchor bolts. Do not use an impact wrench to tighten anchor bolts.
- Check floor for stress cracks near columns.
- Check hydraulic oil level.
- Check and tighten bolts, nuts, and screws.
- Check all cable sheaves/assembly for free movement or excessive wear on cable sheave shaft.

Yearly Maintenance

- Lubricate the cable sheave shaft by using grease gun at least once a year after the lift is in service.
- Check for excessive wear of cable. Replace them if necessary.
- Change the hydraulic fluid - good maintenance procedure makes it mandatory to keep hydraulic fluid clean. No hard fast rules can be established; - operating temperature, type of service, contamination levels, filtration, and chemical composition of fluid should be considered. If operating in a dusty environment, shorter interval may be required.

Special Maintenance Tasks

NOTE: The following items should only be performed by a trained maintenance expert:

- Replacement of hydraulic hoses.
- Replacement of cables and sheaves.
- Replacement or rebuilding air and hydraulic cylinders as required.
- Replacement or rebuilding pumps / motors as required.
- Checking of hydraulic cylinder rod and rod end (threads) for deformation or damage.

Relocating or changing components may cause problems. Each component in the system must be compatible; an undersized or restricted line will cause a drop in pressure. All valve, pump, and hose connections should be sealed and/or capped until just prior to use. Air hoses can be used to clean fittings and other components. However, the air supply must be filtered and dry to prevent contamination. Most important is cleanliness; Contamination is the most frequent cause of malfunction or failure of hydraulic equipment.

TROUBLESHOOTING

The common problems that may be encountered and their probable causes are covered in the following paragraphs:

PROBLEM	SOLUTION						
Motor Does Not Operate	Failure of the motor to operate is normally caused by one of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Breaker or fuse blown. 2. Faulty wiring connections; call electrician. 3. Defective up button; call electrician for service. 						
Motor Functions but Lift Will Not Rise	If the motor is functioning, but the lift will not rise do the following in the order given: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A piece of debris is under check valve. Push handle down and push the up button at the same time. Hold for 10-15 seconds. This should flush the system. 2. Check the clearance between the plunger valve located behind lowering handle. There should be 1/16" clearance. 3. Remove the check valve cover and clean ball and seat. <p>WARNING!!</p> <p>Failure to properly relieve pressure in the following step can cause injury to personnel. This lift uses ISO Grade 32 or other good grade non-detergent hydraulic oil at a high hydraulic pressure. Be familiar with its toxicological properties, precautionary measures to take, and first aid measures as stated in the Safety Summary before performing any maintenance with the hydraulic system.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Oil level too low. Oil level should be just under the vent cap port when the lift is down. Relieve all hydraulic pressure and add oil as required. 						
Oil Blows out Breather of Power Unit	If oil blows out of the breather of the power unit, take the following actions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Oil reservoir overfilled. Relieve all pressure and siphon out hydraulic fluid until at a proper level 2. Lift lowered too quickly while under a heavy load. Lower the lift slowly under heavy loads. 						
Motor Hums and Will Not Run	If the motor hums but fails to run, take the following actions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lift overloaded. Remove excessive weight from lift <p>WARNING!!</p> <p>The voltages used in the lift can cause death or injury to personnel. In the following steps, make sure that a qualified electrician is used to perform maintenance:</p> <table> <tr> <td>2. Faulty wiring</td><td>Call electrician</td></tr> <tr> <td>3. Bad capacitor</td><td>Call electrician</td></tr> <tr> <td>4. Low voltage</td><td>Call electrician</td></tr> </table>	2. Faulty wiring	Call electrician	3. Bad capacitor	Call electrician	4. Low voltage	Call electrician
2. Faulty wiring	Call electrician						
3. Bad capacitor	Call electrician						
4. Low voltage	Call electrician						
Lift Jerks Going Up and Down	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If the lift jerks while going up and down, it is usually a sign of air in the hydraulic system. Raise lift all the way to top and return to floor. Repeat 4-6 times. Do not let this overheat power unit. 						
Oil Leaks	Oil leak causes at the power unit and cylinders are normally caused by the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Power unit: if the power unit leaks hydraulic oil around the tank-mounting flange check the oil level in the tank. The level should be two inches below the flange of the tank. A screwdriver can be used as a "dipstick". 2. Cylinder - Piston Rod: the rod seal of the cylinder is out. Rebuild or replace the cylinder. 3. Cylinder - Vent: the piston seal of the cylinder is out. Rebuild or replace the cylinder. 						
Lift makes excessive noise / vibrates	Excessive noise from the lift is normally caused by the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cross beam ends are rubbing the columns. Readjustment needed. 2. Cylinder is too tight, load lift half capacity and cycle up and down a few times to break in. Lift cylinder should quiet down with use. If not contact your Distributor to purchase an Oil Additive. 3. May have excessive wear on cable sheaves or shafts. Replace them. 						

CABLE INSPECTION GUIDE

Maximum Allowable Cable Necking

Nom. Cable Diameters Max. Reduction in Diameter	
Up to 5/16" (7.94mm)	1/64" (.40mm)
3/8" to 1/2" (9.5 – 12.7mm)	1/32" (.79mm)
9/16" to 3/4" (14.3 – 19mm)	3/64" (1.2mm)
7/8" to 1-1/8" (22.2 – 28.5mm)	1/16" (1.6mm)
1-1/4" to 1-1/2" (31.7 – 38.1mm)	3/32" (2.4mm)



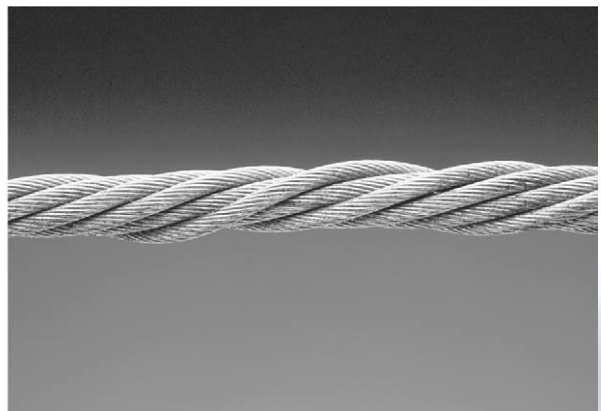
Typical Good Cable



Cable With Broken Wires



Cable With Severe Corrosion



Cable with Necking

Daily Inspection & Maintenance

1. **Cleanliness:** Cables, Columns, Runways and other lift parts should be kept free of corrosive agents, solvents, and road salts. If such agents are spilled or splashed on any lift component, immediately rinse thoroughly with water and wipe down with a clean rag. Spray wire rope cables as required with Penetrating Oil and wipe down.

Failure to keep lift free of corrosive agents and solvents will lead to reduced component service life, cable failure, etc., which could result in property damage and/or personal injury.

2. **Fasteners:** Check all the attaching bolts and nuts for tightness.
3. **Cables:** Check wire rope cables for wear or damage. Any cable with broken wires, severe corrosion, excessive stretch, deformed strands, variations in diameter (necking), or any change from its normal appearance, must be replaced. If any cable is found to be in need of replacement, the entire cable set must be replaced immediately. Refer to the cable inspection guide above.
4. **Sheaves:** Check sheaves (pulleys) for wear or damage, i.e., wobble (tilt), cracks, loose on pin, or excessive noise during operation.
5. **Sheave Pins:** Check for loose or missing sheave (pulley) pins.
6. **Locking Latches and Slack Cable Devices:** Watch locking latches and slack cable devices during lift operation to ensure that latches work properly and line up with slots in latch plate located in columns.

Monthly Inspection & Maintenance

1. Cables
 - a. Clean wire rope cables with lift in both lowered and raised position by spraying with Penetrating Oil and wiping the cable down.
 - b. Adjust cables using procedures on following pages.
2. Slack Cable Device: Inspect slack cable devices using procedure on page 5.
3. Column Anchor Bolts: Check column anchor bolts for tightness. Re-torque anchors bolts to 65 ft/lbs. If anchors do not tighten to the required installation torque, replace concrete under each column base per installation instructions. Let concrete cure before installing lifts and anchors.
4. Columns: Look for corrosion, giving special attention to the area at the base of the column. Check severely corroded areas by pecking with an awl or welder's chipping hammer. If column is corroded through at any point, it must be replaced immediately. If not corroded through, remove old paint and rust scale, then coat with a high-quality corrosion resistant paint.

NOTE: A thorough inspection of the lifting system must be performed quarterly by qualified lift service personnel; more frequently (monthly) under extreme service conditions such as outside installations or high usage (10 or more cycles per day, etc.).

Quarterly Inspection & Maintenance

1. Cables
 - a. Inspect cables in both lowered and raised position. The cables may also be viewed through various inspection holes and openings in yokes and runways. Check all of the following:
 - i. That cables have no broken wires visible, reference Daily Inspection & Maintenance.
 - ii. That cables are free of severe corrosion and pitting, reference Daily Inspection & Maintenance. A light surface corrosion on exposed outer wires is normal. Penetrating Oil should be applied during monthly periodic inspection.
 - iii. That there are no areas on the cable that have a greatly reduced diameter or "necking", reference Daily Inspection & Maintenance. When any cable is found with excessive necking, all cables must be replaced immediately.
 - iv. That cables do not have excessive stretch. It is normal for new cable to require adjustment during "break-in", after which small periodic adjustments may be required. However, if a cable that has been in service for 6 months should suddenly require frequent adjustments or has used all the cable adjustment available, all cables must be replaced immediately.
 - v. If any cable is found to be in need of replacement, the entire cable set must be replaced immediately.
 - vi. Cables are expendable items and should be replaced as a set every 20,000 cycles (estimated) or every 6 years, unless earlier replacement is indicated during inspection.
2. Sheaves and Pins
 - a. Inspect sheaves and pins in yokes and runways. Sheaves are expendable items. Sheaves and pins should be replaced when worn. Use of sheaves and pins with excessive wear will lead to reduced service life of cables.
 - b. Inspect sheaves (pulleys) in yoke ends with lift in lowered position or resting on the locking latches.
 - i. Hold lowering handle down and pull-on cable in column to create slack in cables.
 - ii. Check for excessive side to side wobble. Grasp rim of sheave and attempt to wobble (tilt) side to side. If sheaves wobble (tilt) more than 3/16" (4.8 mm) side to side or move up and down on shaft more than 1/32" (0.8 mm), the sheave and pin (shaft) should be replaced, refer figures below.
 - iii. Check sheaves and replace if cracks are found.
 - iv. Check for ease of rotation. If sheaves do not turn freely, the sheave and sheave pin should be removed, inspected, lubricated, and reinstalled or replaced.
 - c. Fully raise lift. Inspect sheaves (pulleys) in runway ends with lift in raised position.
 - i. Visually inspect alignment of sheaves, see figure above. Misalignment of sheave(s) indicates excessive wear; the sheave(s) and sheave pin should be removed and inspected. Replace as required.
 - ii. Hold lowering handle down to lower lift onto latches. Pull on cables under runway to create cable slack.
 - iii. Check for excessive side to side wobble. Grasp rim of sheave and attempt to wobble (tilt) side to side, refer to figures above. If sheaves wobble (tilt) more than 1/16" (1.6 mm) side to side, or move in and out more than 1/32" (0.8 mm), the sheave and sheave pin (shaft) should be replaced, refer to figures above.

3. Hydraulic Cylinder

- a. Inspect the hydraulic cylinder mounting to the runway.
- b. Inspect cylinder and hydraulic hoses for leaks. Repair or replace as required.
- c. Check and tighten the hydraulic cylinder rod nuts holding the cable pull bar.

4. Tracks for Rolling Jack and Oil Drain Pan

- a. Inspect rolling jack/oil drain pan tracks for cleanliness, corrosion, excessive wear or damage.
- b. Clean dirty tracks.
- c. Worn or damaged tracks must be repaired immediately. Failure to do so will lead to reduced service life which could result in property damage and/or personal injury.

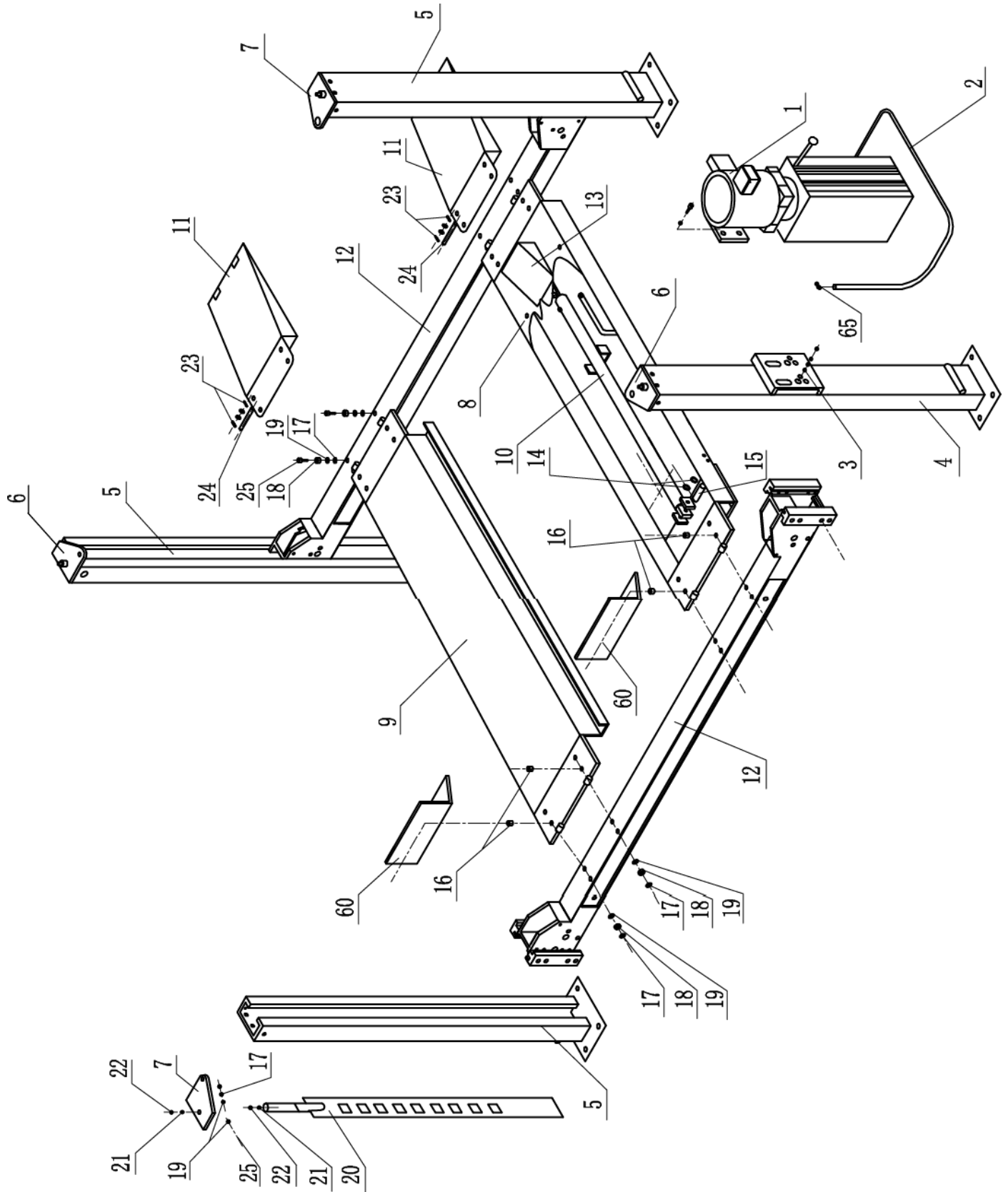
5. Latch Inspection and Adjustment

- a. Check locking latches for proper operation. Inspect for worn or missing parts. Replace worn or damaged parts and adjust as required.
- b. Latches - Check latch operation on all four corners.
- c. Latch and Latch Bar Line-Up - Observe locking latches during lift operation to ensure that all latches line up with slots in latch bar located in all four columns. If not, relocate and/or re-shim columns.
 - i. Check slack cable devices for proper operation. Inspect for worn or missing parts. Replace worn or damaged parts as required.
 - ii. Observe both locking latches and slack cable devices during lift operation to ensure that all latches line up with slots in latch bar located in all four columns.

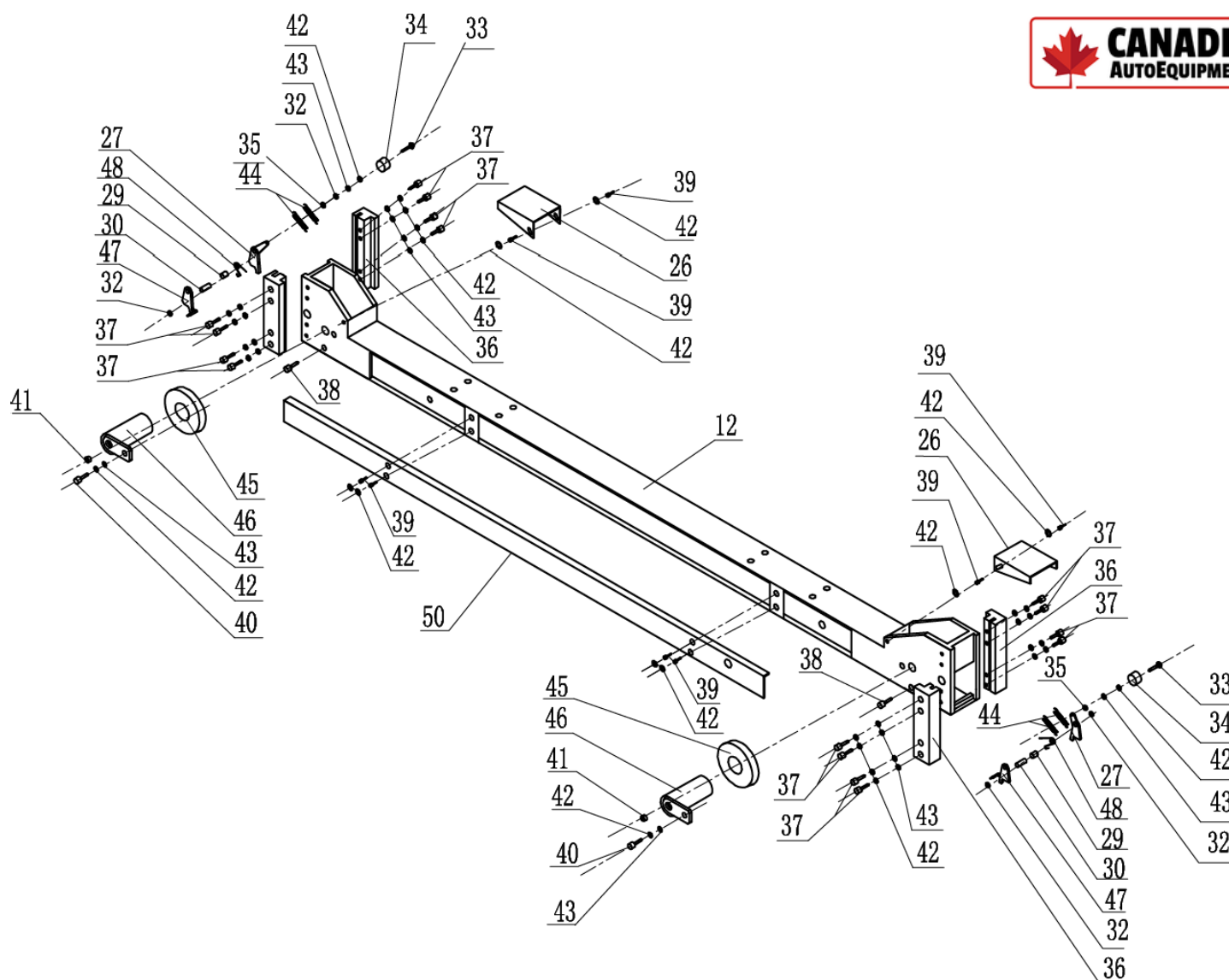
6. Cable Adjustment

- a. Initial Adjustment
 - i. Adjust cable with lift fully lowered. Loosen jam nut and tighten nut on cable stud on top of column until yoke end is raised 1/4" (6.4 mm) and back off nut one turn. Retighten jam nut. Repeat for all four cables.
- b. Final Adjustment
 - i. Load a typical vehicle on lift.
 - ii. Raise lift as high as it will travel (full height). You should hear the locking latches click through all latch slots simultaneously.
 - iii. Lower lift onto top latch position.
 - iv. Check clearance:
 - v. Starting with the right front column, use a straight edge to mark the position of the yoke bottom on the column.
 - vi. Raise lift to full height again. Mark second position. If gap between two marks is less than 2", adjust locking latch bar to reach clearance of 2". Repeat for the other three columns.
 - vii. Adjust locking latch bar adjusting nut so that the bottom of the topmost latch bar slot is at least 2" below locking latch. After adjustment, tighten jam nut underneath column top plate, Fig. 11.
 - viii. If entire 2" clearance cannot be attained by adjusting the locking latch bar, adjust the cable. Turn cable adjusting nut to raise the locking latch 2" above bottom of latch bar slot. Tighten cable jam nut.
 - ix. Lower lift and remove vehicle.
 - x. Raise the lift to full height. LISTEN and WATCH as the first locking latch clicks into place. Synchronize the other three columns with this column by adjusting their cables so all four latches click at same time. Tighten jam nuts. When making changes to adjustment nuts on cable end or latch bar stud, always leave at least two threads showing between nut and stud end. Latches may not click in at the same time when vehicle is being raised. They should be close. Be sure all four corners have passed the locking latch bar slot before lowering lift on locking latches

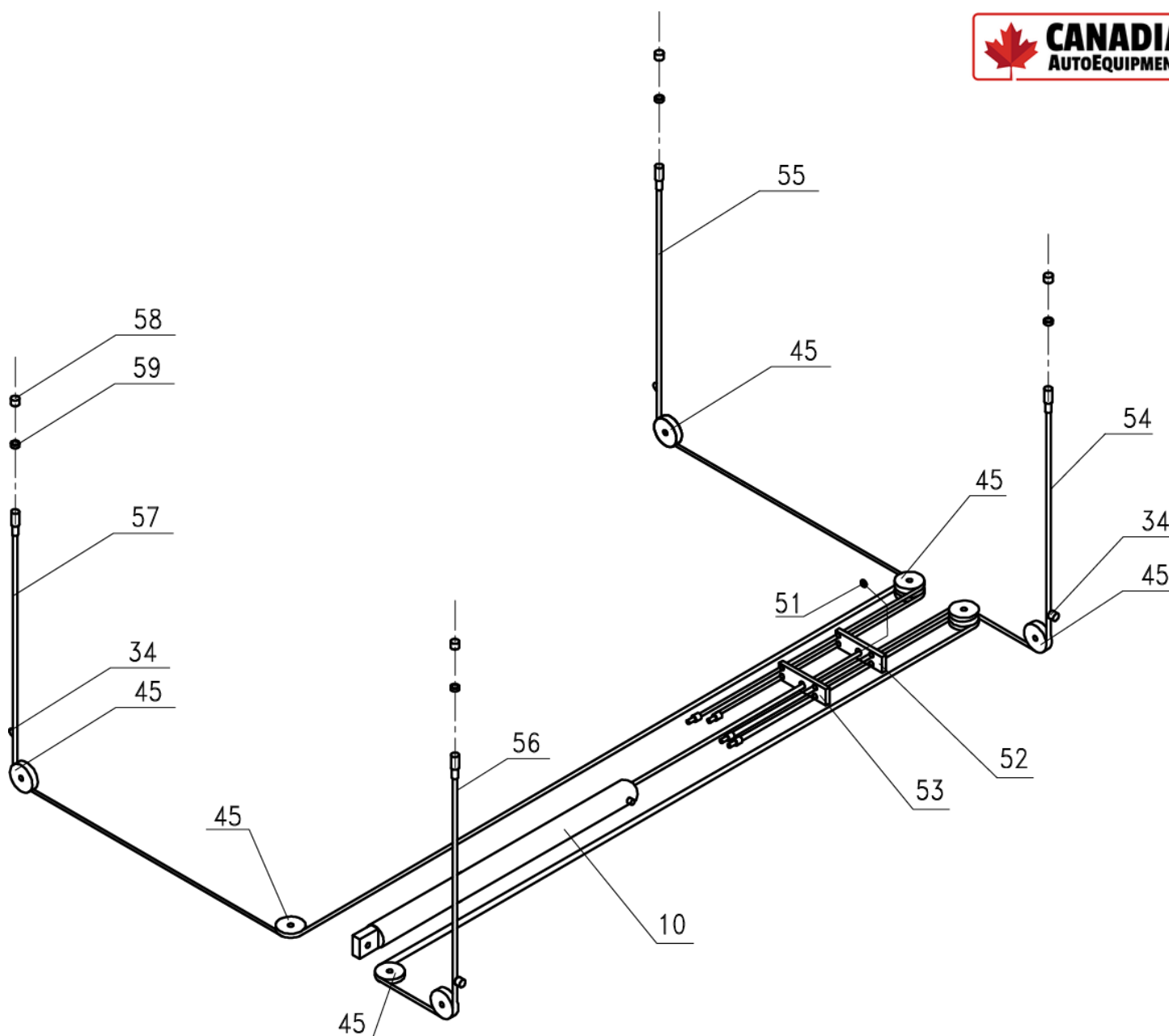
ILLUSTRATED PARTS BREAKDOWN



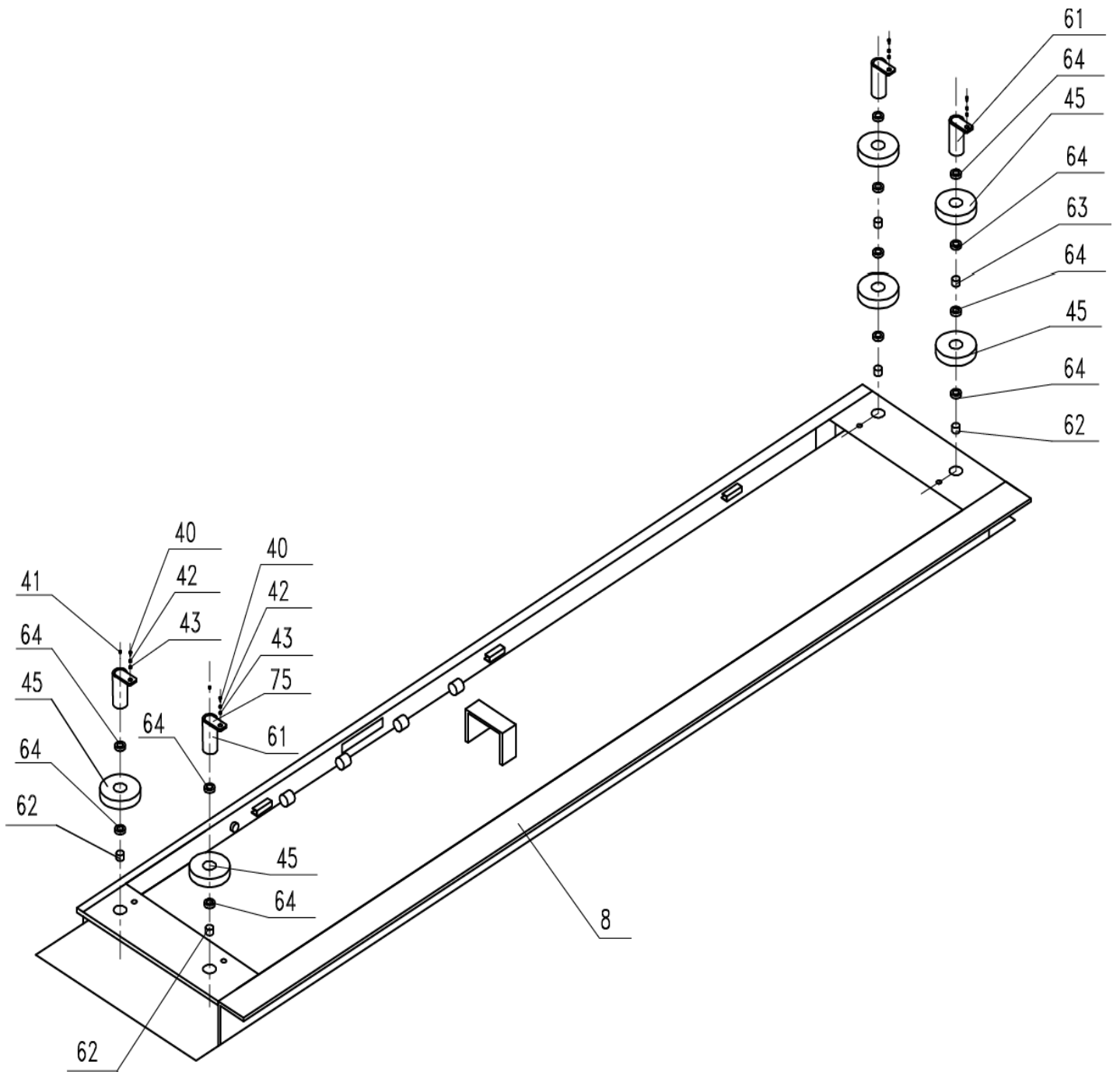
GENERAL ILLUSTRATED PARTS LIST – FIGURE #1



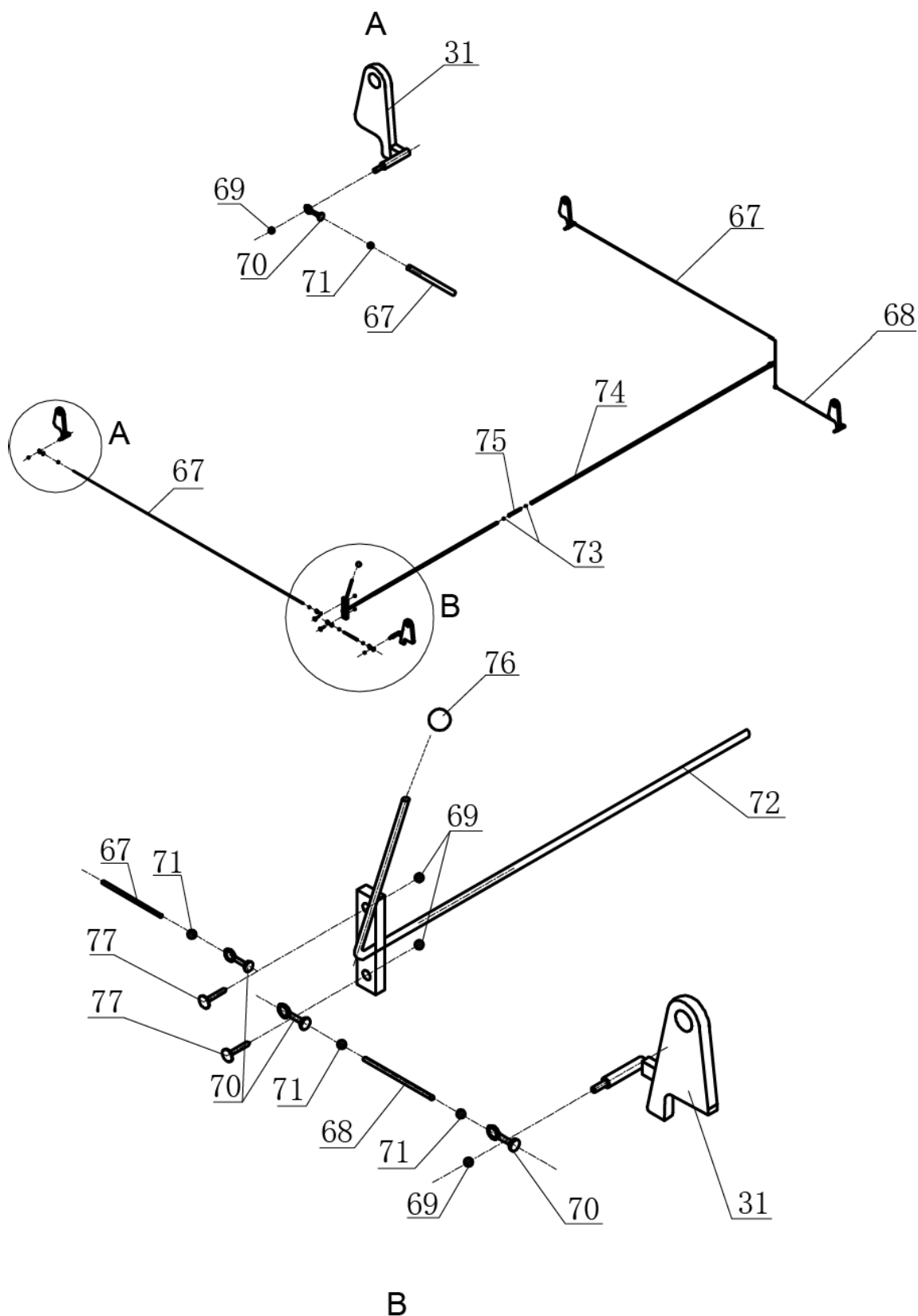
CROSSBEAM ASSEMBLY – FIGURE #2



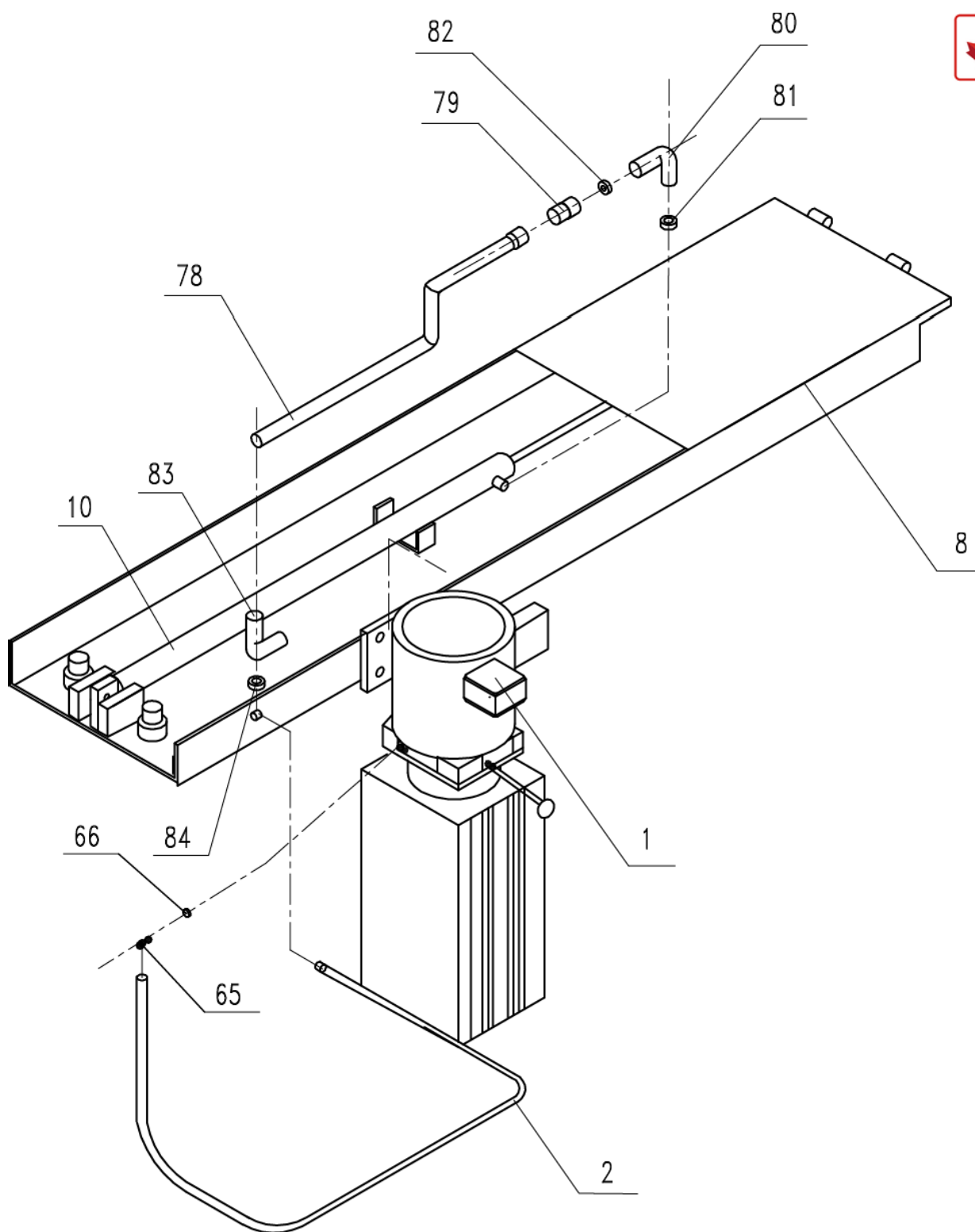
CABLE COMPONENTS & ROUTING – FIGURE #3



RUNWAY AND SHEAVE COMPONENTS – FIGURE #4



SAFETY LATCH & LINKAGE COMPONENTS – FIGURE #5



HYDRAULIC & CYLINDER COMPONENTS – FIGURE #6

Garage Pro 9000 Parts List

Item No.	Description	Qty	Item No.	Description	Qty
1	Power Unit	1	44	Draw Spring	8
2	Hydraulic Hose	1	45	Pulley	10
3	M8×25 Hexagon Head Bolt	4 KITS	46	Pin Of Pulley	4
4	Main Column	1	47	Safety Latch (Right)	2
5	Associate Column	3	48	Safety Spring (Right)	2
6	Left Cover	2	49	Longer Cover (Front)	1
7	Right Cover	2	50	Longer Cover (Rear)	1
8	Main Runway	1	51	Nut	1
9	Associate Column	1	52	Board A	1
10	Cylinder	1	53	Board B	1
11	Ramp	2	54	Cable A	1
12	Beam	2	55	Cable B	1
13	Rubber Brake Block	2	56	Cable C	1
14	Ø 35 Snap Spring	2	57	Cable D	1
15	Stop Pin	1	58	Nut	4
16	M12×40 Hexagon Head Bolt	8	59	Ø 20 Spacer	4
17	M12 Nut	32	60	Back Plate	2
18	Ø 12 Spring	32	61	Pin Of Pulley	4
19	Ø 12 Flat Washer	32	62	Check Ring	2
20	Ladder	4	63	Check Ring	2
21	Ø 18 Flat Washer	8	64	Ø 35 Flat Washer	12
22	M18 Nut	16	65	Tie-In	1
23	Ø 4 Cotter Pin	4	66	Ø 14 Seal	1
24	Ø 16 Pin Of Ramp	2	67	Adjustable Rod	2
25	M12×30 Hexagon Head Bolt	16	68	Adjustable Rod	2
26	Small Cover	4	69	M6 Grip Nut	8
27	Safety Latch, Slack Cable Activated	4	70	Live Bearing	8
28	Safety Spring (Left)	2	71	M6 Nut	8
29	Spacer Bush	4	72	Safety Handle	1
30	Pin	4	73	M12 Nut	2
31	Safety Latch (Left)	2	74	Safety Handle B	1
32	Ø 20 Flat Washer	24	75	Adjustable Rod	1
33	Bolt	4	76	Plastic Ball	1
34	Limited Wheel	4	77	M6×35 Hexagon Head Bolt	4
35	M8 Locknut	4	78	Hydraulic Hose	1
36	Slide Block	8	79	Explosion Relief Valve	1
37	M8×35 Hexagon Head Bolt	32	80	Angle Joint	1
38	M8×50 Hexagon Head Bolt	4	81	Ø 18 Sealing Gasket	1
39	M6×15 Bolt	16	82	Ø 16 Sealing Gasket	1
40	M8×15 Hexagon Head Bolt	8	83	Angle Joint	1
41	M10×1 Grease Nipple	8	84	Angle Grip Nut	1
42	Ø 8 Flat Washer	16			
43	Ø 8 Spring Washer	8			



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