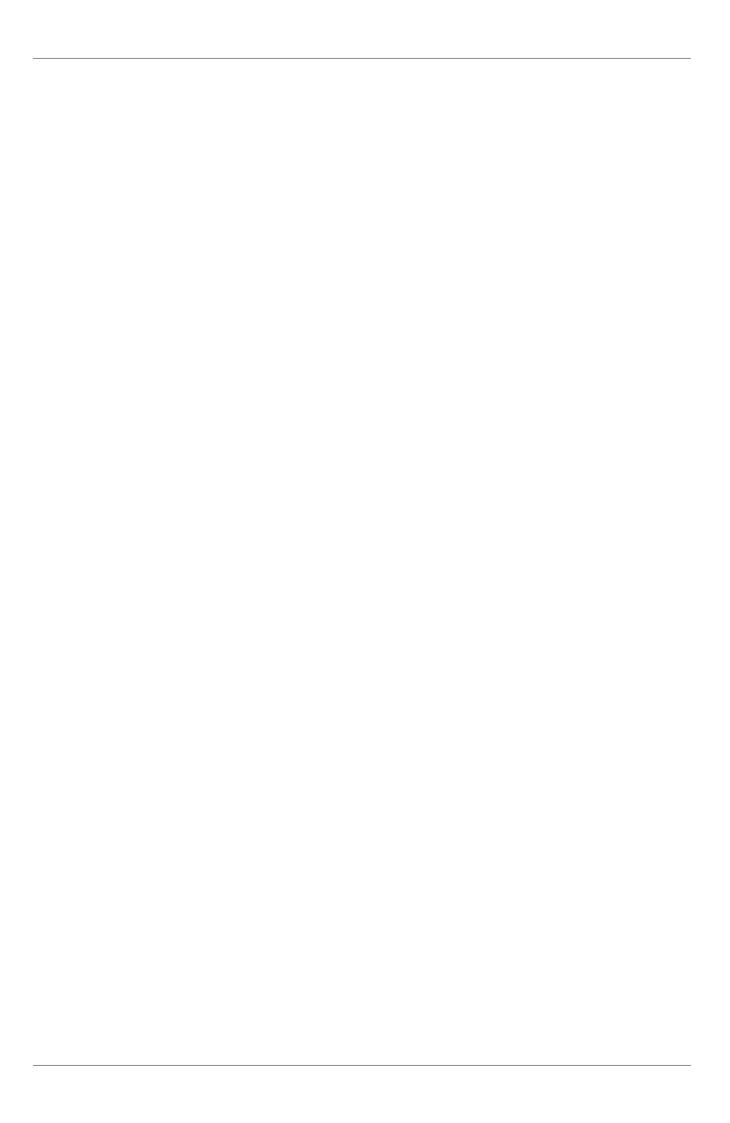


MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

DINO XT II 160 · 180 · 210

Manufacturer:

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TRANSLATION OF THE ORIGINAL INSTRUCTIONS

Valid from serial number

160XT II	17562->
180XT II	30325->
210XT II	3696->

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1. TO THE MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL

This maintenance instruction manual is intended to give the qualified service person, who is familiar with the basic structure of the lift, the required instructions for maintenance, adjustments and repairs of the lift.

These maintenance instructions are an addition to the operating instructions. It is essential, that the person, responsible for the maintenance, has familiarised himself with the operating and safety instructions of the lift before starting the service operations.



DANGER

Perform all the service and repair operations in accordance with the local regulations for occupational safety.

Exercise particular caution while performing service- and maintenance operations. A faulty machine may cause severe, unforeseen risks.

If you are not sure which parts, tools or measures are necessary, consult your dealer or the manufacturer's service organisation.

Dinolift Oy is constantly developing its products. For this reason, the contents of this manual might not always be in full compliance with the most recent version of the product. Dinolift Oy reserves the right to modify the product without prior notice. Dinolift Oy assumes no liability for any problems caused by changed or missing data or mistakes in this manual.

Please consult your dealer or the manufacturer for more information and detailed instructions.

NOTICE

The operator must receive instructions and consent from the manufacturer for all such specific work methods or conditions, as well as for service, repair or modification operations, that the manufacturer has not explicitly defined in the unit's operation and maintenance instructions.



1.1. GENERAL WARRANTY TERMS

Dinolift Oy warrants newly delivered DINO aerial work platforms to be free from defects in materials, constructional parts, components and workmanship, with terms and limitations set out in the warranty terms. Full warranty terms are provided by the distributor.

The warranty period starts from the date of delivery from factory. Warranty cases related to engines and generators or other accessories manufactured by external suppliers are to be handled by and with the local authorized distributor of each respective manufacturer.

The warranty covers only the cost of constructional parts and components used in the equipment. The warranty does not cover:

- damage or loss caused by transportation.
- damage or loss caused by misconduct, misapplication or accident damage, failure or loss caused by negligence of instructions, manufacturer specified service program, maintenance or storage.
- normal wear of the equipment and damage resulting therefrom, nor wearing parts and materials, such as rubber tyres, seals, hoses, fittings, batteries, filters, etc.
- damage, failure or loss caused by maintenance or repair work performed by unauthorised service personnel.
- damage, failure or loss caused by the purchaser's acts or omissions causing alterations or modifications to the structure, configuration or quality of the product.
- any indirect damage or loss such as loss of profit and downtime costs, etc.
- · any claims by a third party.
- · any damage caused to other property.

Warranty claims and damaged parts shall be processed according to Dinolift instructions of warranty procedure. Contact the distributor for further instructions. No claim will be accepted if Dinolift notification and warranty procedures are not followed or non-original parts or parts not approved by the Supplier have been used.

For more information on warranty procedures, contact the distributor or

Dinolift Oy
After Sales Services
Raikkolantie 145
FI-32210 Loimaa
Finland
warranty@dinolift.com

1.2. SAFETY AND THE ENVIRONMENT

1.2.1. General safety instructions for maintenance

Exercise particular caution always when carrying out service- and maintenance operations. A faulty lift, or a lift from which covers, safety devices or other parts have been removed, may operate in an unexpected way.

If you must disable any of the safety devices for maintenance, make sure to resume its operation after the maintenance, and check that it works correctly.

Beware of sudden and unexpected movements.

Support the platform, the boom system, the articulated arms and the support outriggers in a position where the load does not rest on the structure under repair or cause any other danger (e.g. in transport position or use of supporting structures)

When removing hydraulic cylinders, also note that

- the cylinders may be oily and slippery
- the cylinders are heavy. Use a lift and suitable lifting gear for lifting

Do not spill oil on the ground.

Dispose of used oils and oily waste appropriately. Observe the local regulations and the regional or site-specific recycling instructions.

Remember when handling batteries:

Electrolytic liquid is highly corrosive – always wear protective clothing and eye guards. The batteries generate hydrogen gas during charging – naked flame prohibited, danger of explosion

Use genuine spare parts for maintenance. This way, you will ensure correct operation and structural safety of the lift even after the maintenance.



1.2.2. Filling quantities of chemical substances

	Liquid type	Volume
	Kendall Megaflow AW HVI 22	
Hydraulic oil	Fuchs Hydraway Bio SE 22	30-35
riyaradiic oii	Fuchs Hydraway Bio SE 32-68	30-331
	Mobil EAL 32	
Hydraulic oil (winter option)	Neste Hydrauli 28 Arctic	30-35 I
Lubricant	Mobilux EP2 NLGI 2	
Lubricant	Mobil Grease XHP 222	
Chain lubricant	Würth HHS Grease	
Engine oil	SAE 10W-30	0,6 I (Honda)
(lifts with power pack)	OAL 1000-00	1,1 l (Hatz)

Consult the separate engine manual for more information and specific recommendations for engine oil.

The hydraulic oil type, used in the lift, is marked on the label, affixed to the side of the reservoir.

1.2.3. Materials and recyclability

Tyres

Туре	Radial M+S	Size	225/70R15C 225/75R16C*		
The tyres meet the requirements of the REACH regulation.					

The tyres can be recycled. A recycling fee has been paid for the tyres, so the used tyres may be left for recycling if they are replaced.

Note the national and local regulations and policies.

^{*}Option

Other materials

	Steel, aluminium, cast iron	
Metals	Hydraulic pipes and components	Recyclable
	Power pack, axles	
5 1. (1	Covers, mud flaps (ABS, PE)	Recyclable
Plastics	Tyres	Plastic parts are marked with material ID.
Battery	Lead battery	Recyclable
Electric components	Wires, components	Partly recyclable
Hydraulic hoses		Not recyclable Hazardous waste.
Oils and lubricants	Used oils, oily filters etc.	Not recyclable Hazardous waste.

Surface treatment

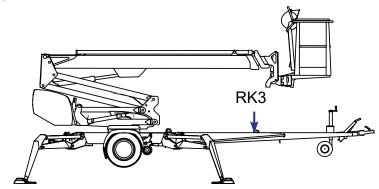
Primer	two-component solvent-borne epoxy zinc-rich paint
Surface finish	two-component, low-solvent anti-rust pigmented polyurethane paint



1.3. SAFETY DEVICES

1. Supervision of transport position of the boom

The safety limit switch RK3 prevents the operation of the outriggers and the driving device when the boom is not resting on the transport support. The switch is located on the tow-bar at the transport support.

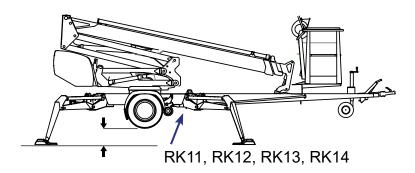


If the supervision of transport position is not functioning properly, the engine will stop. The defect must be repaired before the operation can be resumed.

2. Supervision of supporting

The lift's all support outriggers must be in the support position before the boom is lifted. Make sure that the wheels are off the ground.

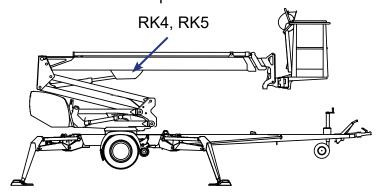
The safety limit switches RK11, RK12, RK13 and RK14 are located on the support outriggers.



3. Overload control of the boom

The outreach limit switch RK4 and overload limit switch RK5 prevent the lift from being overloaded by limiting the outreach of the lift to the side.

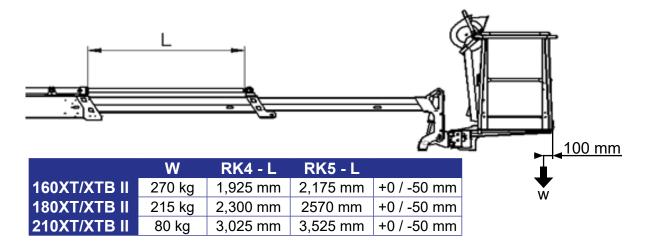
The limit switches are located under the cover at the top end of the lifting cylinder. During operation, the cover must be intact and in place.



The green light in the control centre on the platform is lit, when the platform is within the allowed operating range.

The reach limit switch **RK4** will stop the movements, which impair the stability of the lift (extending the telescope and lowering the boom), at a predetermined position.

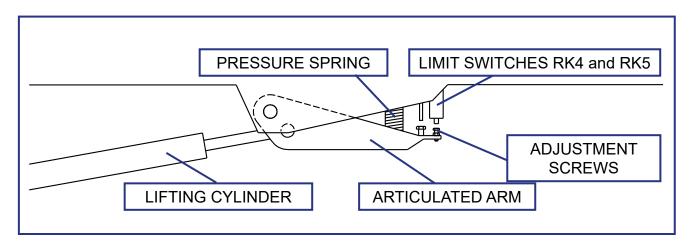
Adjusted values of the limits:



The red warning light for overloading will illuminate as soon as the **RK4** has stopped the movement. While at the outreach limit, the red warning light and the green signal light will flash in turns. In this situation, the lift can be operated in the direction, in which it remains inside the permitted outreach area.

The overload limit switch **RK5** backs up, if the **RK4**, for some reason, does not work. Once the RK5 is activated, the red warning light for overloading in both control centres will be continually illuminated, and a warning buzzer will sound on the platform.

The operation of the overload limit switches is based on monitoring of the boom's lifting torque.



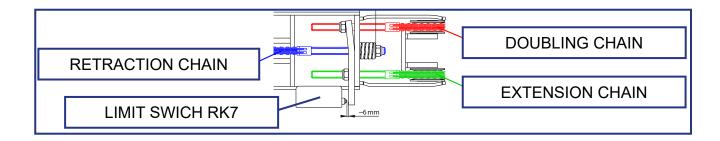
DANGER

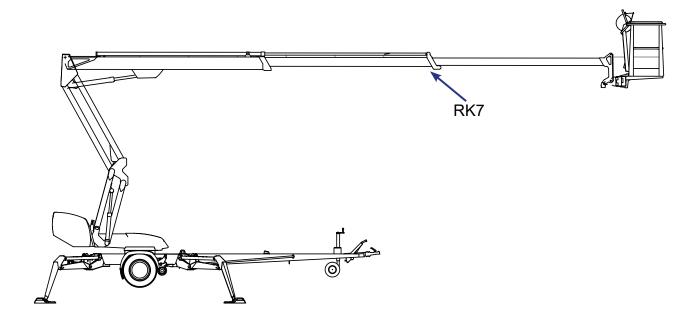
The limit switches must never be readjusted, nor the operation of the mechanism be impeded. **Risk of turning over the lift!**



5. Supervision of the telescope chain

The extension chains for the telescope are doubled. If the load-bearing chain slackens or breaks, the doubling chain prevents the movements of the telescope, and the safety switch RK7/RK8 breaks the emergency stop circuit.



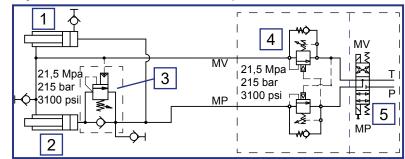


6. Preventing the inclination of the platform

The platform is levelled hydraulically by means of a so-called slave cylinder system, where the master cylinder controls the slave cylinder that inclines the work platform.

The levelling system comprises the following parts:

- 1. Master cylinder
- 2. Slave cylinder
- 3. Load regulation valve
- 4. Double load regulation valve
- 5. Electric directional valve



7. Safety devices for hose rupture

All the load-bearing cylinders are equipped with valves for rupture or leak in the hydraulic system, which prevent the load from falling.

Outrigger cylinders	Lock valves	Prevent the inching of the outriggers in either direction.
Lifting cylinder of the boom	Load regulation valve	Prevents the load from falling
Lifting cylinder of the articulated arms	Load regulation valve	Prevents the load from falling
Telescope cylinder	Load regulation valve	Prevents the inching of the telescope in either direction.
Levelling system	Load regulation valves	Prevents the inclination of the platform

8. Emergency stop buttons

Depressing the emergency stop button, stops all the movements immediately and turns off the power unit. The button can be found at each control station. Once the button has been depressed, only the emergency descent functions remain operational.

The emergency stop button locks in the lower position, and it must be released before starting the power unit.

NOTICE

If the unit does not start, make sure that the emergency descent button is not in the lower position at any of the control stations.

The emergency stop button in the platform control centre is fitted with a signal light, which remains illuminated while the lift is in the normal operating mode. The light will go out, if the emergency stop function is activated by any of the emergency stop switches or by the safety device.



1.4. SAFETY-RELATED NOTIFICATIONS

The following safety alert symbols and safety signal words are used in this manual.

Observe all the safety instructions that follow these symbols, in order to avoid dangerous situations and personal injuries.



This is a general safety alert symbol and it is used to alert you about a potential hazard. Observe the additional instructions given in form of text or symbols that follow this symbol.



DANGER

Red DANGER-message warns for an imminent or potential hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in death or serious injury.



WARNING

Orange WARNING -message is used in connection with potential risk factors, which if not avoided, under certain conditions, may result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION

Yellow CAUTION -message is used to warn about a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

Blue notice-message is used to draw your attention to special notifications or instructions that are related to the operation or maintenance. Such messages include, for example, instructions that are related to reliability of the machine or aim to avoid material losses.

2. MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Maint.	Schedule	Person responsible	Reference
Α	Daily	Operator	Operating
^	Daily	Орегаю	instructions
В	1 month / 100	Competent person who is familiar with the lift	Maintenance
Ь	B Competent person who is familiar with the lift		instructions
С	6 months / 400	Competent person who is familiar with the lift	Maintenance
C	hours*	Competent person who is familial with the lift	instructions
D	Annually / 800	Skilled technician who is well familiar with the	Maintenance
D	hours*	structure and operation of the lift	instructions
E	A a mandad	Skilled technician who is well familiar with the	Maintenance
	As needed	structure and operation of the lift	instructions

^{*} Service must be performed every indicated month or operating hour interval, whichever comes first.

NOTICE

In addition to the daily maintenance routines according to the maintenance schedule, every operator is obliged to perform a site-specific worksite inspection.

- T = Check (general/visual checking of condition).
- P = Thorough Inspection. To be performed following the procedure, described in the separate maintenance instructions.
- V = Lubricate
- S = Carry out replacements and repairs in accordance with this point

Always lubricate the lift and apply a protective grease film immediately after the washing.

The lift must be subjected to an extraordinary inspection always after an exceptional event. An event is exceptional, for example, if the lift has been damaged so severely, that its strength or operational safety may have been endangered. Consult the maintenance manual for more detailed instructions.

NOTICE

If the lift is equipped with a petrol-driven or a diesel power pack, then in addition to the normal maintenance routines must also be carried out the service measures in accordance with the power pack's manual.

NOTICE

Under demanding conditions where moist, corrosive substances or corrosive climate may speed up the deterioration of the structures and induce malfunctions, the maintenance intervals must be shortened, or the influence of corrosion and malfunctions must be reduced by using appropriate protective agents.



	Maintenance item	Α	В	С	D	Е
1	Condition of chassis structures, boom and work platform	С	С	С	I	
2	Bearings of the overload protection device joint		G	C/G	C/G	
3	Bearings of outriggers and outrigger cylinders		G	C/G	I/G	
4	Bearings of outrigger footplates and moving parts of outrigger limit switch system		G	C/G	I/G	
5	Bearings of boom and articulated arms		G	C/G	C/G	
6	Bearings of the platform		G	C/G	C/G	
7	Bearings of the levelling cylinders		G	C/G	C/G	
8	Bearings of the lifting cylinder		G	C/G	C/G	
9	Sliding surfaces / rolls of the telescope		C/G	C/G	C/G	
10	Bearings of the telescope cylinder			C/G	C/G	
11	Condition of cylinders				I	
12	Flyer-chain			G	I/G	
13	Slide pads and sliding pad clearances		С	С	С	
14	Turning device			G	I/G	
15	Electro-hydraulic rotating adaptor				С	
16	Tyres and tyre pressures	С	С	Į	Į	
17	Coupling / overrun device		С	G	I/G	
18	Jockey wheel slide and threads				I/G	
19	Brakes			С	С	
20	Axles and suspension				I	
21	Driving device		С	G	I	
22	Lights	С	С	С	I	
23	Hydraulic oil	С	С	С	D	
24	Hydraulic hoses, pipes and fittings	С	С	С	I	
25	Condition and attachment of battery, electrical devices and wiring		С	С	I	
26	Hydraulic pressure				I	
27	Condition of safety limit switches				С	
28	Operation of safety limit switches	С	С	С	I	
29	Operation of overload protection device			С	I	D
30	Load holding and load regulation valves			С	С	
31	Platform levelling system		С	С	С	
32	Platform control devices	С			I	
33	Emergency descend, emergency stop and sound signal	С	С	С	С	
34	Labels, machine plates and instructions	С	С	С	С	
35	Test loading				I	
36	Corrosion protection				С	D
37	Movement speed adjustment					D
38	Special inspection					D

2.1. SCHEDULE FOR INSPECTIONS REQUIRED BY THE AUTHORITIES

Inspections must be performed in accordance with local, state or federal regulations, legislation, directives, standards. The manufacturer recommends following inspections, as required by local authorities in platforms country of origin.

A pre-use inspection must be done before taking the platform to use for the first time and before first start-up after major repairs and alterations.

A thorough inspection and a test loading of the lift must be carried out at least once every twelve (12) months.

The platform should undergo a major inspection within ten (10) years after having

been originally put into service. A major inspection includes non-destructive testing and inspection while dis-assembled.

A special inspection should be done if the platform has been exposed to exceptional circumstances which may have affected the structural integrity of critical components.

The inspections should be carried out on regular basis throughout the service life of the lift.

If the lift is used under extreme conditions, intervals between the inspections shall be reduced.

The overall operating condition of the lift as well as the condition of the safety-related control devices shall be established in the regular inspections. Particular attention shall be paid to changes which affect the operational safety.

During inspections the notifications given in previous inspections, practical experience from use and information on performed repairs should be taken into account and can be implemented for better safety.

Major and special inspections shall be carried out by a competent person or competent body, who is familiar with the operation and structure of the lift. The competent person sould periodically update their knowledge and be able to demonstrate their competency if so required.

A report should be made of the inspections and the reports should be kept with the unit stored in the space reserved for it.

The report should include

- information about the inspection
- data of repair welds (date, what was repaired and repaired by whom)

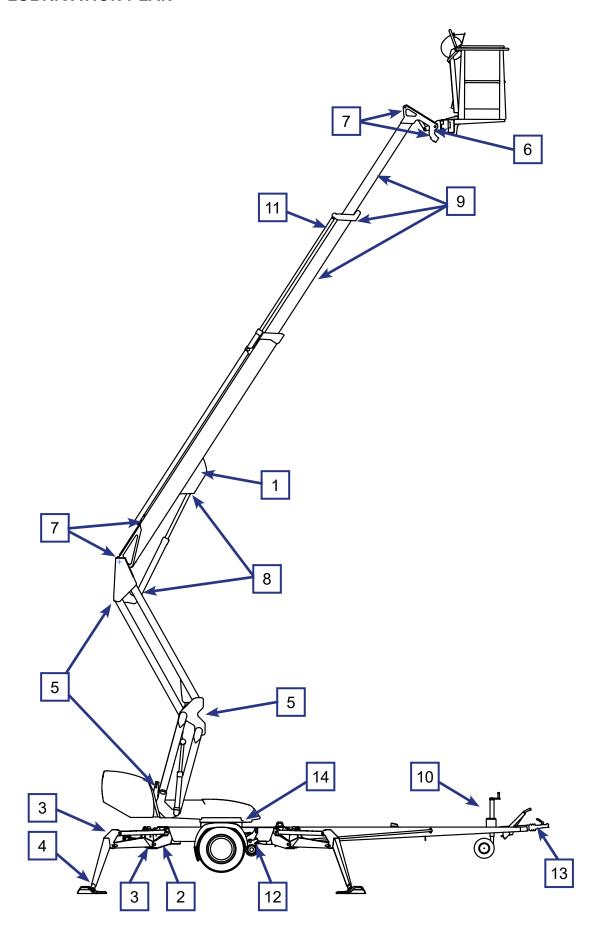
When the lift is ready for operation after annual inspection, the date of inspection shall be marked on the inspection plate affixed to the lift.

NOTICE

Check the regulations for the inspections and the competence of the inspector with the local authorities.



2.2. LUBRICATION PLAN



3. ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DURING OPERATION

The maintenance operations, that are the responsibility of the operator, are described in this chapter.

The more demanding maintenance operations that require special skills, special tools or specific measurements and adjustment values are instructed in the separate Maintenance Instructions. In such maintenance and repair cases, the operator shall contact an authorized service provider, the distributor or the manufacturer.

Make sure that all the service and maintenance procedures of the lift are performed in time and according to the given instructions.



WARNING

Any such faults, observed during operation or periodic service, which affect the operational safety of the unit, must be repaired before the lift is used next time.

Keep the lift clean. Clean the lift especially carefully before services and inspections. Impurities may cause serious problems, for example, in the hydraulic system.

Use original spare parts and consumables. Consult the spare parts list for more detailed information about the parts.

The first service after 20 hours of operation

- change the pressure filter element
- adjust the brakes according to the instructions (see point "Wheel brakes and bearings")
- check the wheel bolts for tightness after about 100 km of driving

If the lift is operated under demanding conditions (in exceptionally humid or dusty environment, corrosive climate, etc.) the intervals between the oil changes and the other inspections shall be shortened to meet the prevailing conditions in order to maintain the operational safety and reliability of the lift.

The timely performance of the periodic servicing and the inspections is absolutely mandatory, because neglecting them may impair the operational safety of the lift.

The guarantee will not remain valid, if the servicing and the periodic inspections are not performed.



3.1. INSTRUCTIONS FOR DAILY MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTIONS

3.1.1. Check the condition of chassis, the boom and the work platform

Check visually the condition of the access routes, the work platform, the platform gate and the handrails.

Check visually the condition of the boom and the frame structures.

3.1.2. Check the tyres and tyre pressure

Check visually that the tyres are duly inflated, and do not show any damage.

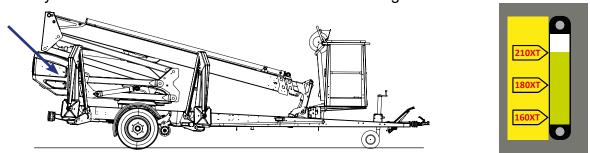
3.1.3. Check the lights

Check the condition of all the warning and signal lights as well as the road traffic lights of the trailer.

3.1.4. Check the hydraulic oil level

Check the hydraulic oil level with the platform in the transport position. If necessary, top up hydraulic oil in accordance with the scale on the tank.

The hydraulic oil tank is located under a cover on the right-hand side of the lift.



At the same time, check in the level eye of the oil tank that the oil is looking clean and normal (no excess foam etc.).

3.1.5. Check the hydraulic hoses, pipes and connectors

Check visually the hydraulic hoses, pipes and connections. Make sure that there are no visible oil leaks.

Replace any externally damaged hoses and clashed pipes or fittings.

3.1.6. Check the operation of the safety limit switches

Test the operation of the safety limit switches that prevent the movements of the boom and the outriggers as follows:

- 1. The lift is in the transport position with the outriggers in the upper position, and the driving device connected.
- 2. Lift the boom via the controls in the chassis control centre.
 - The boom must not operate in any position of the selector switch.
- 3. Lower the outriggers to the operating position of the lift
- 4. Using the controls in the chassis control centre, lift the boom so much that it raises from the support
- 5. Drive the outriggers.

The outriggers must not operate in any position of the selector switch.

3.1.7. Check the operation of the emergency descent, the emergency stop and the sound signal

Test the operation of the emergency stop, the emergency descent system and the sound signal from both the chassis control centre and the platform control centre.

- lift the boom about 1-2 metres (using lever 8) and extend the telescope 1-2 metres (using lever 9) keeping the emergency stop button depressed the movement shall now stop
- using the emergency descent, retract first completely the telescope, then lower the boom
- pull up the emergency stop button
- test the operation of the sound signal

3.1.8. Decals, stickers and signs

Check that all the signs, warning decals and pictorials in the control centres are in place, intact and clean.

3.1.9. Instruction manuals

Check that the user manuals accompanying the lift are legible.



4. PERIODIC SERVICE

The measures, included in the maintenance schedule, which are the responsibility of a skilled service person, who is thoroughly familiar with the operation and structure of the lift, are described in this chapter.

4.1. INSTRUCTIONS FOR MONTHLY SERVICE AND INSPECTION

In addition to the measures given in this chapter, you should also carry out the daily inspections according to the maintenance schedule.

If you observe any flaws, defects or damage in the lift, take the necessary corrective actions.

4.1.1. Lubricate the greasing points

See points 2–9 in the maintenance schedule. The nipples are marked in the lubrication plan. In the machine, their positions are marked with decals.

Apply grease until the grease, that comes out of the joint, is clean. Wipe off excessive grease, if necessary.

Lubricant: Esso Beacon EP2 or equivalent.

Lubrication point	Number in the lubrication plan
Bearings of the overload protection device	1
Joints of the outriggers and the outrigger cylinders	2 and 3
Joints of the outriggers' foot plates, and the moving parts of the outrigger limits	4
Bearings of the boom and the articulated arms	5
Bearings of the levelling system of the platform	6
Articulation bearings of the levelling cylinders	7
Articulation bearings of the lifting cylinders	8
Sliding surfaces and rollers of the telescope	9

Lubricate the sliding surfaces of the telescope with silicone.

4.1.2. Check and adjust the play between the slide pads and the slide surface

Check the play between the slide pads and the slide surface.

If necessary, eliminate the play of the slide pads to make the boom extensions run in the centre without chafing the edges. The slide pads **must**, **however**, **not** press the boom.

NOTICE

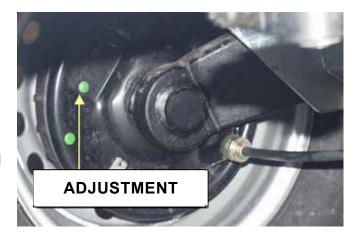
The slide pads must always be secured after the adjustment using threadlocker.

4.1.3. Check the adjustment of the tow hitch and the overrun brake

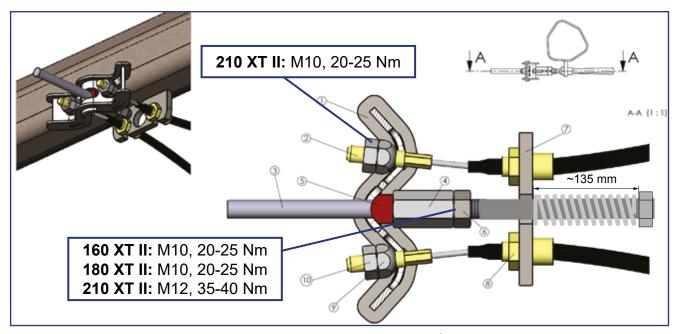
Check the condition of the tow hitch and the tow ball coupling. Check the brake adjustment.

Adjusting the brakes

- 1. Bring the lift to the support position so that its wheels rise off the ground.
- 2. Make sure that the wheels can rotate freely.
- 3. Check the attachment of the brake rods.
- 4. Turn the adjustment wheel, behind the hole, shown by the arrow, until the wheel no longer can be turned by hand.
- 5. Turn the bolt counter-clockwise until the wheel may be turned freely.



6. Once the hand brake has been released, and the operating brakes adjusted, the springs on the brake rod extension must be pre-tightened as shown in the picture.



Tightening the brake system too much causes overheating of the brakes during transportation, and added force requirement on the driving device.

We recommend performing a test run after the adjustment in order to ensure flawless operation of the brakes by braking 2-3 times.

NOTICE

The brakes must be adjusted after every 5000 km. Depending on the total towing distance of the trailer, the adjustment may not be necessary at every monthly service.



4.1.4. Check the driving device

Check that the driving device is operating correctly.

When the lift is transferred by means of the driving device, it must travel straight.

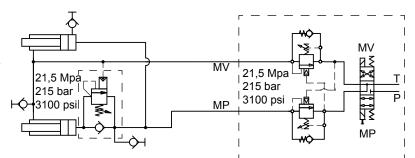
Check the load holding valves of the driving device for tightness.

4.1.5. Check the condition and attachment of the battery and the wiring.

Check visually the condition and attachment of the battery and the visible wiring.

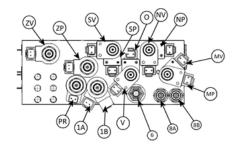
4.1.6. Check the operation and condition of the platform's levelling system

The platform is levelled by means of a so-called slave cylinder system, where the master cylinder under the platform controls the slave cylinder. The platform keeps its level position only if the valves in the system are tight.



The levelling system comprises the following parts:

- 1. Master cylinder
- 2. Slave cylinder
- 3. Load regulation valve
- 4. Double load regulation valve (8A and 8B)
- 5. Electric directional valve



If the platform, viewed by the operator, drifts forwards, the reason can be:

- a leak in the slave cylinder's double load regulation valve (on the piston rod side) towards the electric directional valve (which is by design not tight)
- an internal leakage in the cylinder

If the platform, viewed by the operator, drifts backwards, the reason can be:

- a leak in the load regulation valve (4) on the piston (bottom) side of the slave cylinder in the direction of the electric directional valve (5), which is not tight
- an internal leakage in the cylinder

The leak will cause drifting of the platform until the load regulation valve (3) under the platform closes. The closing is caused by dropping of the pressure on the piston rod side to the opening ratio, which is 5:1 If the valves are not tight, refer to the service instructions for checking the load regulation valves.

Settings of the load regulation valves in the levelling system:

- the opening pressure of the double load regulation valves (4) is 21.5 MPa (215 bar)
- the opening pressure of the load regulation valve (3) under the platform is 21.5 MPa (215 bar)

Do not change the pre-set values of the valves.

4.2. INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSPECTIONS EVERY 6 MONTHS

These service measures must always be carried out between the annual services at every 6 months or 400 hours, whichever comes first.

In addition to these service measures, also carry out the measures included in the daily and monthly services.

4.2.1. Check and lubricate the turning device bearings and the gear ring

Check visually the turning device and its welded seams. In particular, check the attachment points of the joints and the turning bearing.

Lubricate the turning bearing and the gear ring. Reference number of the point in the lubrication plan: 14.

- 1. Remove the crescent-shaped cover plates from the underside of the lift.
- 2. Lubricate the turning bearing nipples (4 pieces).
- 3. Put the cover plates back in place.

NOTICE

Excess grease pressure may press out the turning bearing seal.

4.2.2. Lubricate the telescope cylinder bearings

Apply grease until the grease, that comes out of the joint, is clean. Wipe off excessive grease, if necessary.

Lubricant: Esso Beacon EP2 or equivalent.

Reference number of the point in the lubrication plan: 11

4.2.3. Lubricate the Flyer-chain

Lubricate the visible parts of the Flyer-chains of the boom twice a year. Use Master chain lubricant 1-4014 or equivalent.



4.2.4. Check the attachment of the wheels and the tyre pressures

Check the wheel bolts for tightness and the tyre pressures.

Tightness of the wheel bolts: 160XT II = 90 Nm 180XT II, 210XT II = 325 Nm

Check the tyre pressures: The correct pressure ratings are marked both on the tyres and on the jockey wheel bracket.



The maximum loading capacity of the tyre is achieved at the maximum inflation pressure marked on the tyre. If the tyres have been replaced, check that the pressure matches with the marking on the tyre.

4.2.5. Lubricate the tow hitch and the overrun

Reference number of the point in the lubrication plan: 13. If necessary, apply a thin grease film on moving parts of the ball coupling.

4.2.6. Check the condition of the brakes

The following service measures must be carried out every six months or after driving 13,000–15,000 km:

- check the brake linings for wear
- check the operation of the overrun brake (by means of a test run execute a few braking tests)
- lubricate the sliding part of the overrun brake

The **wheel bearings** are lubricated for life and do not require any servicing. (The bearings do not need any additional lubrication and they cannot be adjusted.)

Turn the wheels at least once every 3 months to keep the lubricating film intact.

NOTICE

The double row angular contact compact bearings have a long service-life and they are maintenance-free. Therefore, the bearings very rarely break under normal operating conditions. If a bearing fails due to exceptional operating conditions, replace the entire brake drum assembly with the pressed-in bearings and locking nut.

Assign a specialised workshop for the work.

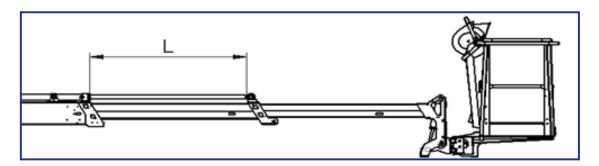
4.2.7. Lubricate the driving device

Reference number of the point in the lubrication plan: 12

4.2.8. Checking the adjustment of the overload protection device

Check the adjustments of the overload protection device as follows:

- 1. Check the test loads and the adjusted values in the table of the chapter "Safety devices".
- 2. Put a test load onto the platform
- 3. Drive the boom to a horizontal position.
- 4. After this, extend the telescope until the red signal light lights up and the movement stops.
- 5. Measure the stroke and compare it with the adjusted value for RK4 in the table.



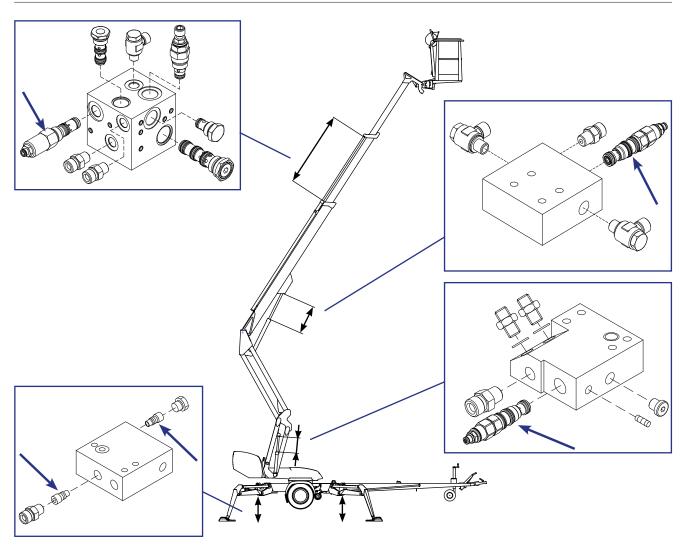
6. If the stroke is longer, readjust according to the instructions.

4.2.9. Check the operation of the load regulation valves

Check the operation of the valves in accordance with the instructions below. If the valve has leaked, carry out the measures according to the service instructions after the inspection instructions.

- 1. Load holding valves of the outriggers
- using the outriggers, raise the lift off the ground on a level surface
- measure the distance from the chassis to the floor separately at each outrigger
- leave the lift in this position for a few minutes.
- measure the distances again. The distances should be the same as at the beginning.
- 2. Load regulation valves of the boom cylinder and the cylinders of the articulated arms
- drive the boom to a location where you can reliably measure its position
- keep an eye on the boom for a few minutes
- repeat the measurement. The position of the boom should be the same as at the beginning
- 3. Load regulation valve of the telescope cylinder
- drive the telescope to a determined position
- · measure the length of the telescope cylinder's stroke
- drive the boom to an almost vertical position, and leave it there for a few minutes
- lower the boom and repeat the measurement. The length of the stroke should not have changed
- 4. Load regulation valve of the work platform's levelling system
- put a load of 100–200 kg on the platform
- · measure the height of the platform's rear edge from the floor
- leave the lift in this position for a few minutes
- repeat the measurement. The height position of the platform's edge should be the same as at the beginning.





NOTICE

The valve can only be opened 2–3 times after which it has to be replaced. After this, the valve may start to leak, and it must be replaced by a new one.

Service instructions for the valves

- · Remove and clean the valve.
- Check the O-rings and, if necessary, replace them.
- Put the valves carefully in place.
- Do not change the pre-set values of the valves.
- If necessary, replace the valve.



WARNING

Support the platform, the boom system and the outriggers in a position, where the load does not rest on the structure to be repaired. Ensure that the cylinders are not under pressure.

4.3. INSTRUCTIONS FOR ANNUAL MAINTENANCE OF THE LIFT

The annual maintenance must be carried out every 12 months or 800 hours of operation, whichever comes first. The measures of the smaller services need not be carried out separately in connection with the annual maintenance as they, to the extent necessary, are included in the instructions for the annual maintenance.

Under demanding conditions where moist, corrosive substances or corrosive climate may speed up the deterioration of the structure and induce malfunctions, the inspection must be performed more often and the influence of corrosion and malfunctions must be reduced by using appropriate protective means.

Only technical specialists who are familiar with the structure and the operation of the lift are allowed to maintain the lift.

NOTICE

The annual maintenance of the lift with relevant inspections does not replace the annual inspection, executed by an expert or an expert body with documented evidence of competence.

Clean the lift thoroughly before the service

The hydraulic and electric appliances must not be dismantled if they are not clean. Any contaminants in the system may cause malfunctions later on. Wash the lift externally.

- use pressure air to dry the electric devices, hydraulic connectors etc. before opening them
- apply appropriate moisture repellent to the electric appliances after the drying
- always protect the piston rods with e.g. CRC3-36 anti-corrosive agent after washing with a solvent



CAUTION

Be careful not to direct the high pressure water jet straight to the electric appliances, such as the control centres on the chassis and on the platform, relays, solenoid valves and limit switches.



4.3.1. Inspect thoroughly the support outriggers and the outrigger cylinder joints

check the mechanical structure of the outriggers and the welded seams

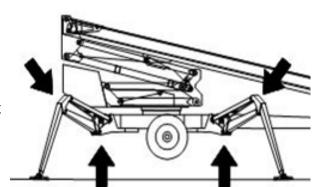
The structures must not show signs of deformations or cracks No fractures or cracks are
allowed in the welded seams.

Check the footplates for deformations, cracks or breaches Also check that the footplate can turn freely on its joint.

Check the condition of the outrigger joints:

- 1. lower the outriggers slightly
- 2. swing the outriggers back and forth in the horizontal plane and check the joints for play
- 3. check the operation and condition of the limit switch mechanisms on the outriggers
- 4. replace any worn out parts
- 5. lubricate the outrigger joints (see point "Lubrication plan")

Lower the outriggers to the support position.



4.3.2. Check the frame structures, the boom system, the work platform and the platform carrier

check the condition of the chassis

- general condition
- check the attachment of the tow-bar to the chassis
- check the condition of the overrun and its attachment to the chassis.
- check the rims, the tightness of the wheel bolts, the tyres and the tyre pressures The correct pressure ratings are marked both on the tyres and on the jockey wheel bracket.
- check the condition of the transport support of the boom

inspect the boom

- extend the telescope and check that there are no permanent deformations, dents or traces of substantial wear in the boom
- check the welded seams for wear, cracks or breaches
- check the boom attachment for cracks or breaches
- inspect the boom joints, the sliding pads and their play readjust if necessary. Lubricate the sliding surfaces
- check the condition of the cable chain, its clamp brackets as well as the tightness of the screw connections
- check the condition of the platform brackets
- · check the locking of the platform pin

Inspect the work platform

- general condition
- check that the platform does not show signs of deformations, substantial wear or buckles
- · check that the handrails, the steps, the gate and the attachment of the gate are in order
- check that the lock of the gate and the gas spring are in order
- · check the condition of the platform floor plate
- · check the platform carrier for notable buckles or deformations

4.3.3. Check thoroughly the tow hitch and the overrun

Check:

- attachment of the tow hitch
- clearances
- condition of the tow-ball coupling
- · condition of the locking device
- check that the overrun brake mechanism moves freely
 - · apply the parking brake
 - · push the tow-ball-coupling inward
 - the tow-ball-coupling must be able to automatically return to its initial position resulting from the action of the gas spring

4.3.4. Inspect thoroughly the hydraulic hoses, pipes and connections

- · check the hoses for any leaks or chafing
- check that the pipes do not show any dents, leaks, trace of corrosion or chafing at the clamps
- · check that all the pipes are properly fastened
- check the hose and pipe connections for leaks, and that the connections are properly tightened

Replace any externally damages hoses or buckled pipes.

4.3.5. Inspect the axle and the suspension

- check the attachment of the axle
- check the condition of the rubber absorbers and the torsion arms

4.3.6. Check thoroughly the condition of the brakes

- 1. remove the wheels
- 2. clean the brake system and check the settings
- 3. check that the brake shoes can move, and that their springs properly return them
- 4. replace any worn out linings
- 5. put the wheels in place and tighten the wheel bolts
- 6. Remember to re-check the tightness of the wheel bolts after a drive of about 100 km.
- 7. check the tyre pressure
- 8. check the free movement of the overrun brake and the parking brake
- 9. check the safety wires

4.3.7. Check electro-hydraulic rotary adaptor

Lift the articulated arms up so that you can remove the covers of the turning device.

Check the electro-hydraulic rotary adaptor for oil leaks. Check that the lever arm does not seize.

Put the covers back in place after the inspection.



4.3.8. Inspect thoroughly the turning device

Check visually the turning device and its welded seams. In particular, check the attachment points of the joints and the turning bearing.

Check the turning device:

- general condition
- · play and attachment of the angular gear
- · condition of the gear ring
- play of the turning bearing Max. allowed axial play is about 1 mm.
- · check the attachment of the turning motor
- check the attachment bolts of the turning device for tightness:

M16, 280 Nm M12, 115 Nm

NOTICE

If you have to turn open or tighten the attachment bolts, secure them with threadlocker. Always tighten the bolts crosswise.

Lubricate the turning bearing and the gear ring. Reference number of the point in the lubrication plan: 14.

- 1. Remove the crescent-shaped cover plates from the underside of the lift.
- 2. Lubricate the turning bearing nipples (4 pieces).
- 3. Put the cover plates back in place.

NOTICE

Excess grease pressure may press out the turning bearing seal.

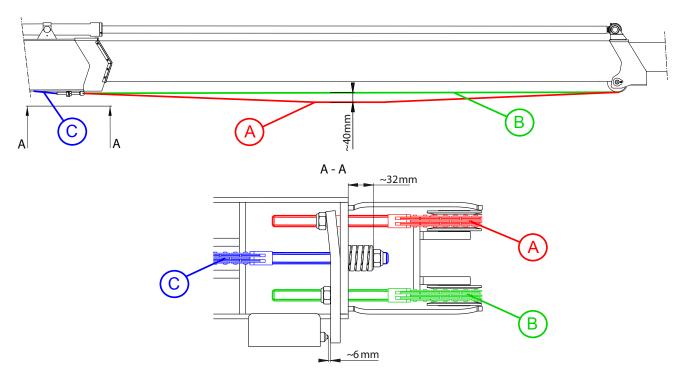
4.3.9. Inspect thoroughly the Flyer-chains

Inspect the condition and attachment of the Flyer-chains, the locking of the pins and the tightness of the spring.

- 1. Drive the boom to a horizontal position.
- 2. Drive the boom extensions completely out and retract them by about 30 mm.
- 3. Check that the extension chain (B), closer to the limit switch, does not sag significantly. Adjust as necessary. **Note! Tightening this chain also affects the length**

of the spring. (see the Point 5).

- 4. Check that the extension chain (A), farther away from the limit switch, sags in the middle by about 40 mm. Adjust as necessary.
- 5. Check the length of the spring of the retraction chain (C) by extending the boom completely. The length of the spring should be about 32 mm.
- 6. Finally, check that the distance between the limit switch and its counter plate is about 6 mm.



- 7. Extend and retract the boom several times after the readjustment. Return the boom to the measuring position, and repeat the measurement.
- 8. Check the attachment of the extension chain (A), farther away from the limit switch, by pulling it with your hand.



4.3.10. Inspect the cylinders, and lubricate the joint bearings

- 1. Lifting cylinder:
 - · drive the lift cylinder to its upper position from the chassis control panel
 - inspect the condition of the piston rod and tightness of the connections
 - drive the lift cylinder to its lower position from the chassis control panel
- 2. Telescope cylinder:
 - retract the telescope cylinder from the chassis control panel
 - extend the telescope cylinder from the chassis control panel
 - · check the condition of the cylinder, the piston rod and tightness of the connections
- 3. lubricate the joints of the lifting cylinder, the telescope cylinder and the levelling cylinders
- 4. check the condition of the slave cylinder guard
- 5. Lifting cylinder of the articulated arms:
 - extend the articulated arm cylinders from the chassis control panel
 - check the condition of the cylinders, the piston rods, the wiper rings and tightness of the connections
- 6. Outrigger cylinders:
 - lower the outriggers to the support position
 - · check the condition of the cylinder, the piston rods and tightness of the connections
 - · lubricate the joints
 - check the condition of the cylinder guards

4.3.11. Check the battery, the electrical appliances and the wiring

Check thoroughly the electric system

- check that the control centre boxes are dry, clean and tight.
- · check the condition of the cable connections and their protection against moisture
- check the condition and attachment of the limit switches
- check the limit switch lead-throughs for tightness
- · check the connections of the electric valves
- check the connections of the solenoid valves
- perform visual inspection of all electric wiring
- · check the condition of the mains cable plug
- · check the condition of the electric motor.

Battery for the emergency descent system

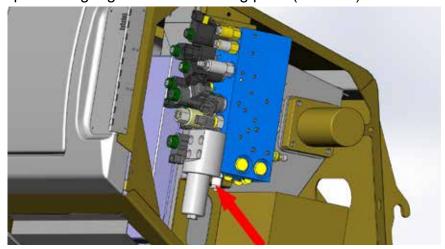
The system incorporates an automatic battery recharger with short circuit and overheat protection.

- output 125 W
- charging voltage 13.7–14.7 V
- rated current 10 A

as necessary, top up battery fluid above the elements

4.3.12. Measure hydraulic pressures

1. Connect the pressure gauge to the measuring point (inlet MP).



- 2. Make the oil flow through the relief valve by driving one of the movements against the end stop.
- 3. Read the pressure in the gauge max. pressure at the operating temperature (40-60 °C) is:
- 20–21.5 MPa (205–215 bar)
- the turning pressure is 5.5-7,0 MPa (55-70 bar)

If you have to readjust the pressure, secure the new setting with a seal.

4.3.13. Inspecting the condition and functionality of the operating controls

Check the operating controls of the platform control centre and the chassis control centre:

- check the overall condition of the electric appliances inside the box and spray with moisture repellent, if necessary
- check the cables and the tightness of the cable clamps
- test the sound signal, the emergency stop and the emergency descent
- test all the movements. Ensure that all the movements stop when the control lever is released

4.3.14. Decals, stickers and signs

Check that all the signs, warning decals and pictorials in the control centres are in place, intact and clean.

If the labels have started to come off or tear apart, or if the symbols or texts are illegible, then the decals must be replaced.

Product numbers of the decals are visible on the decals or the product numbers of new decal sets can be found in the spare part list.



4.3.15. Instruction manuals

Check that the user manuals accompanying the lift are legible.

4.3.16. Check the attachment and condition of the safety devices

Check the attachment and the condition of the limit switches externally.

- from the tow-bar (transport position of the platform, RK3)
- on the safety device (RK4 and RK5)
- on the support outriggers (RK11, RK12, RK13 and RK14)
- boom (RK7 and RK8)





4.3.17. Checking the operation of the safety limit switches

Check the operation of the limit switches for the outriggers and the boom from the chassis control panel LCB:

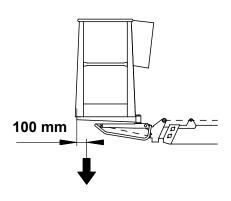
- 1. lift the platform from the transport position
 - the outriggers must not operate in any position of the selector switch
- 2. drive the boom to the transport position and lift the outriggers
 - the boom must not operate in any position of the selector switch
- 3. lower the outriggers (level the lift)
- 4. put a load on the platform as shown in the picture:

160XT II: w = 270 kg 180XT II: w = 215 kg 210XT II: w = 80 kg

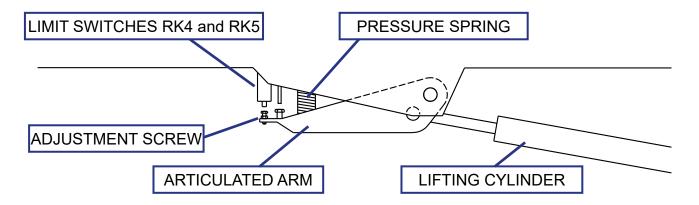
- 5. lift the boom and extend the telescope:
 - The movement stops as soon as the red outreach limit signal light lights up (at max. outreach). Now:

the lifting of the boom should be operational – the lowering of the boom must NOT be operational

the retraction of the telescope should be operational – the extension of the telescope must NOT be operational



4.3.18. Checking the operation of the overload limit switches RK4 and RK5

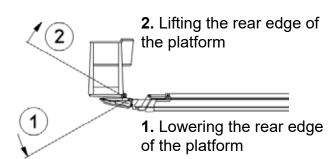


Check the operation of the overload limit switches from the chassis control panel LCB.

For the test, keep the same carefully weighed test load, placed at the distance of 100 m from the rear edge of the platform, as in the previous test.

Checking the adjustment of RK4

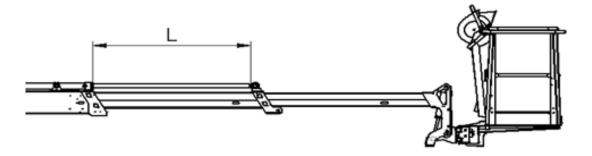
- 1. Drive the boom to a horizontal position from the chassis control centre.
- 2. Lift, lower and lift again the rear edge of the work platform, using its levelling function.



NOTICE

Before checking or adjusting the reach limits, always drive the platform to a horizontal position using the levelling function, ending the procedure by lifting the rear edge.

- 3. Extend the telescope until it stops. Do not correct the position of the platform.
- 4. Make sure that a red signal light on the platform is illuminated.
- 5. Measure the telescope cylinder's projecting part (L) and compare the measure with the value for RK4 in the table in the chapter "Safety devices".

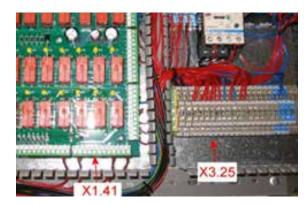


6. If the stroke is too long, adjust the limit switch and secure it with a seal wire.



In case the outreach limit switch (RK4) fails, overloading of the boom is prevented by a second safety limit switch (RK5). Checking the adjustment of RK5

- 7. Disable the RK4 for testing by disconnecting the conductor from the terminal X1:43 and connecting the terminals X3:25 and X1:41 inside the chassis control centre with a jumper lead for measuring.
- 8. Connect another jumper lead between the points X1 and X2 of the relay SR3.



- 9. Retract the telescope and then extend it again.
- 10. Measure the telescope cylinder's projecting part (L) and compare the measure with the value for RK5 in the table in the chapter "Safety devices".
- 11. If the projecting part is too long, readjust the RK5 and secure it again with a seal.
- 12. Remove the jumper leads from the terminal blocks and restore the operation of the RK4 by connecting the conductor to the terminal block X1:43.
- 13. Put the cover for the limit switches back in place.



WARNING

Always check the operation of both limit switches in connection with the service. Remember to resume the operation of both limit switches after the adjustment.

4.3.19. Test loading



WARNING

The operation of the limit switches RK4 and RK5 must always be checked before the test loading!

As required, refer to the point "Checking the operation of the overload limit switches RK4 and RK5" for instructions.

- 1. Place the lift on an even surface with good carrying capacity. Drive the outriggers to their lowest position.
- 2. Turn the boom to the side from the tow-bar and lower it on the ground.
- 3. Put a weighed load of 215 kg (I) onto the platform.
- 4. Lift the boom and the articulated arms into their upper position and extend the telescope (maximum lifting height).
- 5. Lower the boom until the safety device stops the movement.
- 6. Turn the boom round over 360°.
- 7. Retract the telescope and lower the boom to a horizontal position.
- 8. Extend the telescope until the safety limit switch RK4 stops the movement.
- 9. Establish the standing stability in this situation by turning the lift round over 360°.

Check the structures after the test-run.

After the above mentioned test loading and the subsequent inspection have been completed without finding any defects in the structure or stability of the lift, the lift may be used provided that the reach and platform load restrictions, presented in the reach/platform load chart of this manual, are observed.

The max. allowed load on the platform is 215 kg.

In conjunction with the first, i.e. start-up inspection, the lift shall be subjected to an overload test with an excess load of 50 % and after that the supporting structures shall be thoroughly inspected.



4.3.20. Check the lights

Check the condition of the lights and the reflectors. Replace any burned-out bulbs or lights, and damaged reflectors.

4.3.21. Inspect thoroughly the driving device

Check that the valves of the driving device operate properly and no movement occurs when the spool in the neutral position.

4.3.22. Lubricate the slide and threads of the jockey wheel

Lubricating the slide and threads of the jockey wheel Reference number of the point in the lubrication plan: 10.

4.3.23. Change the hydraulic oil and the filter

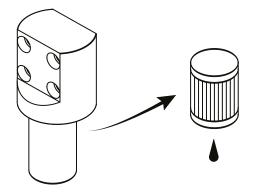


CAUTION

Protect your skin against exposure to hydraulic oil. Used oil can be harmful to the skin.

Changing the hydraulic oil and the filter:

- remove the plug and drain the oil tank with the lift's all cylinders fully retracted
- 2. clean and rinse the oil tank with suitable agent
- 3. replace the pressure filter
- 4. install the drain plug
- 5. refill the tank with fresh oil, the volume required for change is about 20 litres
 - check the information about the oil filled at the factory in the scale decal on the oil reservoir.
 - The viscosity class of the hydraulic oil must be ISO VG22-32, and the oil must meet the requirements according to DIN 51524- HLP.
- 6. if necessary, top up hydraulic oil to the level with the upper edge of the level eye, while the lift is in the transport position.





NOTICE

Do not mix different oils types.

4.3.24. Inspect the anti-corrosion treatment

Repeat the anti-corrosion treatment using e.g. Tectyl 210R anti-corrosion agent

4.4. ADJUSTING THE MOVEMENT SPEEDS

Measuring devices required for the adjustment:

- multimeter with possibility to measure direct current (A)
- screwdriver with narrow tip for adjusting the trimmer
- 1. Disconnect the conductor 523 from the connector K25B.22 on the cover of the LCB centre. Connect the multimeter between the connector K25B.22 of the relay, and the conductor 523 as shown in pic01.
- Connect the measuring leads to the direct current inlets of the multimeter, and turn the selector switch of the meter to the position "dccurrent measurement" (max. current I_{max}=2A).
 - Lift the machine off the ground with the outriggers for operating the boom.
- 3. Turn the key switch to position 3. The power unit must not be running.
- Check that the adjustable resistors TR9, TR10, TR11 and TR12 on the circuit card of the main centre have been turned counter-clockwise to their extreme positions.



CONTROL CARD SCREWS

- 1. Maximum current I_{max}
- 2. Minimum current I min
- 3. Adjusting the frequency
- 4. Intensity of frequency
- 5. Ascending ramp
- 6. Descending ramp



- 5. Adjusting the frequency (the lift in the UCB-mode, the power unit is not running)

 Turn at first the adjustment screw 3 on the control card to its minimum position (extreme position counter-clockwise). After that, turn it 1/4 round clockwise.
- 6. Adjusting the intensity of frequency (the lift in the UCB-mode, the power unit is not running)

Turn at first the adjustment screw 4 on the control card to its minimum position (extreme position counter-clockwise). After that, turn it 1/4 round clockwise.

7. Adjusting the ascending ramp (the lift in the UCB-mode, the power unit is not running)

Turn at first the adjustment screw 5 on the control card to its minimum position (extreme position counter-clockwise). After that, turn it 1/5 round clockwise.



8. Adjusting the descending ramp (the lift in the UCB-mode, the power unit is not running)

Turn at first the adjustment screw 6 on the control card to its minimum position (extreme position counter-clockwise).

The descending ramp is not used.

9. Adjusting the min. current for the control card (the lift in the UCB-mode, the power unit is not running)

- 9.1 The intensity of current increases as the screw is turned clockwise.
- 9.2 Adjust the minimum current to I_{min}=300 mA.

10. Adjusting the max. current of the control card (the lift in the LCB-mode, the power unit is not running)

- 10.1. the max. current is adjusted via the screw 1 on the control card
- 10.2. drive the "boom up" movement
- 10.3. carry out the adjustment during the lifting, the current increases as the screw is turned clockwise
- 10.4. Adjust the maximum current to I_{max}=1350 mA
- 10.5. start the power unit, and extend the telescope for 10 seconds

 Measure the stroke of the cylinder. The target is about 50 cm. If this cannot be
 achieved, you can try to increase the maximum current. The intensity of the current
 must not be too high, as then the adjustment range of the joystick will decrease.

The movement speeds are adjusted using the adjustable resistors on the circuit card in the main control centre. The speed of the following movements can be adjusted:

- TR9 = levelling of the platform
- TR10 = speed of the movements when controlled from the chassis control centre (affects the speed of all movements when these are controlled from the chassis centre)
- TR11 = lowering the boom
- TR12 = lowering the articulated arms



11. Calibration of the chassis control centre ((LCB control), the power unit is not running)

Operating from the chassis control centre, lift the boom, and simultaneously, adjust via the adjustable resistor TR10 the value of the current to the same as in the point 10.5.

12. Adjusting the lowering speed of the boom (LCB control)

- 13.1 Lower the boom, and simultaneously, adjust the current via the adjustable resistor TR11 to 1,150 mA (to about 200 mA lower value than in point 10.5).
- 13.2 Check the lowering speed of the boom -> start the power unit, and retract the telescope. Lift the boom until the floor of the platform rises to the height of 2,8 metres.
- 13.3 Lower the boom to its lowest position (over a distance of 2 m). The lowering should take about 13 seconds. As necessary, set the time via the trimmer TR11.

13. Lowering the articulated arms (LCB control)

Lower the articulated arms, and simultaneously, adjust the current via the adjustable resistor TR12 to 1,250 mA (to about 100 mA lower value than in point 10.5). Lift the articulated arms all the way up. Lower the articulated arms to as low as they go, and measure the time it takes. The time shall be 20 seconds. As necessary, set the time via the trimmer TR12.

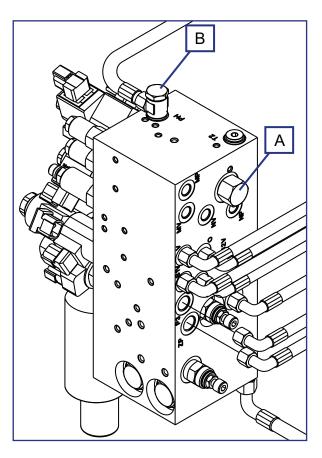
14. Adjusting the levelling speed of the platform (operation from LCB, the power unit is not running)

Operate the levelling function of the platform from the chassis control centre, and simultaneously, carry out the basic adjustment by setting the current to 700 mA via the adjustable resistor TR9. Operating from the chassis control centre, tilt the platform outward, and measure the total time it takes. The time should be 35-40 seconds.

If necessary, adjust via the screw A on the valve block.

15. Adjusting the rotation of the platform (UCB control)

Adjust the value of the current for rotation of the platform to 800 mA via the adjustable resistor TR13 on the additional circuit card. Adjust first the basic setting by turning the throttle screw on top of the valve block. Turn first the screw clockwise as tight as it goes, and after that, loosen it half a turn. Operating from the platform, execute the rotation movement of the platform clockwise, and measure the time it takes. This time should be 14-16 seconds.



16. Calibration of the platform control centre (UCB control)

Instruct your assistant to retract the telescopic movement at full speed using the joystick. Simultaneously, adjust the maximum current via the screw 1 on the control card to 1,350 mA (or to the same value as in point 10.5).

17. Checking the speed of the platform movements.

Operate all the movements from the platform control centre, and check that they are functioning properly. Check that the lowering speed of the boom and the articulated arms is approximately the same as was adjusted in points 13 and 14.

18. Disconnect the multimeter Reconnect the conductor 523.



4.5. ADJUSTING THE OVERLOAD LIMIT SWITCHES

For adjusting the overload limit switches shall be used the same test load as for checking the operation of the overload limit switches. Check the test loads and the adjusted values in the table of the chapter "Safety devices".

The adjustment of the limit switches shall be carried out so that the last movement of the platform's rear edge will be lifting.

Adjusting the RK5:

- 1. Remove the limit switch cover
- 2. Disable the RK4
 - undo the RK4 as much as necessary to ensure that the RK5 certainly trips first
 - disable the limit switch electrically in accordance with the instructions in point "Checking the operation of the overload limit switches RK4 and RK5"
- 3. extend the boom and measure the length of the telescope cylinder's projecting part (L) Compare the measure with the value for the RK5 in the table. Adjust as necessary.
- 4. tighten the locking screw of the RK5 and check once more the settings. Check that the red light is on.

Adjusting the RK4:

- 1. set the RK4 to trip before the RK5
- 2. extend the boom and measure the length of the telescope cylinder's projecting part (L) Turn the adjustment screw to such a position, that the measure will match with the adjusted value for the RK5 in the table
- 3. tighten the locking of the adjustment screw and check once more the settings
- 4. apply a safety wire to the adjustment screws in such a manner that it will not be possible to unscrew the screws away from the limit switches
- 5. apply a seal on the wire
- 6. put the cover back in place

4.6. SPECIAL INSPECTION

(INSPECTION AFTER AN EXCEPTIONAL SITUATION)

The inspection is required if the lift has been damaged in a manner which may affect its strength or safe operation.

- that the lift has been subjected to all inspections included in the annual periodic service
- the lift must be subjected to a test loading and an operational inspection with a load of 110%.
- a protocol shall be drawn up of the inspection

4.7. INSPECTION DISASSEMBLED

Inspections must be performed in accordance with local, state or federal regulations, legislation, directives, standards. The manufacturer recommends following inspections.

Inspection disassembled should be carried out after 10 years. If the condition of the lift is found to be inferior during the annual inspection, the inspection disassembled should be performed. After the first 10 years, the inspection is recommended to be repeated every 5 years.

NOTICE

Check the regulations for the inspections and the competence of the inspector with the local authorities.

When the lift is subjected to an inspection disassembled, a separate report with the following information shall be attached to the protocol:

- · which structures were disassembled,
- which non-destructive inspection methods were applied
- · which repair measures were used

The inspection protocol shall be kept until the end of the lifts service life. A copy of the inspection protocol shall be kept with the lift at all times.

Before the inspection:

- 1. Clean the lift thoroughly
- 2. Perform the regular annual inspection according to the instructions

NOTICE

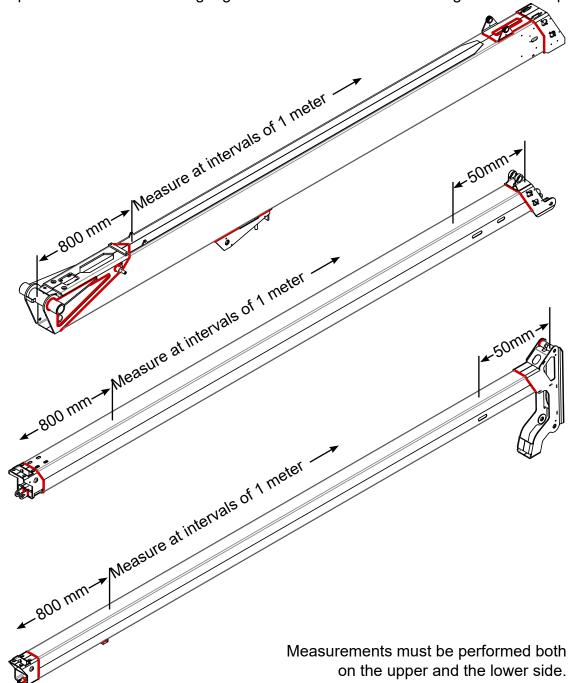
The measured thickness of the plates must be at minimum 0.9 x nominal thickness. The measurement points must be cleaned of paint and rust. Ultrasonic testing can be used for checking the condition of the pins and thickness of the steel plates.

No permanent deformations are allowed in the load-bearing structures.



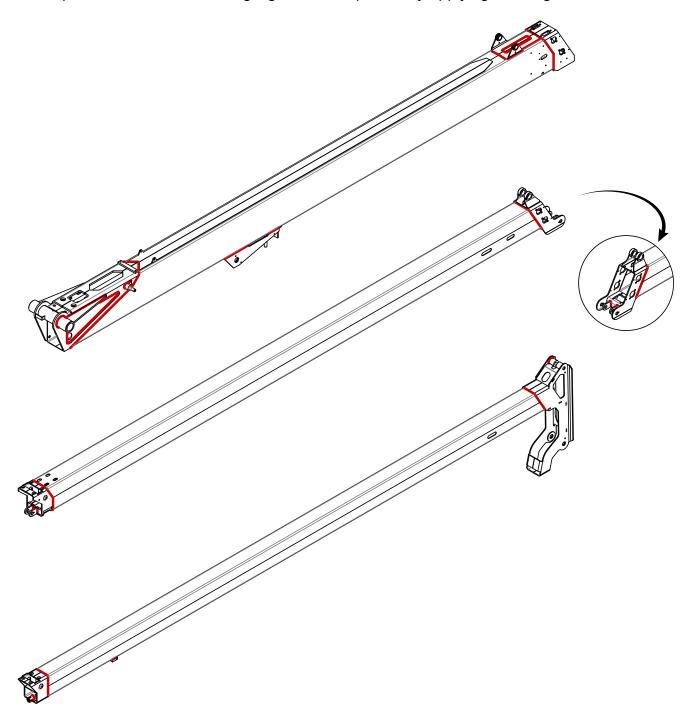
Boom system

- 1. Remove the covers
- 2. Disassemble the telescopic boom and wash the parts
- 3. Check the boom for straightness, twists, deformations, dents, buckles or signs of wear (visual inspection)
- 4. Measure the wall thickness of the boom profile (3.0 mm) using a thickness gauge. (Check the operation of the thickness gauge before the measurement using a calibration piece.)



5. Inspect the boom internally for any signs of corrosion or wear using an endoscopic camera.

6. Inspect the welded seams highlighted in the picture by applying the magnaflux method.



7. Inspect all other welded seams visually.



Check:

- 8. the condition and attachment of the Flyer chain brackets
- 9. the condition, wear-out grade, corrosion and play of the Flyer chains (wash if required). The axial play of the Flyer chains must not exceed 1 mm/10 links
- 10. the rollers, pins and play of the Flyer chain
- 11. the attachment and condition of the energy chain
- 12. the attachment and condition of the cables and hoses
- 13. the brackets of the lift cylinder, and the telescopic, master and slave cylinders and the platform. (Magnaflux method.)
- 14. the bushings and play of the boom joint
- 15. the bearings and play of the overload protection safety device (disassemble and wash). Replace any worn out parts
- 16. the slide pads and attachment (outside of boom)

Replace parts:

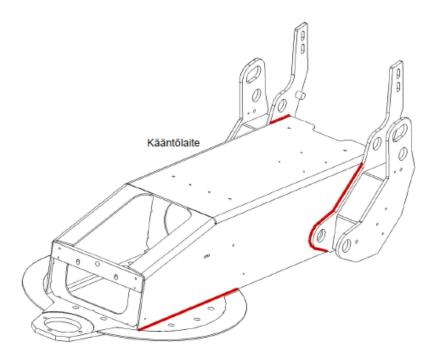
- · Attachment pins of the Flyer chains (mandatory)
- Chain rollers, bearings and pins (inside the boom)
- Slide pads and bolts (inside the boom)
- Tightening spring of the Flyer chain
- Hydraulic hoses and electric cables inside the booms should be replaced if on uusittava, they show cracks or signs of wear.

Turning device

- 1. Remove the covers
- 2. Clean the gear rings of the turning bearing and the swing gear

Inspect:

- 3. the retainer ring for the gearwheel of the swing gear
- 4. the welded seams highlighted in the picture by applying the magnaflux method.



5. Inspect all other welded seams visually.

Check:

- the turning device frame for straightness, dents, buckles, twists, cracks or signs of corrosion. If you observe signs of corrosion, measure the thickness of the plate, if required
- 7. the play and gasket of the turning bearing
- 8. the condition/wear-out grade of the gear ring
- 9. the play of the swing gear, box construction, oil level, condition and tightness of the gaskets and seals
- 10. the attachment and shaft key of the hydraulic motor on the angular gear. Fill the attachment box with grease
- 11. the attachment of the gear wheel and shaft on the swing gear's secondary shaft. Apply protective grease externally on the top

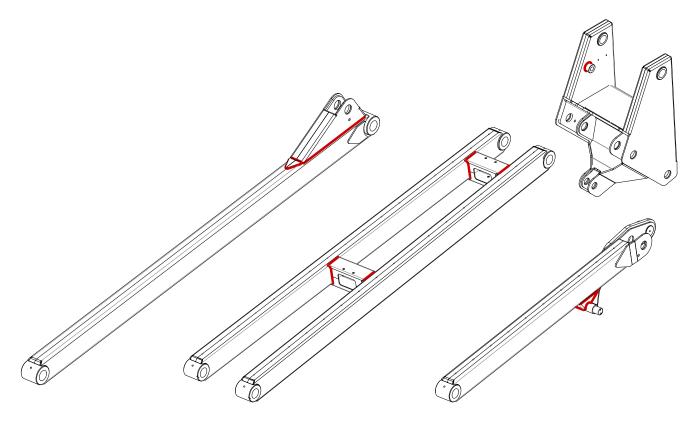
Replace parts:

 the bolts by which the turning gear is attached to the turning device and to the chassis (Mandatory)



Articulated arms

1. Inspect the welded seams of the bushing housings and brackets of the articulated arms highlighted in the picture by applying the magnaflux method.



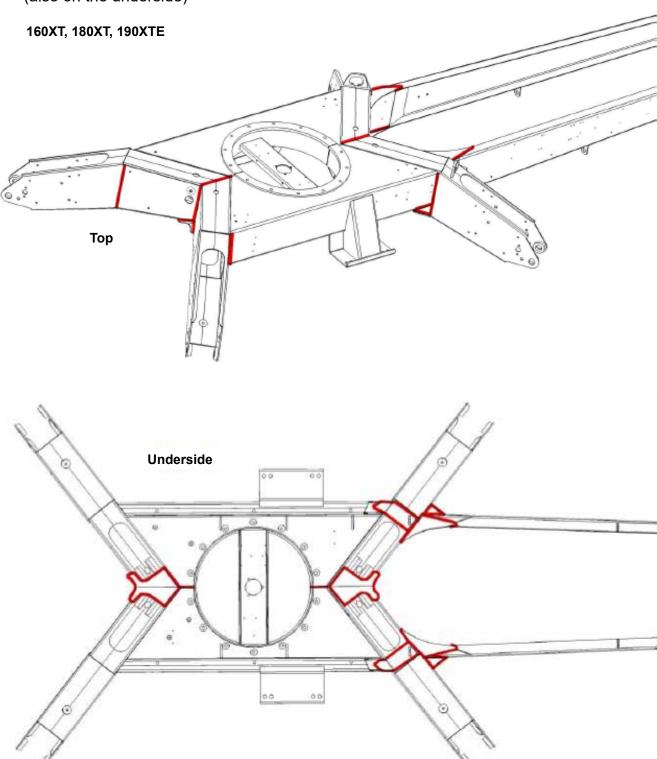
2. Inspect all other welded seams visually.

Check:

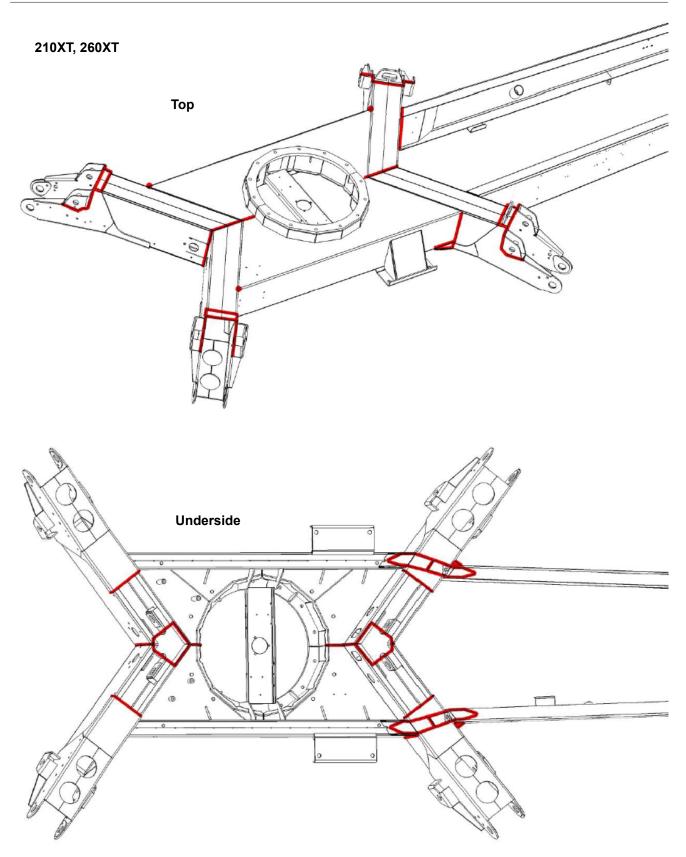
- 3. the arms for straightness, deformations, dents, buckles, frost damage or signs of corrosion. If you observe signs of corrosion, measure the thickness of the plate
- 4. the bushings and play of the pins
- 5. the attachment bolts of the pin caps
- 6. the welded seams and plates of the intermediate frame and the attachment frame of the boom. (Magnaflux method.)
- 7. the play of the attachment pins of the articulated arms to the intermediate frame and the attachment frame of the boom.
- 8. the lift arm between the lower and the upper arm systems ("dog bone") and its attachment to the arm system
- 9. the attachment and condition of the cables and hoses

Chassis

- 1. remove the protective plates from the turning centre
- 2. Inspect the welded seams highlighted in the picture by applying the magnaflux method. (also on the underside)







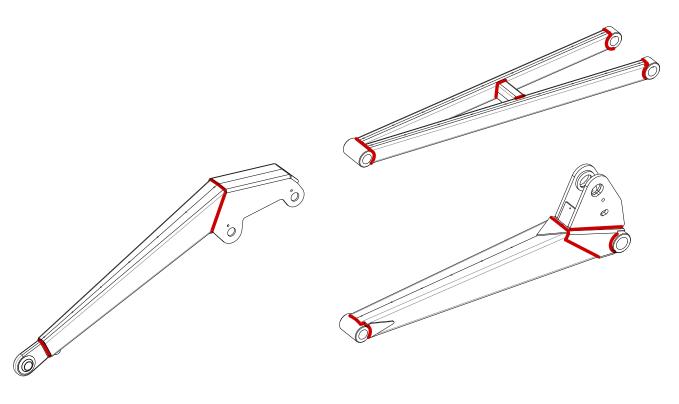
3. Inspect all other welded seams visually.

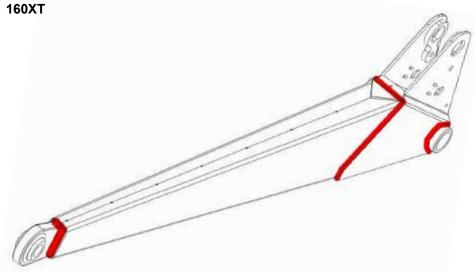
Check

- 4. that there are no cracks, deformations, dents, buckles or signs of corrosion in the frame plates. If you observe signs of corrosion, measure the thickness of the plate.
- 5. the support outrigger housings and outriggers for straightness and that there are no

twists, dents, deformations or signs of corrosion. If you observe signs of corrosion, measure the thickness of the plate.

6. Inspect the welded seams highlighted in the picture by applying the magnaflux method





7. Inspect the outrigger cylinder brackets on the central frame side by applying the magnaflux method

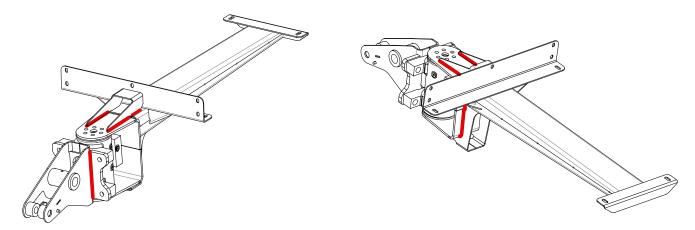
Check:

- 8. the bearings and play of the outrigger joints
- 9. the attachment and bearings of the foot plates
- 10. clean the limit switch mechanisms of the outriggers and check the bushings. Check the operation.



Platform and the platform carrier

1. Inspect the welded seams highlighted in the picture by applying the magnaflux method



Check

- 2. that there are no deformations, dents, buckles, twists or signs of corrosion in the platform carrier
- 3. the welded seams of the platform, and that there are no signs of deformations, bends, corrosion or any excess material that increases the weight
- 4. the attachment and condition of the rotary actuator
- 5. the condition and operation of the gate (must close automatically with the power of the spring)
- 6. the play of the bearings and bushings

Replace parts:

attachment bolts of the platform to the carrier (Mandatory)

Cylinders

1. Remove the covers of the support outrigger cylinder rod and outreach limit mechanism of the boom

Check (on all cylinders)

- 2. the welded seams of the cylinder tube bracket and the bottom flange (with the support outrigger cylinders removed). (Magnaflux method.)
- 3. the welded seam of the piston rod eye. (Magnaflux method.)
- 4. the attachment of the valve housings on cylinders and renew the attachment bolts
- 5. the attachment and condition of the spherical bearings
- 6. that neither the cylinder tube nor the piston rod shows signs of corrosion (in particular the outrigger cylinders and the cylinder under the platform)
- 7. the piston rod for straightness

Replace parts:

attachment bolts of the valve housings on the outrigger cylinders (Mandatory)

Pins

All pins must be checked and replaced if necessary. The pins that cannot be inspected in the machine, shall be removed for the inspection.

1. inspect all the pins for cracks (ultrasonic test).

Check:

- 2. welded seams of the pin caps
- 3. welded seams of the pin caps
- 4. locking of the pin caps
- 5. signs of wear and play of the bearings and bushings

PARTS THAT MUST BE REPLACED:

- attachment pins of the Flyer chains (Mandatory)
- attachment bolts of the slewing bearing between the turning device and the chassis (Mandatory)
- o-rings of the valve plate and the load-holding valve of the outrigger cylinder (Mandatory)
- attachment bolts of the valve plate on the outrigger (Mandatory)
- attachment bolts of the platform to the bearer (Mandatory)

Tightening torques:

Attachment bolts of the turning bearing	M1622.0068	280Nm
Attachment bolts of the turning bearing	M1218.0078	150Nm
Attachment bolts of the valve plate on the outrigger cylinders	M0620.0007	15Nm
Attachment bolts of the platform	M8	25Nm
Check valves of the outriggers	47.377	55Nm
Locking of the load-holding valves of the outriggers	46.127	35Nm
Plug/connector of the load-holding valves of the outrigger cylinders	45.0594 / 46.427	120Nm
Load holding valves	47.2722	60Nm
Attachment bolts of the turning gear	M1018 / M1022	45Nm



5. INSTRUCTIONS FOR FAULT-FINDING

5.1. PROBLEMS RELATED TO POWER SUPPLY AND START-UP

FAULT REMEDY

1. Electric motor cannot be started by depressing the start button, although the selector switch 1 is in position LCB or UCB

-	
The emergency stop button has jammed in the lower position.	Pull up the button and re-start the motor from the start button.
Fuse F1 has blown.	Replace the fuse (10A).
No mains supply (230 VAC) to the selector switch.	Check the extension cords, possible distribution boards and fuses.
Fault current safety switch has tripped.	Reset the fault current safety switch.
Voltage is supplied to the selector switch, but is not transmitted further.	Check the operation of the selector switch and replace it, if necessary.
Voltage is supplied to the selector switch, and is also transmitted further.	Check the operation of the motor's control contactor and thermo-relay as well as the operation of the relays that control the operation of the contactor.
Limit switch RK7 for the telescope chain has disconnected the contactor circuit.	Check the operation of the RK7 and readjust according to the instructions.
No direct-current supply (12VDC).	Main switch has been turned off, turn on the switch.

2. No power supply to the lift, although the main switch is on and the selector switch is in position LCB or UCB

Power supply has not been activated.	Press the start button to activate the power supply.
One of the fuses F1, F11 or F12 has blown.	Change the fuse an press the start button.
Battery is flat.	Recharge the battery.

Check, whether the fault is in the electric system or in the hydraulic system.

FAULT REMEDY

3. Power unit does not start

Battery is flat.	Recharge the battery.
	Disconnect the plug from the mains.
No supply of direct-current (12VDC), because the main switch is disengaged.	Switch on the main switch.

4. Power unit cranks but does not start

Fuel tank is empty.	Fill the fuel tank.	
Choke is off.	Press the choke button (cold engine).	<u>@</u>
Throttle lever is in idling position.	Increase the engine revolutions.	



5.2. OPERATIONAL PROBLEMS RELATED TO MOVEMENTS

FAULT REMEDY

6. None of the platform movements is operational, although the electric motor is running and the selector switch is in the correct position (operation from the chassis control centre or the platform control centre)

Green signal light for the outriggers is not illuminated. Limit switches for the outriggers	Make sure that all the outriggers are steady supported on the ground.
have not closed.	Check the operation of the outrigger limit switches RK11, RK12, RK13 and RK14.
Green signal light for the outrigger limit switches is illuminated, but the boom movements do not operate.	Check the operation of the safety relay SR2 for the outrigger circuit.
	Reduce the platform load or
The lift has been overloaded.	Retract the telescope until the platform returns inside its operating range (the green light in the platform control centre lights up).

7. Outriggers do not move

Boom is not resting on the transport support.	Drive the boom onto the transport support.
The selector switch (1) is in the wrong position.	Turn the selector switch to the correct position.
The limit switch on the boom support has not closed.	Drive the boom onto the transport support and check the operation of the limit switch RK3.
Electric valve for movement of boom/outriggers does not operate (jams in the centre position).	For remedy, refer to item 8.

8. Malfunctions of platform movements - only one of the movements can be operated

Irregular and indefinite malfunctions.	Make sure that the hydraulic oil and the filter have been changed. Thoroughly clean the solenoid valve spools and housings (requires utmost cleanliness – particles, that cause malfunctions, cannot possibly be spotted with the naked eye). Also temporary contact failures in the joysticks may cause malfunctions. Spray with moisture repellent.
Lifting and lowering of the boom and the extension of the telescope are not operational, the red light is illuminated on the platform and in the chassis control centre, and the buzzer is audible.	The boom has been overloaded; retract the telescope and retry the operation (automatic reset).

FAULT REMEDY

9. Some of the boom movements is operational

	Refer to item 8.
	Electric valve is open.
	Remedy as instructed above in conjunction with the seizure of the electric valve spool.
Activation of, for example, lifting of the boom, activates some other movement.	Some of the solenoid valves for the boom movements is jammed in the open-position.
	Wash carefully the spool and the housing.

10. Telescopic movement does not operate

Refer to item 8.
Ensure that the solenoid valve for the telescope is not stuck in the centre (open) position.

12. Too fast or slow movements

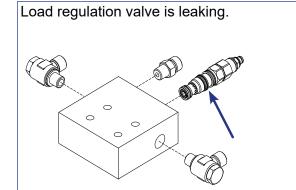
The boom movements are either too fast or too	Check the setting of the movement speeds
slow	according to the instructions.



5.3. DRIFTING OF BOOM OR OUTRIGGERS

FAULT REMEDY

13. Boom drifts slowly downward



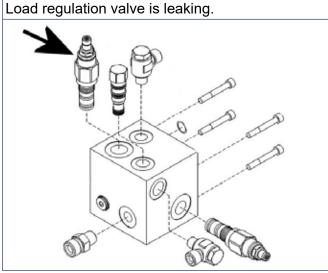
Remove and clean the valve.

Check the condition of the o-rings.

Install the valve carefully – the correct tightening torque is 60 Nm.

If necessary, replace the valve.

14. Telescopic movement moves slowly inward



For remedy, refer to item 13.

FAULT REMEDY

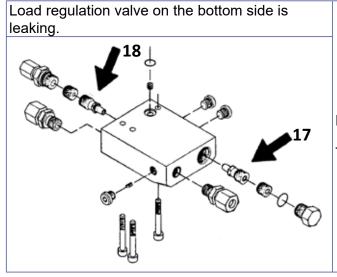
15. Platform drifts backward

Double load regulation valve on the bottom side is leaking.	For remedy, refer to item 13.
Load regulation valve under the platform is leaking.	For remedy, refer to item 13.

16. Platform drifts forward

y, refer to item 13.
, 10101

17. Outrigger does not stay in the support position



For remedy, refer to item 13 (lock valve).

Tightening torque 55 Nm.

18. Outrigger does not stay in the transport position

Load regulation valve on the rod side is leaking.	Measures as above.	

19. Driving device is not operational, although the selector switch is in the correct position

Boom is not resting on the transport support.	Drive the boom onto the support.
Electric valve for movement of boom/outriggers does not operate (jams in the centre position).	For remedy, refer to item 7.



5.4. PROBLEMS RELATED TO TOWING

FAULT	REMEDY

19. Too low braking force

Too much play in the brake system.	Adjust the brake system.
Brake linings not yet run-in.	Pull the parking brake lever slightly and drive 2-3 kilometres.
Brake-shoes "glazed", dirty or oil on the friction	Replace the brake-shoe sets.
surfaces.	Clean the friction surfaces of the brake drum.
Overrun brake jams.	Lubricate the overrun.
Brake rod jammed or bent.	Repair.
Brake wires rusty or cracked.	Replace the wires.

20. Braking uneven and jerky

Too much play in the brake system.	Adjust the brake system.
Shock absorber of the overrun device faulty.	Replace the shock absorber.
Reverse automatics – brake-shoe jams in the carrier.	Replace the brake-shoe in the carrier.

21. The brakes drag (only one of the wheels brakes)

Readjust the brake units according to the instructions.
Also refer to point 20 for possible cause.

22. Lift brakes as soon as the engine speed is decreased

Shock absorber of the overrun device faulty.	Replace the shock absorber.
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23. Reversing forced or impossible

Brakes have been adjusted too tight.	Adjust the brake system.
	, rajast in sistems system

FAULT REMEDY

24. Wheel brakes overheat

Brake system wrongly adjusted.	Adjust the brake system.
Wheel brake dirty.	Clean the wheel brake.
Overrun brake – the transmission rod of the overrun jams.	Remove, clean and lubricate the transmission rod.
Parking brake not completely released.	Release the parking brake completely.

25. Ball-coupling is not locked

Inner parts of the ball-coupling dirty.	Clean and lubricate the inner parts of the ball-coupling.
Tow-ball of the towing vehicle too large.	Measure the tow-ball. According to DIN74058, the diameter of the ball must be max. 50 mm and min. 49.5 mm.
	If the measure is different or the ball is not perfectly spherical, replace the ball.

Always, when changing brake-shoes, replace all the shoes on the axle.

Always, when assembling the brakes, make sure to install the springs, the brake-shoes and the expander in the right way.

When adjusting the brakes, turn the wheels forward (in the driving direction)!

There are many possible reasons for malfunctions, but the following are the most common:

- low supply voltage (long and thin supply cable)
- the battery is flat (low voltage)
- contaminants in the hydraulic system
- loose electric connection or a contact failure caused by moisture

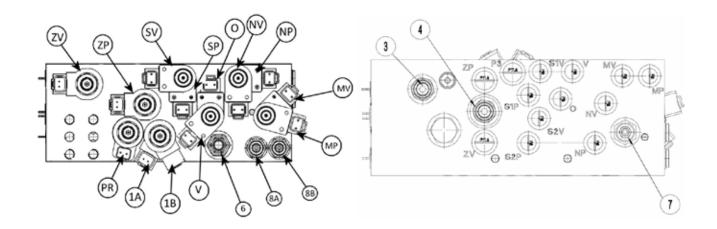
Keep the lift clean and protect it against moisture.



6. HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

6.1. GENERAL INFORMATION OF HYDRAULICS

Activation of any of the movements requires that three electric valves be in operation simultaneously. The retraction of the telescope is an exception, as it requires simultaneous operation of two valves only. The valves are: the flow regulation valve (PR), the selection valve boom/chassis (1B) and the control valve for the movement in question. Using the selection valve boom/chassis is not required for retraction of the telescope.



Valves:				
3.	Main pressure limit	4.	Pressure limit for extension of the telescope	
6.	Pressure limit for turning	7.	Adjustment of the platform's levelling speed	
8A/B	Load regulation for levelling of the platform			
1A/1B	Selection "boom/chassis"	PR	Flow regulation valve (Propo)	
SV/SP	Articulated arms	NV/NP	Lifting of the boom	
MV/MP	Levelling of the platform	O/V	Turning of the boom	
ZV	Retraction of the telescope	ZP	Extension of the telescope	

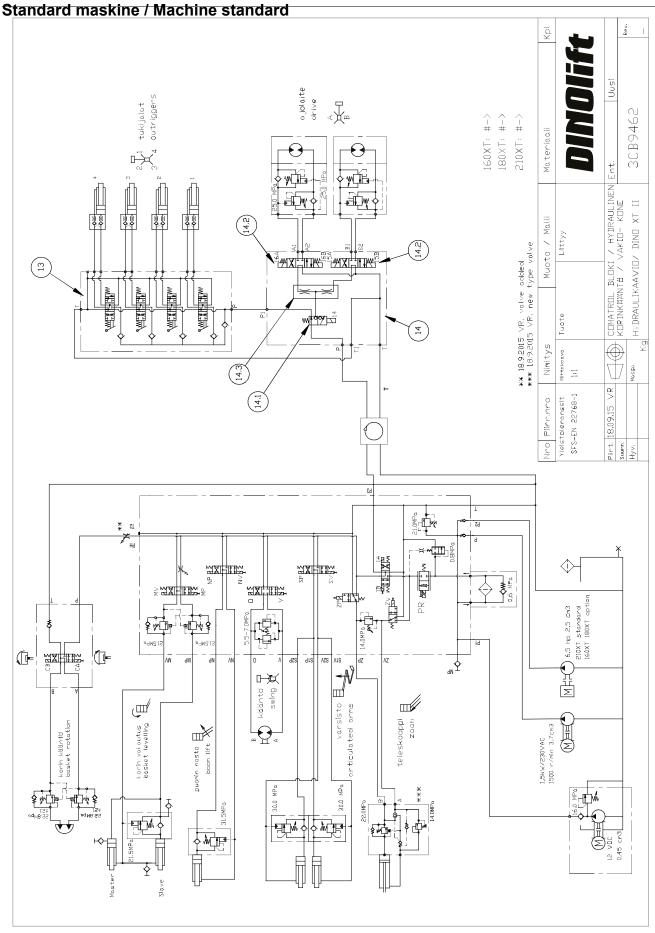
To control the valves manually in the case of malfunction, press the pins at the end of the electric valves. Take into account, when you operate valves manually, that you can only activate those movements that bring the work platform lower.

If the movements operate when controlled manually, the fault is in the electric system of the operating controls or the valve spools are dirty, which causes jamming (refer to the fault finding scheme, point 6).

If none of the movements operate, the fault is in the hydraulic system.

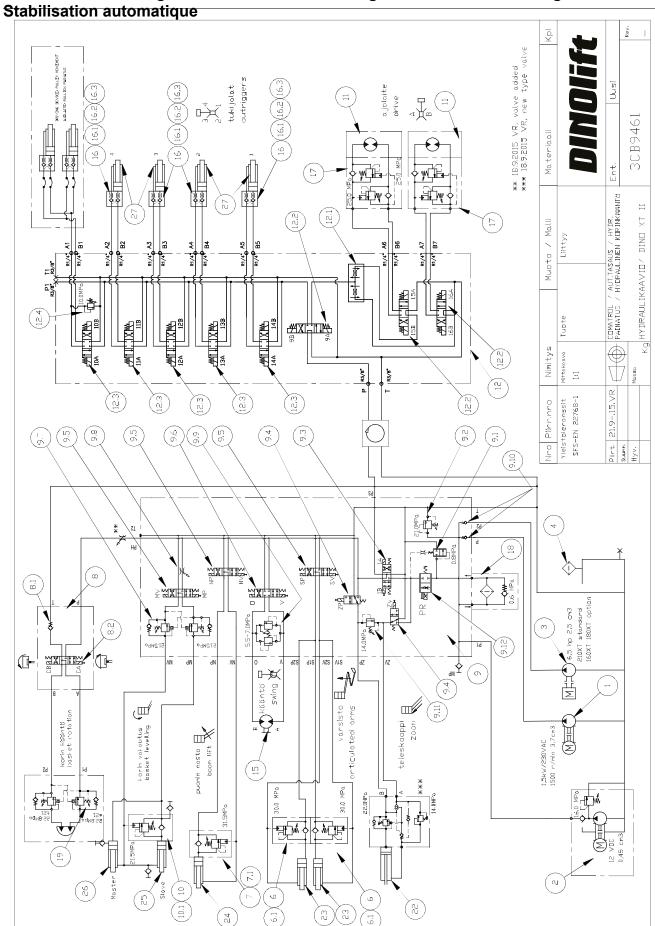
6.2. HYDRAULIC DIAGRAM

Vakiokone / Standard machine / Standardmaschine / Standardmaskin /





Automaattitasauksella / Automatic levelling / Automatische Nivellierung / Automatik nivellering / Automatisk avbalansering / Automatisk nivellering /



7. ELECTRIC SYSTEM

7.1. ELECTRIC COMPONENTS

Device ID's used in the electric diagam and component functions are described in this chapter. Spare part numbers of main components are included in a separate spare part list.

CHAS	SIS CONTROL CENTRE (LCB), RELAYS
V4.	START CONTACTOR (MA) FOR THE ENGINE
K1:	START CONTACTOR (M1) FOR THE ENGINE Control circuit fuse F2 10A.
	Control circuit fuse F2 TOA.
K2:	AUXILIARY RELAY FOR THE EMERGENCY STOP BUTTON
	Switches off the mains supply (230VAC).
	Control circuit fuse F2 10A.
1/0-	TURNING THE ROOM OF COMMISE
K3:	TURNING THE BOOM CLOCKWISE Control circuit fuse F9 1,6A (Platform control centre) and F4 10A (Chassis control centre).
	Control circuit fuse F9 1,0A (Flationii Control Centre) and F4 10A (Chassis Control Centre).
K4:	TURNING THE BOOM COUNTER-CLOCKWISE
	Control circuit fuse F9 1,6A (Platform control centre) and F4 10A (Chassis control centre).
K5:	AUXILIARY RELAY FOR THE "BOOM DOWN" MOVEMENT
	Control circuit fuse F9 1,6A (Platform control centre) and F4 10A (Chassis control centre).
K6:	RETARDATION OF THE "BOOM DOWN" MOVEMENT
	Decreases the maximum lowering speed of the boom by connecting a resistor to the
	control circuit of the control card.
	Control circuit fuse F9 1,6A (Platform control centre) and F4 10A (Chassis control centre).
K7:	AUXILIARY RELAY FOR THE "BOOM UP" MOVEMENT
107.	Control circuit fuse F9 1,6A (Platform control centre) and F4 10A (Chassis control centre).
K9:	AUXILIARY RELAY FOR THE "TELESCOPE IN" MOVEMENT
	Control circuit fuse F9 1,6A (Platform control centre) and F4 10A (Chassis control centre).
K10:	AUXILIARY RELAY FOR THE "TELESCOPE OUT" MOVEMENT
KIU.	Control circuit fuse F9 1,6A (Platform control centre) and F4 10A (Chassis control centre).
	Control circuit race 1 o 1,07 (Flationin control control circuit) and 1 4 107 (Chacole control control).
K11:	LOWERING THE ARTICULATED ARMS
	Control circuit fuse F9 1,6A (Platform control centre) and F4 10A (Chassis control centre).
K12:	RETARDATION OF THE "ARTICULATED ARMS DOWN" MOVEMENT
K12.	Decreases the maximum lowering speed of the articulated arms by connecting a resistor
	to the control circuit of the control card.
	Control circuit fuse F9 1,6A (Platform control centre) and F4 10A (Chassis control centre).
K13:	RAISING THE ARTICULATED ARMS
	Control circuit fuse F9 1,6A (Platform control centre) and F4 10A (Chassis control centre).



K15:	LEVELLING THE PLATFORM
	Levelling the platform backward
	Control circuit fuse F9 1,6A (Platform control centre) and F4 10A (Chassis control centre).
K16:	LEVELLING THE PLATFORM
	Levelling the platform forward
	Control circuit fuse F9 1,6A (Platform control centre) and F4 10A (Chassis control centre).
K17:	CENTRE POSITION ACTIVATION OF THE JOYSTICK
	Switches off the voltage from micro-switches of the joystick, if the dead-man-switch DMK
	has not been pressed while the joystick is in the centre position.
K18:	CONTROL RELAY FOR THE ADDITIONAL RESISTORS CONTROLLING THE
KIO.	MOVEMENT SPEED
	The relay switches over the control voltage from the propo-card to the adjustable resistor
	for the boom/levelling of platform.
	When the relay is active, the control voltage is routed via the resistor TR10 (movement
	speed of the boom from the chassis control centre)
	As the relay is not active the control voltage is supplied through the TR9 resistor (levelling
	of platform)
	Control circuit fuse F9 1,6A (Platform control centre) and F4 10A (Chassis control centre).
1640	
K19:	CHANGE-OVER RELAY FOR THE CONTROL VOLTAGE OF THE PROPO-CARD.
	As the relay is active the control voltage to the Propo-card is supplied via additional
	resistors. As the relay is not active the control voltage is supplied to the joystick by means
	of which the control voltage is adjusted to desired value with the help of adjustable resistors inside the joystick.
	Control circuit fuse F9 1,6A (Platform control centre) and F4 10A (Chassis control centre).
	Control circuit ruse 1.9.1,0A (1 lationii control centre) and 1.4.10A (Chassis control centre).
K20:	FUNCTION RELAY FOR THE OUTREACH LIMIT SWITCH RK4
MZU.	Switches off the "telescope out" movement as the RK4 operates. Delay about 1,2 sec.
	Control circuit fuse F2 10A.
	Control circuit ruse 1 2 ToA.
K21:	AUXILIARY RELAY FOR SWITCHING OFF THE "BOOM DOWN" MOVEMENT.
KZI.	Safety limit switch RK4 controls the relay which switches off the spool control circuit of the
	relay K5.
	Control circuit fuse F2 10A.
	Control circuit ruse 12 10A.
K22:	AUXILIARY RELAY FOR SWITCHING OFF THE "TELESCOPE OUT" MOVEMENT
1122.	Closing tip of the safety limit switch RK4 controls the relay which switches off the spool
	control voltage of the relay K10, delay 2.5 sec.
	Control circuit fuse F2 10A.
K23:	CHANGE-OVER RELAY ON THE CHASSIS
	Controls the solenoid valve for selecting on the chassis.
	Fuse F2 10A.
	1 400 1 2 107 (.
K24:	CENTRE POSITION ACTIVATION OF THE JOYSTICK
1744.	Depressing the dead-man-switch DMK switches off the control voltage from the spool of
	the relay K17, which would otherwise disconnect the control voltage of the micro-switches
	on the joystick.

K24B:	BOOM CHOOSE RELAY
N24D.	Depressing the dead-man-switch DMK switches off the control voltage from the spool of the chassis valve.
	the chassis valve.
K25:	CONTROL RELAY FOR THE 1B-VALVE
0.	Switches the voltage of 12VDC to the selector valve of the boom.
	owneries the voltage of 1212s to the selector valve of the section
K25B:	CONTROL RELAY FOR THE PR-VALVE
	When driving the chassis, switches the voltage of 12VDC directly to the PR-valve. When driving the boom, the points direct the adjusted current from the control card to the PR-valve.
K26:	RPM-RELAY
	Controls the combustion engine revolutions. Increases the revolutions when the control movement is active.
	Control circuit fuse F9 1,6A (Platform control centre) and F4 10A (Chassis control centre).
K27:	AUXILIARY RELAY FOR CURRENT SUPPLY TO THE DRIVING DEVICE
	The relay is controlled by the limit switch RK3.
	Fuse F3 10A.
K28:	CONTROL RELAY FOR THE SOLENOID OF THE EMERGENCY DESCENT UNIT
	Switches on the voltage supply to the emergency descent unit solenoid SR1
	Fuse F7 10A.
1/00	DDEN FANTION OF DUM, CONTROL
K29:	PREVENTION OF DUAL CONTROL
	The relay is controlled by the emergency descent buttons S11 and S13
	Control circuit fuse F7 10A.
K31:	SWITCH-OFF-RELAY FOR THE COMBUSTION ENGINE
N31:	Fuse F2 10A.
	Fuse F2 TUA.
K32:	SWITCH-OFF-RELAY FOR THE COMBUSTION ENGINE
NJZ.	Fuse F2 10A.
	T USE 12 TOA.
K33:	AUXILIARY STARTING RELAY FOR THE DIESEL ENGINE
1100.	A CONTROLL OF THE DIEGEL ENGINE
K34:	RELAY FOR PREVENTING THE ELECTRIC MOTOR FROM RESTARTING
	Prevents the electric motor from starting after the failure in AC power supply by switching
	off the control voltage from the control contactor of the motor.
K35:	RELAY FOR PREVENTING THE ELECTRIC MOTOR FROM RESTARTING
	Connects the voltage supply to the relay K34, if the voltage in the control circuit of the
	contactor is switched off.
1/000	
K390:	CHANGE-OVER RELAY FOR OPTIONAL FUNCTIONS
	When the relay is active, the lifting-lowering movements of the articulated arms are
	switched over to the joystick movements in the X-direction. When the relay is not active,
	the joystick movements in the X-direction control turning of the boom to the left and right.



1/004-	CHANGE OVER BELAY FOR ORTIONAL FUNCTIONS
IK391:	CHANGE-OVER RELAY FOR OPTIONAL FUNCTIONS

When the relay is active the in-out movements of the telescope are switched over to the joystick movements in the Y-direction. As the relay is not active lifting-lowering movements of the boom are switched over to the joystick movements in the Y-direction

K40: CONTROL OF THE COMBUSTION ENGINE CHOKE

Switches on the combustion engine choke.

Fuse F2 10A.

K41: SENSOR RELAY FOR THE AC SUPPLY

When the lift is connected to an AC supply, the relay switches off the start circuit and switches on the stop circuit of the combustion engine. The relay spool is controlled by the AC-voltage.

K42: START RELAY FOR THE COMBUSTION ENGINE

Fuse F2 10A.

SWITCH-OFF-RELAY FOR THE FUNCTIONS CONTROLLED FROM THE CHASSIS

CONTROL CENTRE

Switches off the voltage supply to all the other boom movements during levelling of the platform.

SR2: Safety relay monitoring the operation of the outriggers

The safety relay resets as soon as all the outrigger safety limit switches (RK11, RK12, RK13 and RK14) have closed. After that it is possible to operate the boom.

SR3: SAFETY RELAY FOR MONITORING THE OVERLOADING OF THE BOOM

Safety limit-switch RK5 controls the operation of the safety relay.

Overloading of the boom:

SR3 is disconnected. The safety relay is automatically reset upon return to the normal outreach range. The delay adjusted with the capacitors affects the tripping moment of the SR3.

If the RK5 fails:

SR3 is disconnected. The safety relay is not automatically reset but the due operation of the electric equipment must be checked. The delay adjusted with the capacitors affects the tripping moment of the SR3.

SR4: SAFETY RELAY FOR THE EMERGENCY STOP CIRCUIT

SR4 switches off control voltage from the engine control contactors.

The safety relay operates provided that the emergency stop buttons on the upper and lower control centres are in their upper positions and the chain limit switch RK7 is not active. In addition the contactors K1 and K2 must be inactive.

The safety relay will trip if one of the emergency stop buttons either on the upper or on the lower control centre is depressed or the chain limit switch is activated.

CHASS	IS CONTROL CENTRE (LCB), SWITCHES
04	LOCKING EMEDOENOV OTOD CIVITOU
S1:	LOCKING EMERGENCY STOP SWITCH Stops all other functions except the emergency descent and the sound signal, which remain operational.
S2:	START SWITCH Controls the contactor of the electric motor and start solenoid of the combustion engine if the combustion engine is used.
S3:	STOP SWITCH Disconnects the control voltage from the control contactor of the electric motor and the stop relay of the combustion engine.
S13:	START SWITCH OF THE EMERGENCY DESCENT SYSTEM Controls the solenoid for the emergency descent unit which starts the unit and supplies the control voltage to the control levers while the emergency descent system is in operation.
S16:	TURNING OF THE BOOM TO THE RIGHT - LEFT Non-locking lever switch (chassis control centre).
S17:	BOOM UP-DOWN Non-locking lever switch (chassis control centre).
S18:	TELESCOPE IN-OUT Non-locking lever switch (chassis control centre).
S19:	ARTICULATED ARMS DOWN-UP Non-locking lever switch (chassis control centre).
S20:	LEVELLING OF THE PLATFORM FORWARD-BACKWARD Non-locking lever switch (chassis control centre).
S32:	TELESCOPE IN Non-locking button switch. After the SR3 has tripped, the telescope can be retracted by depressing the button.
S40:	COMBUSTION ENGINE CHOKE Non-locking button switch. Depressing the button keeps the choke of the combustion engine active.
CHASS	IS CONTROL CENTRE (LCB), OTHER ITEMS
F1:	1.6A FUSE FOR ACTIVATION CIRCUIT OF THE TIMER CARD
F2:	10A CONTROL FUSE FOR START CIRCUIT AND MONITORING CIRCUIT OF THE OUTREACH



F3:	10A CONTROL FUSE FOR THE DRIVING DEVICE
F4:	5A FUSE FOR CONTROL LEVERS AND JOYSTICK IN THE CHASSIS AND PLATFORM CONTROL CENTRES
F5:	5A CONTROL FUSE FOR THE DRIVING DEVICE
F6:	10A CONTROL FUSE FOR THE SOLENOID VALVES
F7:	10 A CONTROL FUSE FOR THE EMERGENCY DESCENT CIRCUIT
F8:	10A CONTROL FUSE FOR THE COMBUSTION ENGINE
F12:	TIMER CARD FUSE 16A
H3:	YELLOW LED SIGNAL LIGHT
	Indicates the operation of the outrigger limit switches RK11-RK14.
H4:	RED LED SIGNAL LIGHT
	Indicates the tripping of the SR3.
HM1:	HOUR METER
	Measures the running hours of the machine.
Q1:	TURN SWITCH WITH KEY
~	Selector switch for choosing the operating location.
	1 = chassis + chassis centre
	2 = platform
TC.	TIMED CADD
TC:	TIMER CARD Control card for supply voltage.
	Disconnects the supply voltage from the lift after a preset delay (normally 1 hour)
	Start buttons S2 and S6 are used for re-activation of the control voltage.
TR9:	ADJUSTABLE RESISTOR
	Adjustable resistor for the levelling speed of the platform.
TR10:	ADJUSTABLE RESISTOR
TICIO.	Adjustable resistor for lowering speed of the boom.
TR11:	ADJUSTABLE RESISTOR
	Adjustable resistor for the movement speed when operating from the chassis centre.
TR12:	ADJUSTABLE RESISTOR
	Adjustment of the articulated arms' lowering speed.
U1:	VOLTAGE METER
0 1.	As the control voltage is connected the voltage meter indicates the alternating voltage
	reading.

PLATFORM CONTROL CENTRE (UCB), RELAYS		
	SENSOR RELAY FOR THE AC SUPPLY	
	When the AC-supply is connected, the start/stop automation is operational.	
_	CONTROL DELAY FOR CIONAL LIQUEO INIDIOATINO THE OTATE OF LOADING OF	
K 50 ·	CONTROL RELAY FOR SIGNAL LIGHTS INDICATING THE STATE OF LOADING OF THE PLATFORM	
	The relay is controlled by the opening point of the limit switch RK4.	
_	The relay to controlled by the opening point of the infine emicent act.	
K54:	TIME RELAY FOR STARTING THE ELECTRIC MOTOR	
	Start/stop automation with a delay of 3 seconds.	
	TURNING OF THE PLATFORM	
	Time relay for start of turning movement.	
- 40	AD HIOTARI E DEGISTOR	
_	ADJUSTABLE RESISTOR	
-	Turning speed of the platform.	
PI ATFO	RM CONTROL CENTRE (UCB), SWITCHES	
	KIII CONTROL CENTRE (COD), CWITCHES	
DMK:	DEAD-MAN-SWITCH	
JST:	JOYSTICK	
	As the right side of the rocker switch is depressed, the movements are: boom up - down	
_	and turn right – left)	
	As the left side of the rocker switch is depressed, the movements are: telescope in–out and articulated arms up–down.	
_	and difficulated diffis up down.	
S4:	LOCKING EMERGENCY STOP SWITCH	
	Stops all other functions except the emergency descent and the sound signal, which	
	remain operational.	
	STOP SWITCH	
	Disconnects the control voltage from the control contactor of the electric motor and the stop relay of the combustion engine.	
	stop relay of the combustion engine.	
S6:	START SWITCH	
	Controls the contactor of the electric motor and start solenoid of the combustion engine if	
	the combustion engine is used.	
0.40	COLIND CIONAL CIMITOLI	
S10:	SOUND SIGNAL SWITCH	
S11:	EMERGENCY DESCENT SWITCH	
_	Controls the solenoid for the emergency descent unit which starts the unit and supplies	
	the control voltage to the control levers while the the emergency descent system is in	
	operation.	



S12:	LEVELLING OF THE PLATFORM FORWARD-BACKWARD
	Control switch, non-locking lever switch.
	The levelling is operated by pressing the button S29 and turning the lever switch S12.
S29:	SELECTOR SWITCH FOR LEVELLING OF THE PLATFORM
	Non-locking button switch.
	Switches on the control voltage to button switch S12 as the switch is depressed.
004	TEL 5000E III
S31:	TELESCOPE IN
	Non-locking pushbutton for retraction of the telescope.
000-	TUDNING THE DIATEORA TO THE LEFT DIGHT
S36:	TURNING THE PLATFORM TO THE LEFT-RIGHT
	Non-locking lever switch. The turning is expected by pressing the button \$20 and turning the lever switch \$26.
	The turning is operated by pressing the button S29 and turning the lever switch S36.
S41:	COMBUSTION ENGINE CHOKE
541.	Non-locking button switch. Depressing the button keeps the choke of the combustion
	engine active.
PLATFO	ORM CONTROL CENTRE (UCB), OTHER ITEMS
	· · · ·
H1:	GREEN LED SIGNAL LIGHT
	The platform inside the operating range.
H2:	RED LED SIGNAL LIGHT
	The platform at the border of the operating range.
F9:	JOYSTICK FUSE 1.6A
	00.01/ET 01/ET 01/ET/E DI ATEODIA 000/40 404
PR:	SOCKET OUTLET ON THE PLATFORM 230VAC 16A.
ÄM2:	BUZZER
AIVIZ:	Indicates the operation of the safety limit switch RK5 and the emergency stop switches S1
	and S4.
	and 01.
CONTR	OL CENTRE FOR THE DRIVING DEVICE (DCB)
S24:	DRIVING STRAIGHT FORWARD AND BACKWARD
	Non-locking lever switch.
S25:	TURNING TO THE LEFT
	Non-locking pushbutton.
S26:	TURNING TO THE RIGHT
	Non-locking pushbutton.

LIMIT SWITCHES RK3: LIMIT SWITCH ON THE BOOM SUPPORT Prevents the operation of the outriggers and the driving device if the boom is not resting on the support in the transport position. Controls the relay K30. RK4: SAFETY LIMIT SWITCH FOR THE ADJUSTED OPERATING RANGE The operation of the limit switch stops the "boom down" movement and the "telescope out" movement. RK5: BACKUP LIMIT SWITCH FOR THE SAFETY LIMIT SWITCH RK4. Trips after the preset delay (2,4 seconds) the safety relay SR3 which controls the sound signal AM2 and switches off the control voltage to the limit switch RK4. **RK7**: SAFETY LIMIT SWITCH FOR THE TELESCOPE CHAIN. Operation of the safety limit switch stops the electric motor. The limit switch switches off the control voltage to the contactor K1 after which only the emergency descent unit will operate. **RK8:** SAFETY LIMIT SWITCH "TELESCOPE FULLY RETRACTED" The limits switch closes when the telescope is completely retracted. If the RK4 or RK5 has failed, the boom cannot be lowered until the telescope has been completely retracted and the points of the limit switch RK8 have closed. **RK11** LIMIT SWITCHES ON THE OUTRIGGERS - RK14: The limit switch closes as soon as sufficent force is exerted on the outrigger. Prevents the operation of the boom unless the outriggers are not firmly supported on the ground and all limit switches are not closed.



OTHER	MARKINGS
B1:	BATTERY 12VDC 44AH
E1:	THERMORELAY FOR THE ELECTRIC MOTOR
F11:	MAIN BATTERY FUSE 125A
J1:	PLUG
M1:	ELECTRIC MOTOR 230VAC 1.5kW
M2:	EMERGENCY DESCENT MOTOR 12VDC Max. operating time 10 min.
PL:	ROTARY ADAPTOR The electric circuits between the chassis and the turning device go through the electric rotary adaptor.
SR1:	SOLENOID FOR THE EMERGENCY DESCENT UNIT When energized, starts the emergency descent unit M2.
SPV:	MAIN SWITCH Disconnects the plus terminal of the battery.
T2:	BATTERY RECHARGER Charging voltage 13,8VDC 10A Charges the battery if the mains supply is connected.
VVK:	FAULT CURRENT SWITCH 25A 30 ms.
ÄM1:	SOUND SIGNAL

7.2. ELECTRIC DIAGRAM

