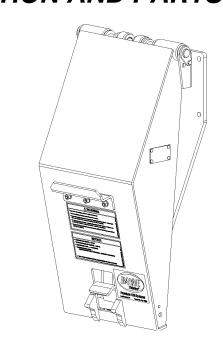


# Premium Lift Systems OPERATION AND PARTS MANUAL



MODEL NUMBER :	Taskmaster ™ Hi-Lift	
PART NUMBER : _	1999-9100	
SERIAL NUMBER :		



# **Cart Lifter General Operation Guidelines**

Always adhere to your company's safety guidelines when using this lifter. This includes wearing appropriate clothing and personal protective equipment, including reflective gear. Keep in mind that you are operating the lifter on public roads or alleys with moving traffic. Stay vigilant and watch out for vehicles and pedestrians.

The lifter should only be used for lifting ANSI-approved carts that are in good condition. It is not designed to be used as a step, to assist in lifting commercial containers, or to crush or break down items. Use with non-approved carts or misuse can result in serious injury or damage and will void the warranty.

Make sure the area around the lifter is free of personnel before operation. Always maintain a safe distance from the lifter to avoid pinch points that can cause serious injury.

Cart lifters can hang very low to the ground at certain points in the lift cycle. It is the operator's responsibility to move the lifter to a safe position, such as raising the lifter fully or placing the lifter in the storage position before driving. Lifters left hanging low risk bottoming out on the street, road, or alley. This can cause serious damage. Damages from bottoming out are not covered by the warranty.

It is the operator's responsibility to position the cart lifter safely before approaching any obstacles. Damages from collisions are not covered by the warranty.

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# SAFETY (WI-0070-A) Bayne *THINLINE* ® Premium Lift Systems

To prevent serious injury, death or equipment damage, read and understand this entire manual before installing, operating, repairing or adjusting your Bayne THINLINE <sup>®</sup> Premium Lift System. Those using and maintaining this equipment must be thoroughly trained and familiar with the product.

#### I. Manual:

This manual must be kept in a location that is readily available for those who operate or maintain this equipment. Additional copies may be obtained from your local dealer or directly from Bayne THINLINE <sup>®</sup> Premium Lift Systems.

#### **II.** Lockout/Tagout Procedures:

All applicable OSHA lockout/tagout regulations must be followed when working on this equipment. Failure to comply with these procedures can result in serious injury or death.

#### **III. Safety Decals:**

Safety decals attached to your Bayne THINLINE <sup>®</sup> Premium Lift System warn of hazards related to the use of this equipment. Operators must read and follow all safety instructions while using this equipment. If the safety decals are not clearly readable, new decals may be obtained from your local dealer or directly from Bayne THINLINE <sup>®</sup> Premium Lift Systems.

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# SPECIFICATIONS (WI-0090-B)

# Bayne *THINLINE* ® Premium Lift Systems

- **A.** Double acting welded cylinder.
  - Replaceable seals.
  - Double action provides smooth operation throughout the dump cycle.
- **B.** All bearings are made of a composite material, which provides superior compression strength along with self-lubrication, thus eliminating the need to grease the arm bearings.
- **C.** The lift unit measures only 12" thick in the down position.
- **D.** The faceplate is normally at 45 degrees in the dump position in order to completely eject all materials into the hopper. The faceplate remains outside the hopper opening in the dump position, therefore preventing any interference with the sweep of the packer blade.
- **E.** The lift unit operates at a cycle time of **8 to 10 seconds** for safe, fast, efficient service.
- Note: Cycle time is controlled by flowrate, as flowrate increases, cycle time decreases. In order to avoid injury and maintain manufacturer's warranty never operate outside the cycle time listed above
- **F.** Recommended flow rate is 2 to 2 1/2 GPM.
- **G.** Hydraulic pressure requirements are as follows:
  - **1800 PSI** normal working pressure
  - 2500 PSI maximum pressure
- **H.** Lift unit can be a bolt on type installation for easy, quick maintenance and less downtime.
- **I.** All parts are manufactured and kept in stock at Bayne Machine Works, Inc. for fast response to customer requests.
- **J.** One (1) year limited warranty from date of delivery on all units and models when properly maintained and operated within the recommended cycle time.

All lift units and parts are inspected by our Quality Control Department before shipment to insure that you always receive the highest quality available in the lift business. For more information, please contact us at (800) 535-2671 or by fax at (864) 458-7519.

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### INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (WI-0235-A)

# Bayne THINLINE ® Premium Lift Systems

The following information is intended to be a <u>GENERAL GUIDE</u> to installing the **Bayne** *THINLINE* ® lifter on a typical refuse truck. Before starting the installation, read these instructions completely. <u>ALWAYS</u> use the proper tools, lift devices, and personal protective equipment to prevent injury while performing the installation.

**<u>NOTE</u>**: If a **Bayne** *THINLINE* ® Tap-In Kit was also acquired for this installation, refer to the installation instructions included in the Tap-In Kit manual for more detailed information.

#### **IV.** Mounting lifter(s) on the truck:

- 1. The truck should be emptied and cleaned before any installation. The truck should be parked on a level solid surface, a concrete floor if possible.
- 2. All lights, tags, steps, etc. that will interfere with the installation should be removed and/or relocated.
- 3. Position the lifter(s) on the sill of the truck per *figure I-1* and mounting height drawing (*Appendix A*) and tack weld in place. If installing with the use of a mounting plate kit for bolt-on applications, tack weld the mounting plate in place and attach the lifter using the studs, washers, and nuts supplied.

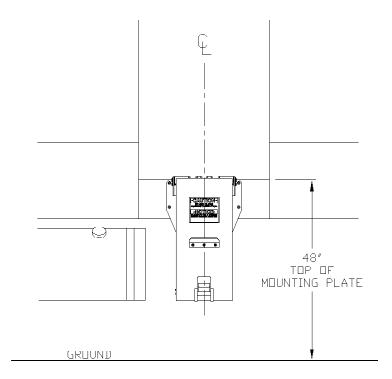


figure I-1

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#### V. Mounting hand valve(s) on the truck :

- 1. Choose and mark an acceptable location(s) on the truck to mount the hand valve assembly(s), approximately 48" to 54" from the ground as shown in figure I-2.
- 2. Remove the mounting bracket(s) from the hand valve assembly(s) and weld to the truck.
- 3. After the weld has cooled, paint the mounting bracket(s) to match the truck color.
- 4. After the paint has dried, reassemble the hand valve assembly(s) on the mounting bracket(s).

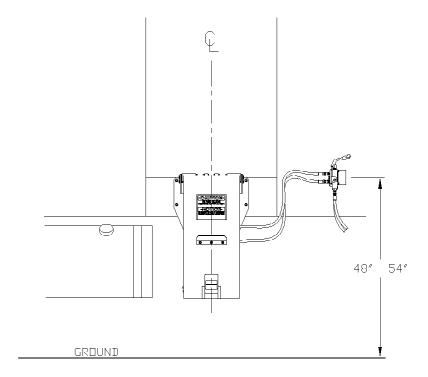


figure I-2

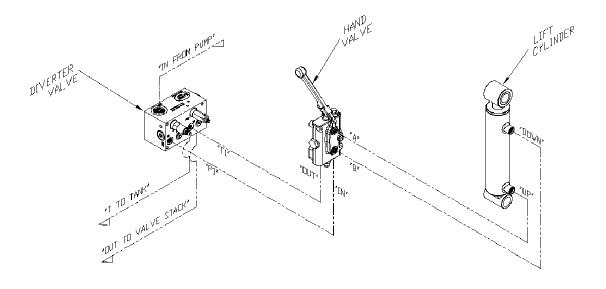
#### VI. Mounting diverter valve on the truck:

- 1. Choose and mark an acceptable location to mount the diverter valve assembly. This location should be near the truck's main hydraulic pressure and tank lines on the same area of the truck where the lifter is mounted.
- 2. Weld diverter valve mounting bracket to the truck.
- 3. After the weld has cooled, paint the mounting bracket to match the truck color.
- 4. After the paint has dried, bolt the diverter valve to the mounting bracket using the 1/4" bolts, washers, and elastic lock nuts.

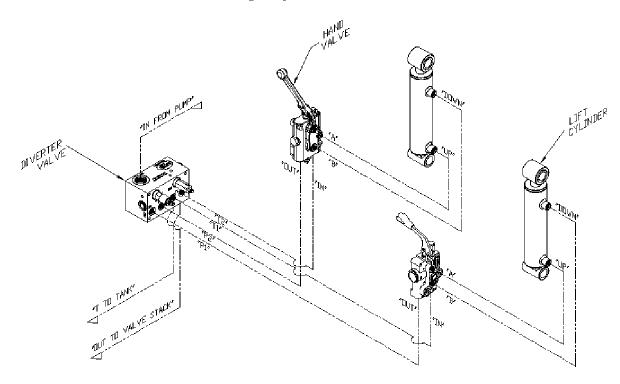
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#### VII. Making Hydraulic Connections:

Before attempting any hydraulic connections, turn the truck's engine off and release all hydraulic pressure from the system. Refer to the hydraulic layouts (figure I-3) and hydraulic schematics (Appendix A) while performing the following steps. Always clean & lubricate fitting threads before installation.



Single Lifter Installation



Dual Lifter Installation

figure I-3

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- 1. Cut or disconnect truck's main hydraulic pressure line and install the Bayne diverter valve in series using the "IN" and "OUT" ports.
- 2. Connect the "T" port on the diverter valve to the truck's hydraulic tank line with an appropriate size line to handle the full system flow.
- 3. Connect port "P1" on the diverter valve to the "IN" port on the hand valve. If installing dual lifters, connect port "P2" on the diverter valve to the "IN" port on the other hand valve.
  - 4. Connect port "T1" on the diverter valve to the "OUT" port on the hand valve. If installing dual lifters, connect port "T2" on the diverter valve to the "OUT" port on the other hand valve.
    - 5. Connect the "A" port on the hand valve(s) to the "DOWN" port on the rotary actuator(s).
    - 6. Connect the "B" port on the hand valve(s) to the "UP" port on the rotary actuator(s).
    - 7. Disassemble each hose clamp assembly and position weld plates where needed and weld in place.
    - 8. After the weld has cooled, paint the weld plates to match the truck color.
    - 9. After the paint has dried, reassemble the hose clamp assemblies around the hoses.

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#### VIII. Adjusting relief valve settings:

The diverter valve (1) (figure I-4) supplies the cart lifter hydraulic system with approximately 2 GPM of oil flow. This diverter valve is equipped with a full system relief valve (4) set at 2500 psi, to protect the truck's hydraulic system from any blockages that may occur down stream of the diverter valve. The diverter valve also includes a lifter circuit relief valve (3) set at 2300 psi, to prevent the diverter valve from shutting down if a blockage occurs in the lifter circuit. There is also a relief valve (5) set at 1800 psi in the hand valve (2) to protect the lifter from excessive pressure. These relief valves are preset from the factory to operate properly on most trucks with a system pressure between 2300 and 2500 psi without any adjustment. However if any adjustment is necessary, follow these instructions.

**WARNING:** Bayne equipment is rated for a maximum pressure of 3000 psi. Operation at pressures above 3000 psi may damage equipment and cause personal injury. In order to avoid injury and maintain manufacturer's warranty never operate above 3000 psi.

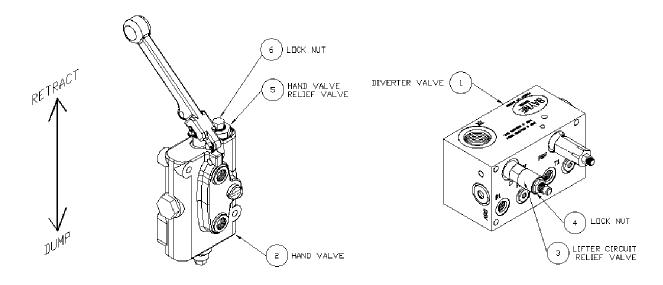


figure I-4

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- 1. Determine the truck's system pressure setting.
- 2. Remove the cap nut(s) (8) (figure I-4) from the hand valve relief valve(s) (5) and turn the adjustment screw(s) clockwise until it bottoms out.
- 3. Loosen the lock nut (6) (figure I-4) on the lifter circuit relief valve (3) and turn the adjustment screw clockwise until it bottoms out.
- 4. Loosen the lock nut (7) (figure I-4) on the full system relief valve (4) and turn the adjustment screw counter-clockwise until it stops backing out.
- 5. Install a 3000 psi hydraulic pressure gauge with the necessary adapter in the "G" port of the diverter valve.
- 6. Start the truck's engine and engage the hydraulic system.
- 7. Operate the handle on the hand valve (2) (figure I-3) back and forth a few times to bleed all air from the lifter hydraulic system.
- 8. Setting the diverter valve full system relief valve:
  - a) Have an assistant hold the handle on the hand valve (2) (figure I-4) in the "retract" position. If installing dual lifters hold the handle down on only one of the hand valves.
  - b) Turn the pressure relief adjustment screw on the full system relief valve (4) clockwise until the pressure reading on the gauge is either 100 psi above truck system pressure, or if the pressure reaches a certain point and will not go any higher, set the adjustment screw 1/2 turn past that point.
  - c) Release the handle on the hand valve.
- 9. Turn the truck's engine off and release all hydraulic pressure from the system.
- 10. Remove the hydraulic pressure gauge from the "G" port of the diverter valve and reinstall the plug.
- 11. Install the 3000 psi hydraulic pressure gauge with the necessary adapter in the hydraulic line connected to the "IN" port of the hand valve as shown in figure I-5. *If installing dual lifters, install the hydraulic gauge at either one of the hand valves.*

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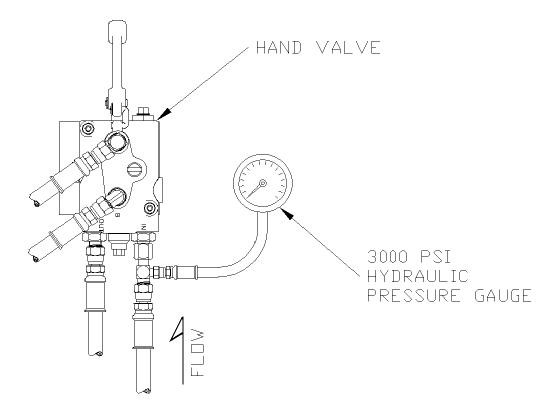


figure I-5

12. Start the truck's engine and engage the hydraulic system.

#### 13. Setting the diverter valve lifter circuit relief valve:

- a) Have an assistant hold the handle on the hand valve (2) (figure I-4) (with pressure gauge installed at the "IN" port) in the "retract" position to show pressure on the gauge.
- b) Turn the pressure relief adjusting screw on the lifter circuit relief valve (3) counter-clockwise until the pressure reading on the gauge is either 100 psi less than truck system pressure or 2300 psi, which ever is the lowest.
- c) Release the handle on the hand valve.

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#### 14. Setting the hand valve(s) relief valve:

- a) Hold the handle on the hand valve (2) (figure I-4) (with pressure gauge installed at the "IN" port) in the "retract" position to show pressure on the gauge.
- b) Turn the pressure relief adjusting screw on the hand valve relief valve (5) counter-clockwise until the pressure reading on the gauge is either 200 psi less than truck system pressure or 1800 psi, which ever is the lowest.
- c) Release the handle on the hand valve.
- d) Turn the truck's engine off and release all hydraulic pressure from the system.
- e) Remove the hydraulic pressure gauge from the hydraulic line connected to the "IN" port of the hand valve.
- f) For dual lifters, install the hydraulic pressure gauge in the "IN" port of the other hand valve as shown in figure I-5, start the truck's engine, engage the hydraulic system, and repeat step 13.
- 15. The hydraulic circuit pressures are now set for optimum performance.
- 16. Reinstall the cap nut(s) (8) (figure I-4) on the hand valve(s) relief valve (5) to secure the correct pressure setting(s).
- 17. Tighten the lock nut (7) (*figure I-4*) on the full system relief valve (4) to secure the correct pressure setting.
- 18. Tighten the lock nut (6) (*figure I-4*) on the lifter circuit relief valve (3) to secure the correct pressure setting.

#### VI. Final operation and mounting:

- 1. Start the truck's engine and engage the hydraulic system.
- 2. Operate the lifter(s) and bleed all air from the hydraulic system.
- 3. Place a cart on each lifter and operate to make sure there are no clearance problems and that the lifter engages the cart properly. Make any adjustments to the mounting position of the lifter(s) to ensure correct operation.
- 4. After locating an acceptable mounting position, complete the welding of the lifter(s) to the truck.

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#### OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS (WI-0138-C)

# Bayne **THINLINE** ® Premium Lift Systems

The Bayne *THINLINE* <sup>®</sup> Premium Lift System is a high quality durable dumper built to meet industry requirements. To insure the safety of all operators of this equipment, please read this manual carefully before operating the dumper. *FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH INSTRUCTIONS COULD RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE*.

The operating stages (figure O-1) in the cycle of the dumper are as follows:

- 1) **START** The container to be dumped is placed on the lift saddle.
- 2) **DUMP** The hydraulic cylinder extends to dump the contents of the container into the hopper. During this cycle, the lower rotating hook automatically "locks" the container to the lifter.
- 3) **RETRACT** The hydraulic cylinder retracts to return the container to the start position. The lower rotating hook automatically retracts to "unlock" the container from the dumper.

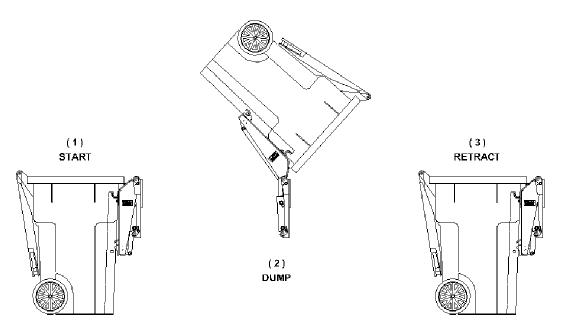


figure O-1

# Warning: Exceeding the recommended cycle time on any dumper will void the manufacturer's warranty

The rotational motions of the dumper are controlled with the use of a hand valve. Moving the handle on the hand valve in one direction will cause the dumper to perform the "dump" stage (figure O-1). Moving the handle in the opposite direction will cause the dumper to perform the retract stage.

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#### SAFETY ZONES

#### **Stand Clear Zone**

To prevent serious injury or death, operators and bystanders should remain outside the Stand Clear Zone (figure O-2) at all times during the operating cycle of the lifter. If at any point during the cycle persons enter this area, the operator most stop all motion of the lifter until the area is cleared.

#### **Dump Zone**

To prevent serious injury or death, operators and bystanders should remain outside the Dump Zone (figure O-2) at all times. If it becomes necessary to enter this area, all applicable OSHA lockout/tagout regulations must be followed.

#### **Operator Area**

To provide a clear, unobstructed view of both the Stand Clear Zone and Dump Zone, operators should remain within the Operator Area (figure O-2) at all times during the operating cycle of the lifter.

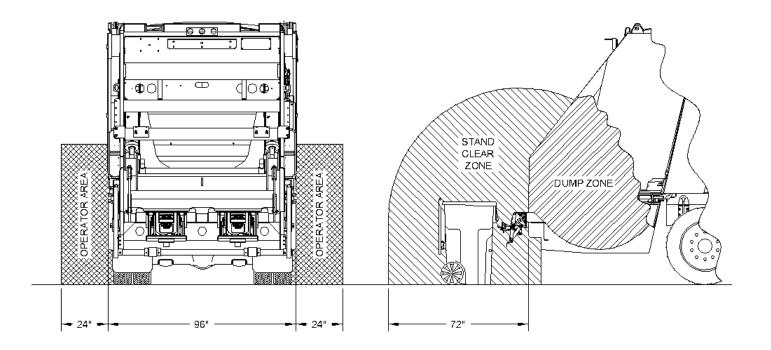


figure O-2

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#### LOWER HOOK ADJUSTMENT

The lower hook is equipped with two settings that must be properly adjusted to accommodate the carts being lifted. Check the distance (A) (figure O-3) between the upper bar and the lower bar on the cart. If this dimension is between 15" to 15-1/2", leave the lower hook attachment in the lower setting. If this dimension is between 14-1/2" to 15", move the lower hook attachment to the upper setting.

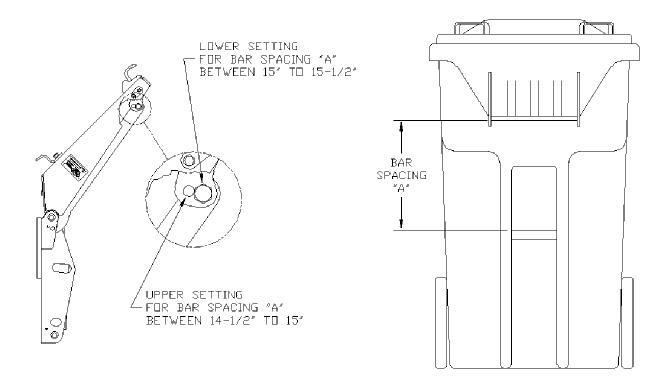


figure O-3

**CAUTION:** It is the responsibility of the owner / operator of this equipment to adjust these dimensions to be compatible with his specific application. If the bar spacing is not within either of the specified ranges, please contact us on available options for non-standard carts.

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### 6091/6092-0700 DIVERTER VALVE OPERATION AND INSTALLATION INFORMATION (WI-0026)

# Bayne **THINLINE**® Premium Lift Systems

The Bayne diverter valve establishes priority flow to the lifter circuit "P1" and "P2" ports and bypasses oil to the "OUT" port, which typically supplies flow to the remainder of the truck's hydraulic circuit. This bypass occurs only after the lifter circuit is satisfied. The priority flow is controlled by the flow regulator cartridge (FR1) (and FR2 in dual applications) in combination with the differential pressure sensing valve (DPS). This allows the valve to maintain constant flow regardless of changes in load pressure or volume flow rate. Since both the lifter circuit and bypass flow can be utilized in the operation of the truck regardless of which pressure is greater, a single pump can be used to supply two circuits or operations.

The lifter circuit flow is regulated and maintained by the flow regulator cartridge (FR1) (and FR2 in dual applications). The differential pressure sensing valve (DPS), rated for 75 gpm of flow and 3000 psi of pressure, is operated by an internal spring and dampening orifice (OR) which establishes a pressure drop across the block sufficient to ensure the correct operation of the flow regulator (FR1). For a dual diverter valve, a second flow regulator cartridge (FR2) is installed in the "FR2" cavity and a shuttle valve (DSV) is installed in place of the SAE plug in the "DSV" cavity. Once the pressure drop is established, a precision metered flow is provided to the tipper circuit(s) with additional flow being bypassed to the "OUT" port.

The operation of the diverter valve does not require the use of a tank line to be run to the "T" port. However, the efficiency of the block will be significantly increased if a tank line is installed. The logic circuit of the block will manage the flow of oil returning from the tipper circuit to ensure optimum performance. This is primarily controlled with the sequence valve (PSV) which is factory set and should not be adjusted. All oil returning from the tipper circuit will normally be regenerated into the outgoing flow to ensure that the downstream functions are not slowed in any way. When the downstream backpressure rises to a predetermined pressure, the block will redirect the flow to the "T" port to increase the overall efficiency of the block and reduce the pressure drop through the block. If the "T" port is connected to a tank line, the oil will be dumped through the block at a lower pressure. This allows downstream functions to operate at the highest possible pressure when pressure is being required. If the "T" port is blocked, the oil will be redirected back into the outgoing flow through the check valve (CV).

A relief circuit for the tipper function is controlled by a relief valve (RV), which is preset to 2300 psi. This can be adjusted to limit pressure to the tipper(s). This relief valve is more efficient than the relief in the hand valve and will operate with less noise. It is recommended that it be adjusted to relieve before the hand valve relief. It may also be used to limit the weight the lifter can dump. This may be beneficial in avoiding damage to cans resulting from overloading. This should be the only adjustment that the block may require. Any other adjustments should only be made after close consultation with Bayne's Engineering Department to ensure proper operation.

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#### POSSIBLE PROBLEMS

- 1. The most common cause of valve failure is dirty oil. If debris becomes lodged in the cartridge valves they will malfunction. Recommended filtration level is between 15 and 25 microns. Many systems filter the oil on the return side. This does not guarantee clean oil going into the system. It is important to ensure that the tank vent filtration element is properly maintained as well. Very small contaminants may not cause the valve to stop functioning, but can cause "stiction" in the cartridges between the body and the moving spool. This can cause improper operation. A slow moving tipper is most likely the result of contamination in the flow regulator cartridge. A pulsating noise may be the result of contamination in the differential pressure sensing valve causing it to stick. If any valve malfunctions, remove and thoroughly clean the valve, being extremely careful not to score or abrade the "o" ring seals or moving parts of the valve. Be sure that the spool moves freely in the valve body.
- 2. The flow regulator cartridges (FR1 and FR2) are designed to operate at a designated pressure of 80 psi. This means that in order for the valve to function properly, a minimum of 80 psi is required from the supply line through the "IN" port of the valve. This can present a problem on trucks with a dry valve pump system. Normally in the dry (off) mode of the pump, a flow of approximately 2 gpm at 20 psi is required to circulate through the open center system of the truck. This is for pump lubrication in the off mode. When the diverter valve is placed in the main pressure line of the truck, a blockage occurs because of the differential pressure sensing valve needing 80 psi to initially open and allow the flow regulators function. The path of the lubrication oil is therefore stopped because the valve does not open. When the oil is blocked, the pump will rotate and cavitate in the lubricating oil, causing heat to build up over an extended period of time, possibly leading to premature pump failure. To prevent this problem from occurring, a "bleed line" circuit needs be installed on the truck to allow passage of the lubricating oil back to tank.
- 3. On front load residential truck applications, several considerations need to be noted. The Bayne hand valve is an open center valve that allows for the lifter circuit to maintain flow through the hand valve and back to the diverter valve when the lifter is not being operated. If flow is not maintained through the hand valve, the oil will constantly be relieving over the lifter circuit relief valve (RV) in the diverter valve, which can cause an increase in operating temperature. Certain front load box designs allow for the hand valve to be located on the arms of the truck which keeps the hand valve in the lifter circuit at all times to maintain flow. Most problems occur with applications where the hand valve is located on the box itself. In this situation, when the operator disconnects the hydraulic lines to the box, a blocked condition occurs in the lifter circuit. To prevent this problem, the pump must be turned off prior to disconnecting the box hydraulic lines. Once the lines have been disconnected from the box, it is necessary to connect the two lines for the hand valve to each other to functionally complete the lifter circuit. It is recommended that male and female quick disconnects be used opposite each other on the truck to provide an uninterrupted circuit. Once the lines have been connected and the circuit continued, the pump could then be turned on to continue operations.

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# MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS (WI-0141-A) \*\*Bayne THINLINE\*\* Premium Lift Systems\*\*

#### **NOTE:**

The most common cause of hydraulic component failure is contamination of the hydraulic fluid (water, chips, dirt, etc.) The Bayne *THINLINE* <sup>®</sup> Lift System comes clean from the factory. If removed, be sure the hoses, cylinder and fittings are clean before re-installing them on the unit.

Inspect your dumper on a weekly basis for loose bolts, fittings, oil leaks, etc. Tighten loose hardware as necessary and replace necessary seals to repair oil leaks.

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# TROUBLE-SHOOTING CHART (WI-0313-B)

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Lifter operation very erratic.	Air trapped in system.	Bleed all air from lifter hydraulic system.
	2. Low oil level.	2. Add oil to system.
Cart lifter will not pick up carts.	1. Cart overweight.	Reduce loaded weight of cart.
	Lifter system hydraulic pressure too low.	2. Check and adjust pressure relief on hand valve and lifter circuit relief in diverter valve.
	3. Truck system hydraulic pressure too low.	3. Check and adjust pressure on truck system relief and full system relief in diverter valve.
	4. Faulty hand valve.	4. Replace hand valve.
Lifter operates extremely slow.	1. Engine idle too low.	1. Adjust engine idle.
Slow.	2. Faulty hand valve.	2. Replace hand valve.
	3. Faulty truck hydraulic pump.	Consult truck     maintenance manual.
	4. Trash in diverter valve.	4. Remove orifice from diverter valve body and clean thoroughly.
	5. Orifice in diverter valve is too small.	5. Remove orifice from diverter valve body and increase diameter.
Lifter operates under	1. Engine idle too high.	Adjust engine idle.
recommended cycle time.	2. Orifice in diverter valve is too large.	2. Remove orifice from diverter valve body and replace with a smaller diameter.

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# TROUBLE-SHOOTING CHART (WI-0313-B)

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Hydraulic components down stream of diverter valve not operating or operating extremely slow.	Truck system hydraulic pressure too low.	Check and adjust     pressure on truck system     relief and full system     relief in diverter valve.
	Faulty full system relief     valve cartridge in     diverter valve.	2. Replace full system relief valve cartridge in diverter valve.
	3. Faulty truck system relief valve.	3. Consult truck maintenance manual.
	4. System flow is being restricted.	4. Ensure there is proper flow throughout the hydraulic system. Remove any restrictions.
	5. Trash in flow regulator cartridge.	5. Remove flow regulator cartridge from diverter valve body and clean thoroughly.
Diverter valve leaking oil around cartridges.	Worn or damaged seals on cartridge valves.	Install diverter valve seal kit.
Hand valve lever sticks in up or down position.	Worn or broken spring center device.	Install spring center kit.
	2. Trash in or around hand valve shift spool.	Disassemble and clean spool and housing.
	3. Pressure (IN) and tank (OUT) ports are hooked up backwards.	3. Make sure all hoses are plumbed according to the hydraulic schematic.
Hand valve leaking oil around shift spool.	1. Worn or damaged seals.	Install hand valve seal kit.
	2. Worn spool.	2. Replace hand valve.

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# TROUBLE-SHOOTING CHART (WI-0313-B)

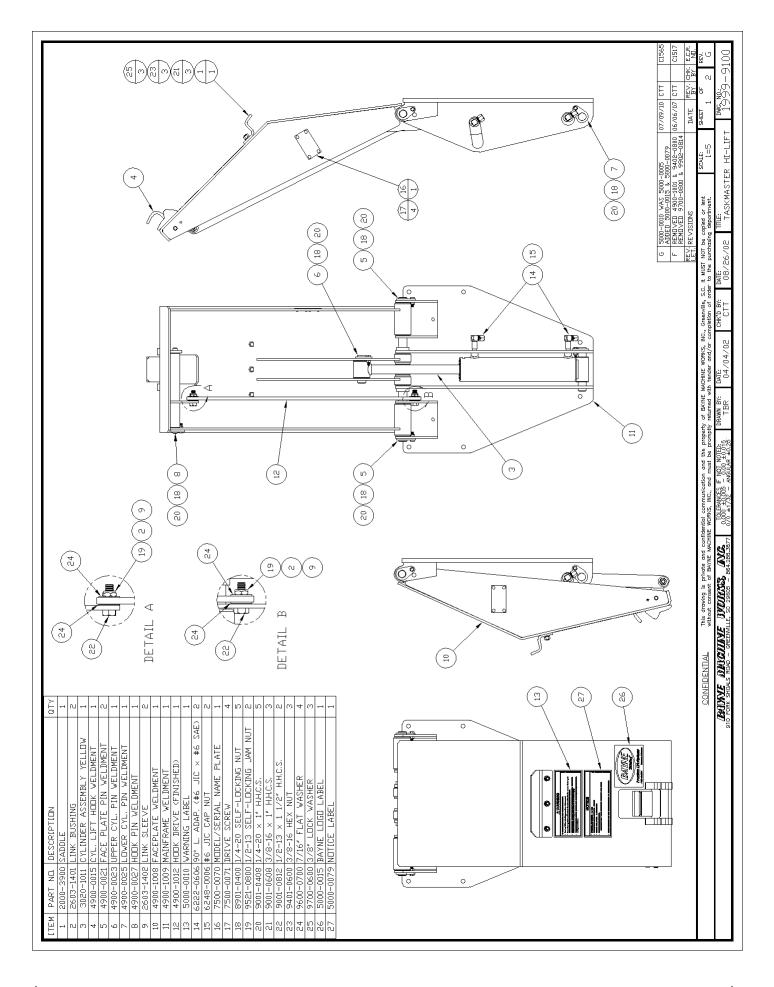
SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Cylinder leaking oil around rod.	1. Worn cylinder rod seals.	1. Install cylinder seal kit.
Lower hook frequently breaking or bending.	Lower hook not adjusted properly.	Adjust lower hook per     Operation Instructions of     this manual.
	2. Bars on carts are not standard spread dimensions.	2. Replace cart or install new bars.
Lifter looses cart when dumping.	Lower hook not adjusted properly.	Adjust lower hook per     Operation Instructions of     this manual.
	2. Bars on carts are not standard spread dimensions.	2. Replace cart or install new bars.
	3. Lift bars on cart are bent or spread apart.	3. Replace cart or install new bars.
Lift bars on cart are being spread apart or damaged.	Lower hook not adjusted properly.	Adjust lower hook per     Operation Instructions of     this manual.
	2. Bars on carts are not standard spread dimensions.	2. Replace cart or install new bars.

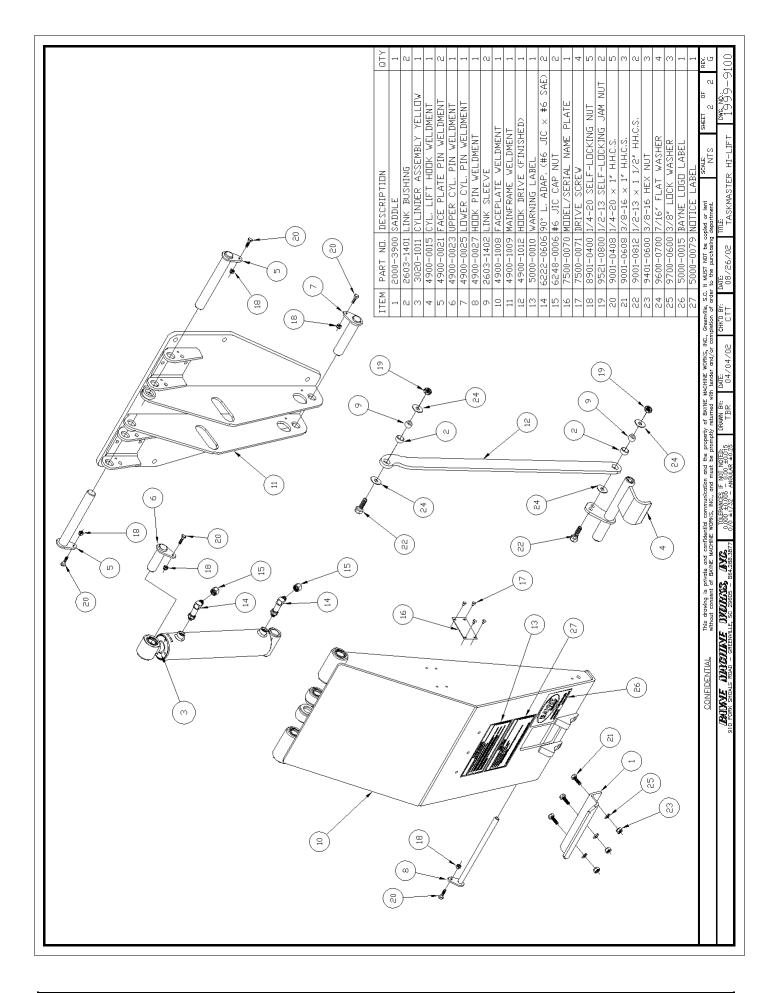
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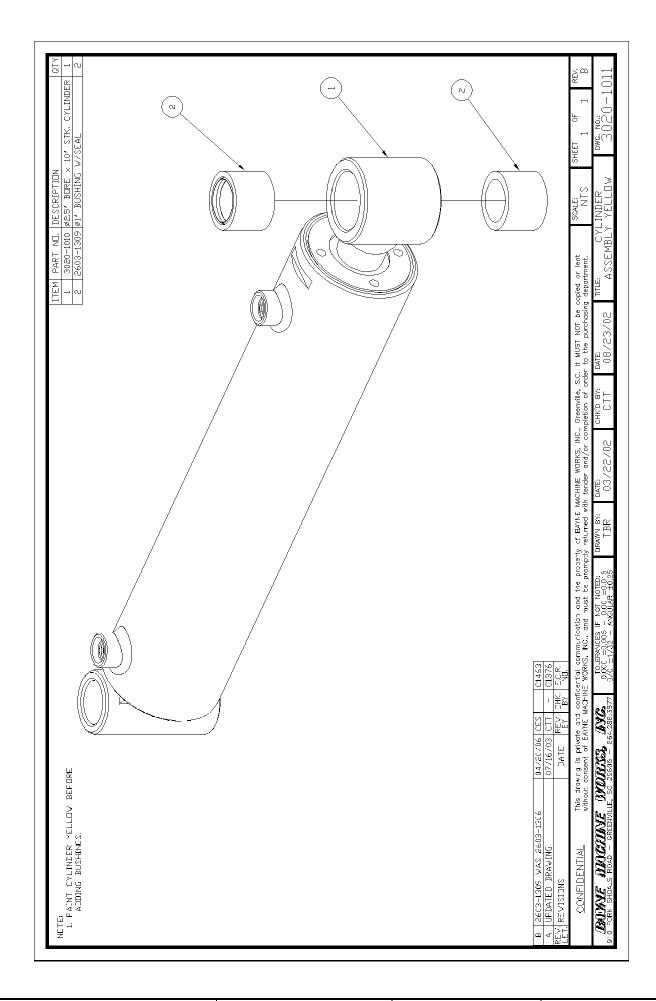
### APPENDIX A

Assembly drawings and part numbers

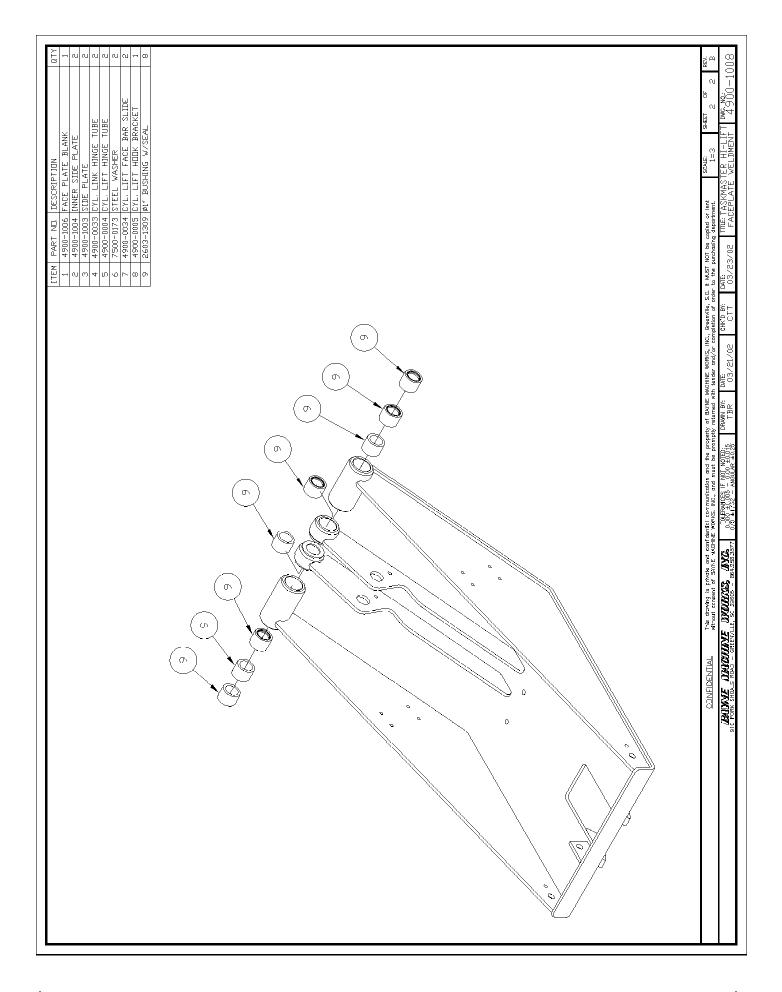
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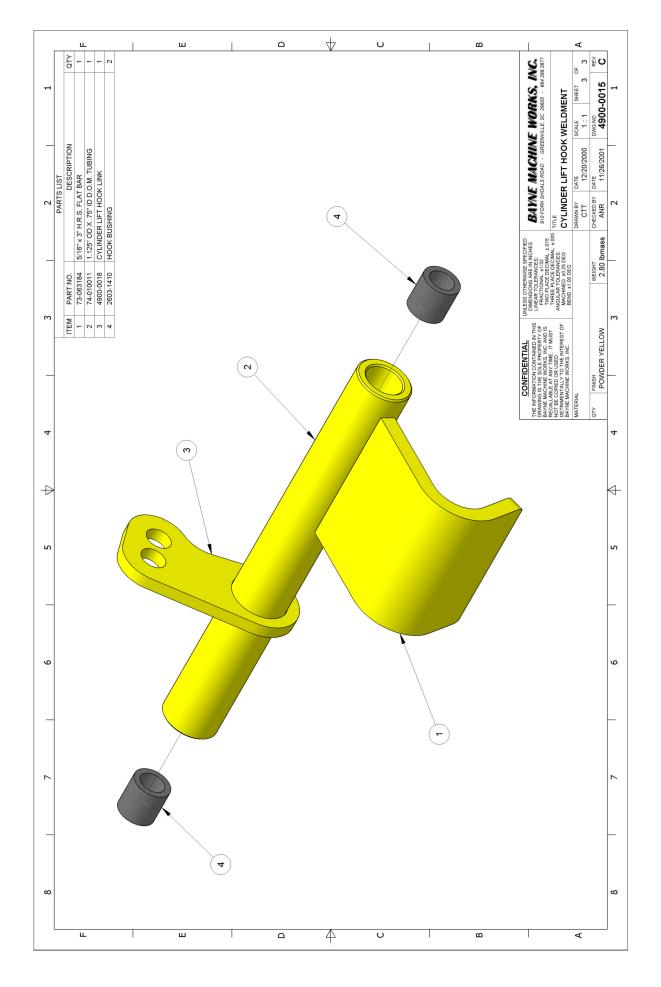


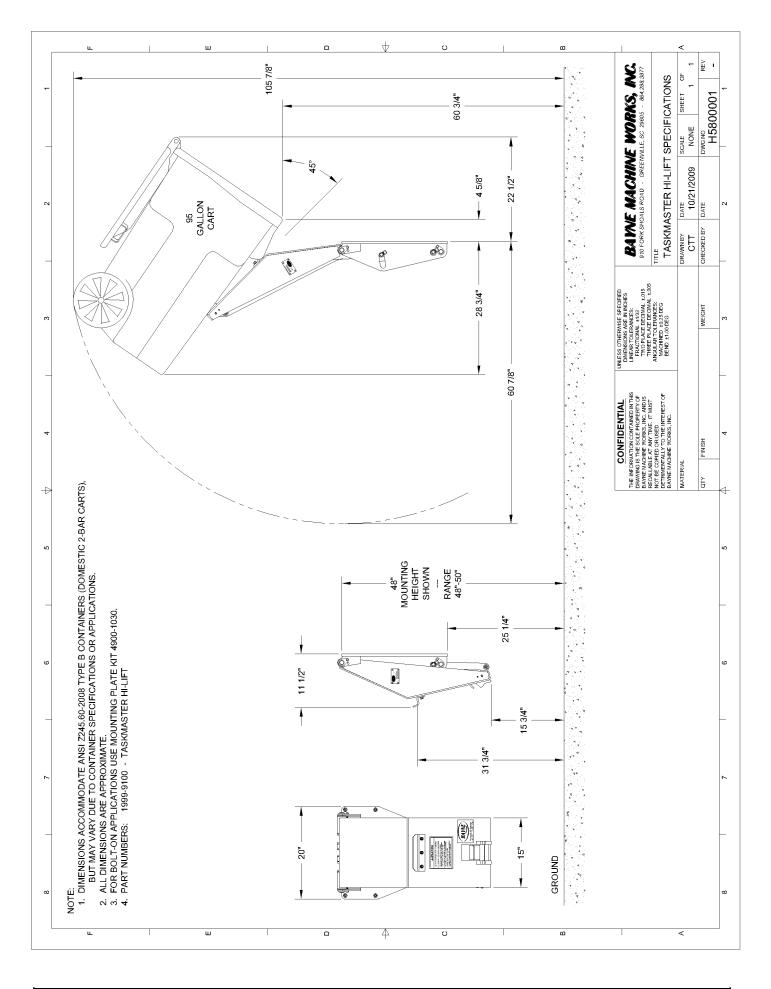


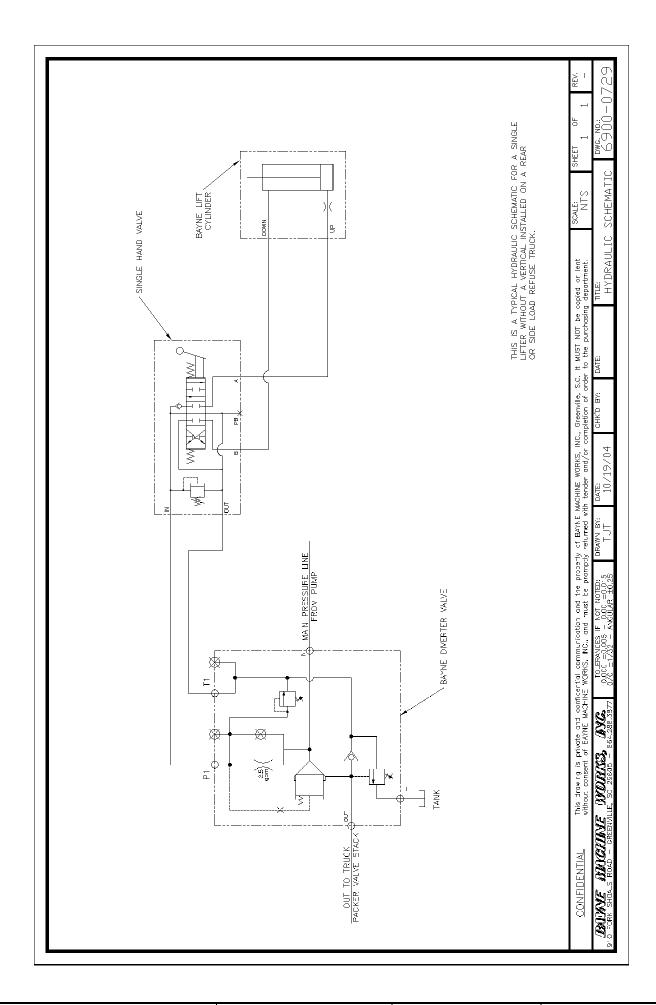
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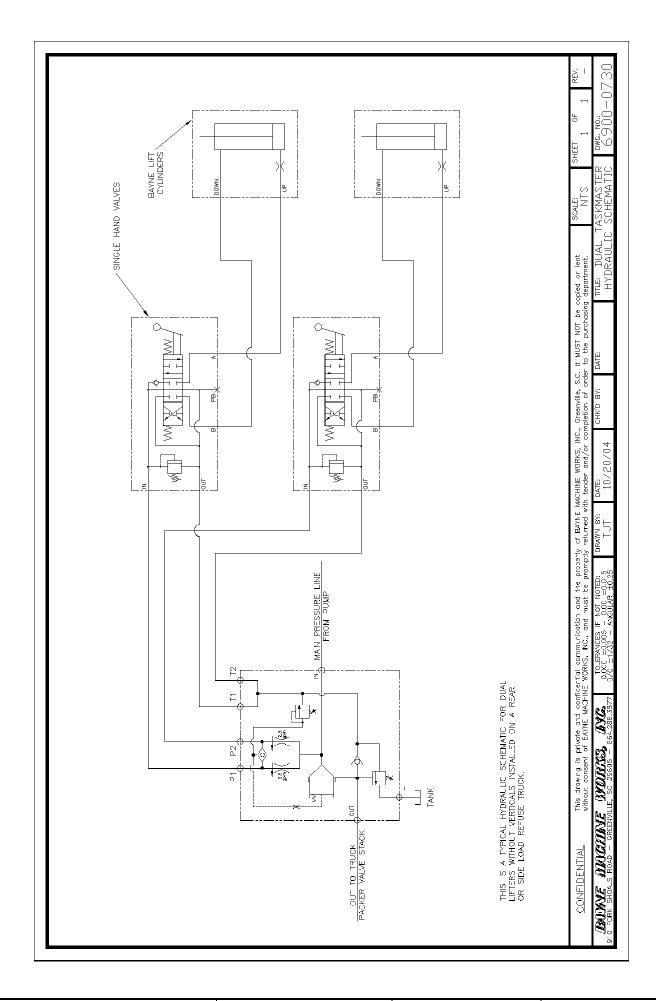
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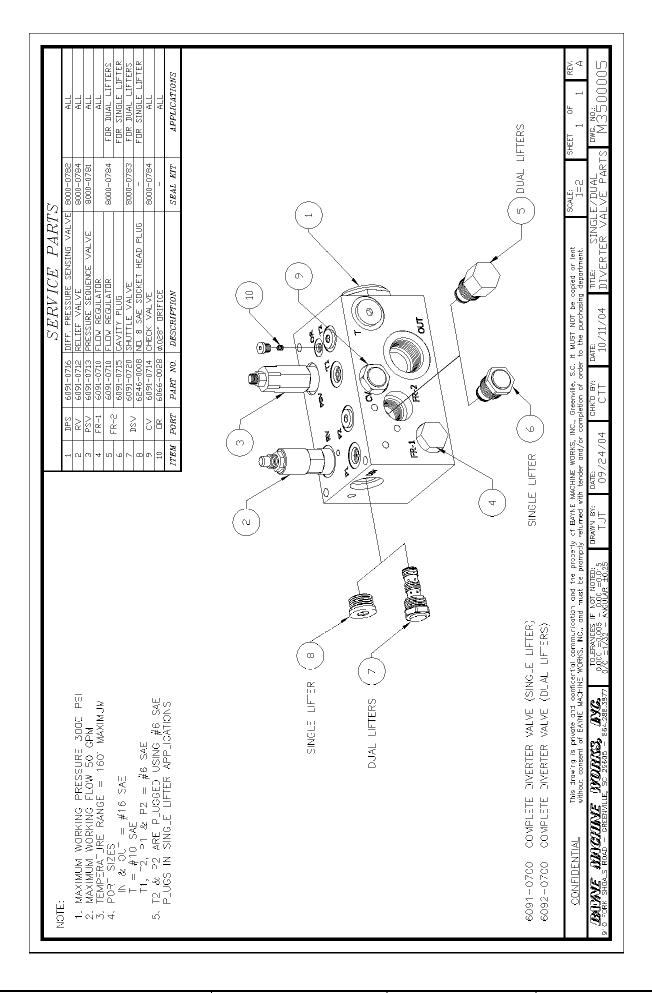




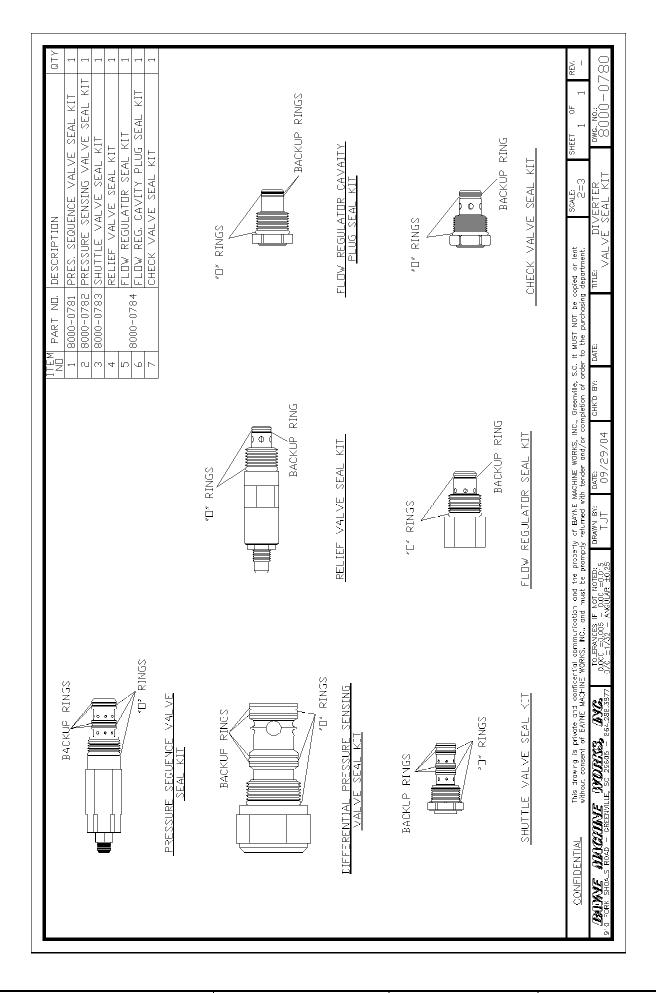
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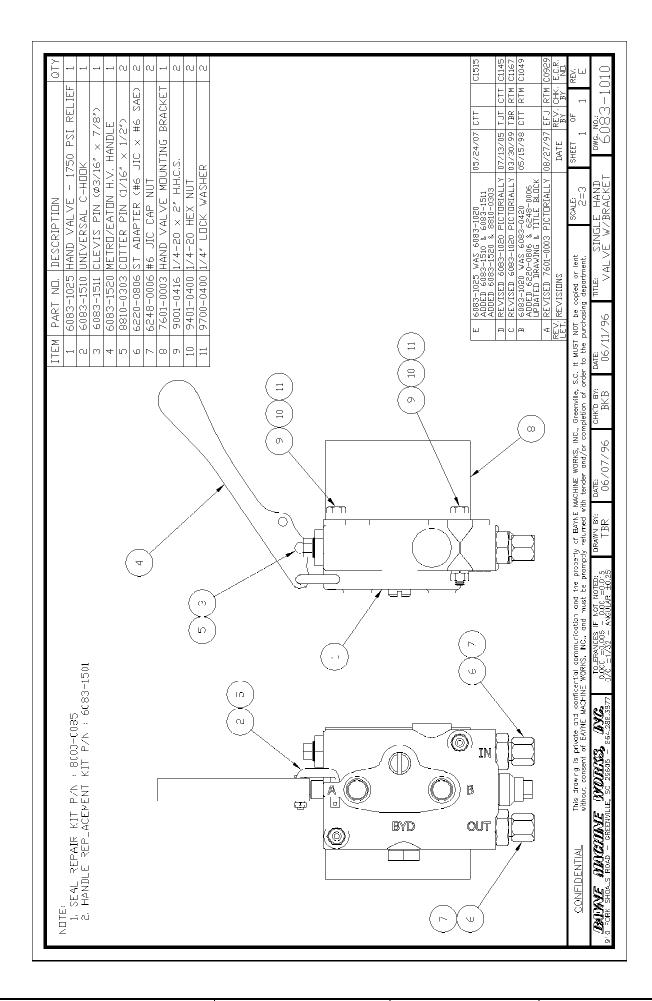


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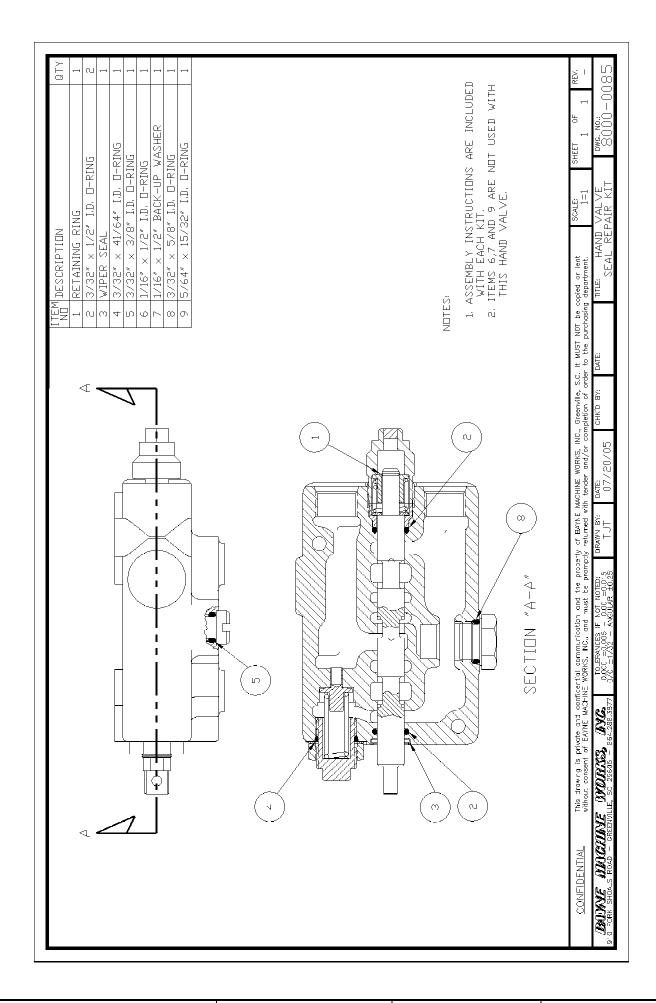


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