

Roll-On Level Loader

The lift will not raise?

1. The sensor and reflector are mounted at the front of the unit, near the floor level. There may be something blocking the beam of the photo eye toe guard. The reflector may need to be cleaned or replaced.
2. The load may be too heavy. Check the actual weight of the load. The rated capacity of the lift is shown on the nameplate.
3. If the motor is not running, check the electrical plug, the circuit breaker or the fuse, and the wiring to the motor.
4. The hydraulic oil level may be low. In order to check the level, lower the unit completely and unplug the power cord. Remove the rear cover on the unit. When the platform is lowered as far as possible, the oil should be about 1/2 to 3/4 inch below the top of the tank. Remove the red plastic plug on top of the tank. Use a dipstick to check the oil level.
5. The motor voltage may be too low. Check the voltage at the starter when the motor is under load. The supply voltage should be within +/- 10% of the rating.
6. The tank vent may be plugged. Before operating the unit, you must remove the solid plug from the top of the tank and insert the red plastic vent plug. The vent line must be clear.
7. The suction filter may be clogged. Clean the suction filter.
8. A vacuum leak may be allowing air into the suction line, causing cavitation (loss of suction) in the pump. Check all fittings in the suction line, and tighten or replace them if necessary.
9. For the platform to raise, the down-valve must be de-energized and closed completely. Check for a problem with the wiring to the down-valve. Check the solenoid in the valve with a voltmeter. The valve must be clean and free to operate. To check this, remove the solenoid and then the valve. Look for dirt or metal chips that could block the valve action. Clean the valve plunger with kerosene then blow it clean with compressed air. The expansion nut that holds the solenoid should be finger tight only!

The platform elevates but will not hold a load.

1. The check valve may be leaking. Dirt on the valve seat will prevent the valve from closing fully. The check valve is mounted in the base of the pump housing, as shown in Figure 8. Remove the check valve cap and inspect the valve for dirt or metal chips that may be preventing it from closing. You may be able to restore the seal by lightly rapping the ball into the seat using a 1/4" diameter rod and a small hammer.
2. The down-valve may be energized. While the unit is holding a load, the down-valve should be de-energized and fully closed. Check the solenoid in the valve with a voltmeter. The valve must also be clean and free to operate. To check this, remove the solenoid and then the valve. Look for dirt or metal chips that could block the valve action. Clean the valve plunger with kerosene, then blow clean with compressed air. The expansion nut that holds the solenoid should be finger tight only!!
3. The cylinder may be leaking. Look for oil on the cylinder rod and in the vent line. (This may also occur if the oil tank has been over-filled.) If you find much oil in either place, and the tank is not over-filled, the cylinder must be repacked.

Why does the lift fail to lower?

1. The sensor and reflector for the photo eye toe guard are mounted at the front of the unit, near the floor level. There may be something blocking the beam of the photo eye. The reflector may need to be cleaned or replaced.
2. The down-valve may be de-energized. When the platform is lowering, the down-valve should be energized and fully open. Check the solenoid in the valve with a voltmeter. The valve must also be clean and free to operate. To check this, remove the solenoid and then the down valve. Look for dirt or metal chips that could block the valve action. Clean the valve plunger with kerosene, then

blow clean with compressed air. Before reassembling, depress the plunger by hand several times to be sure it moves freely. The expansion nut that holds the solenoid should be finger tight only!!