Product manual
# EdmoLift Products Manual

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<table>
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### Installation

<table>
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1 Introduction

IMPORTANT! Before using this product, the manual should be read thoroughly! It is essential for ensuring safe operation of the product and in achieving optimum operational reliability and long life.

Only authorized personnel should use this product!

An accident must never occur due to lack of knowledge of the functionality or safe operational methods of the product! To avoid accidents directives and safety regulations must be followed.

2 Lift tables, Armlifts, Pallet lifters, Tilts and TZ/EZ-Trolleys

Our products are designed and manufactured to be safe, reliable and durable work equipment. As standard units, EdmoLift lift tables, TZ/EZ trolleys, armlifts and tilts comply with the basic requirements in accordance with Lift Table Standard, EN 1570. This European standard dictates the safety requirements for lift tables that are used for raising and/or lowering of material and/or persons that are needed for transporting goods that are transported by the lift table, up to a vertical travel of 3.0 m.

NOTE! These products are intended for the transport of goods and not for movement of persons.

Both power operated and manually operated lift tables are included, whether stationary or mobile. The lift can additionally be provided with accessories, or with accessories in-situ, to assist in achieving a safe and efficient workstation.

3 WP Work Positioner

When leaving the factory, EdmoLift WP work positioners comply with the requirements of Standard EN 1751-1, Safety of Industrial Trucks, Part 1: Stacker Trucks and are CE marked in accordance with the Machinery Directive. WP work positioners can also be supplied with accessories, to assist in achieving a safe and efficient workstation.

4 Note! EdmoLift products may be used in applications where they will not comply with the lift table standard EN 1570 or the stacker truck standard EN 1757-Pt.1. There could also be situations where their use means they do not meet other standards. In such cases, a risk assessment must be carried out, and a CE Declaration of Conformity issued, in accordance with the Machinery Directive.
General instructions for employers and operators

1 Legislative Requirements

In the Work Environment Act, WEA, requirements for working sites are set out in regulations covering working environments. Action is required to:

• Prevent ill health, accidents and harmful influences.
• Create sound and safe working conditions.

The employer must ensure that the employee is adequately trained for the task and is aware of any risks involved. The employee shall contribute to the creation of a good working environment. He is obliged to follow all given instructions, make use of all safety measures and generally take every precaution required to prevent ill health and accidents. If a serious hazard is detected relating to the work to be undertaken, the employer must be informed about this immediately.

2 Basic requirements for operators of EdmoLift’s products

• Good sight and hearing
• Sense of responsibility
• Mental stability
• Good judgement

3 Training

Edmolift’s products are to be operated only by authorized trained personnel with the necessary knowledge of the products’ maintenance and management!

It is therefore of utmost importance that, before commencing work with the product, you read this manual and understand the advice relating to safe operation of the product and regulations for Safety at Work.

Accurate use, inspections, maintenance and operation are crucial for safety at work.

4 Avoid dangerous situations!

• Before use, always make sure that the lift and its safety functions are in order
• Check the immediate working area
• Manoeuvre with care and attention
• Only use the lift for its intended use
5 As a lift operator, check for the following:

• Is the product tested and certified / CE-marked?
• Is the product in good working order?
• Is the product suitable for the application?
• Check the weight and distribution of the load.
• Which materials handling product is being used? Is it in good order?
• Are any handling accessories or attachments being used? Are they in good order?
• Are any other special accessories needed?

6 Note and consider:

• Handling of dangerous goods
• Obstacles above the lift/tilt
• Dangerous loading conditions
• That the floor is strong enough for the weight of the lift and the goods
• Presence of unauthorized persons
• Other risk factors

7 Note! When the operation is in a public environment, particularly where children can enter the work area of the product, the operator must make satisfactory arrangements to prevent persons entering the hazardous area, e.g. by cordonning off the hazardous area or by adding protection devices.

Users of EdmoLift´s products are obliged to read and follow the instructions!
1 Use

Use of EdmoLift Lifts in other applications or loading conditions can alter the load capacity and lead to hazardous situations. Additionally the warranty conditions may be invalidated.

Operation is assumed to be indoors in dry, temperate and well-lit premises, unless otherwise agreed by EdmoLift.

Enlargement of the load platform, off-centre loads, point loads or horizontal forces are not permitted, unless this has specifically been stated as permitted in a particular application. The most appropriate choice of Lift table model is dependent on the specific loading and operating conditions relating to each individual application.

In addition to the safety features incorporated in the lift further safety precautions may be required on or adjacent to the Lift. Discuss appropriate actions with your EdmoLift representative, your safety representative, Health & Safety Inspector or similar. We recommend that a Risk Assessment is carried out in accordance with the Machinery Directive. See also Section “Operating Risks”

These instructions must be available for authorised personnel, stored in a protected location and accompany the product if it passes to another place of work.

2 Lift table

EdmoLift Lift tables can be used for a wide range of applications. They are basically intended for lifting and lowering of loads which are uniformly distributed over the entire platform, e.g. on Euro-pallets. Typical applications are, for example, feeding and stacking components for processing machines, assembly of electrical cabinets, machinery maintenance etc.

Lift Tables are intended for operating on a flat, firm base or floor. They can be sited on the floor or recessed into a pit. They can also be transportable on a wheeled chassis.

The floor/ground must be strong enough to support the Lift Table, together with the load. We recommend that all Lift Tables intended for static operation are fixed to the floor, in order to avoid accidental movement if struck by a truck or similar. In certain circumstances it is essential to fix the Lift Table to the floor to avoid instability, e.g. when it is equipped with a tilt function or intended for horizontal or eccentric loads.

Appropriate usage and loading information is detailed in this manual and can be found in EN 1570.
3 Lift Trolleys

EdmoLift’s WP Work Positioner and TZ/EZ Lift Trolleys are intended for use as worktables, for convenient and efficient movement, with or without load, between various work positions indoors, under normal industrial and storage conditions of temperature, humidity, and lighting. Typical applications are tool changing, assembling, service and repair of machinery and control cabinets, feeding and stacking of components at processing machines and within storage areas. When moving between different working areas the load must always be in the lowered position. Appropriate usage and loading information is detailed in this manual and can be found in EN 1757-pt.1.

4 Armlifts, Pallet lifts and Tilts

EdmoLift’s armlifts, pallet lifts and tilts can be used for a wide range of applications. The Armlifts are basically intended for lifting, lowering and tilting of loads which are uniformly distributed over the entire platform area, e.g. on Europallets, 2-way entry pallets or totebins. The Tilts are intended to be used for tilting. Typical applications for armlifts, pallet lifts and tilts are stacking of components for processing machines, assembly of electrical cabinets, handling parts for the automotive industry etc.

These products provide the opportunity to tilt the platform, and also the load. Together with increased productivity, the task is simplified and provides improved ergonomics for the operators. Tilting creates a risk of the load carrier (pallet, container, totebin etc) and load falling off which can cause injury to any personnel in the area, or damage to the material. It is therefore very important that the armlift/pallet lift/tilt be positioned so that no personnel could be injured when tilting is in progress. It is essential that the tilting be performed in such a manner that the load carrier is secure and also to use a load carrier that is suitable for the load being handled. A common accessory is a load restraint to prevent the load from sliding off the platform when tilted.

Armlifts, pallet lifts and tilts are intended to be operated on a flat, firm base or floor. The floor must be strong enough to support the armlift/pallet lift/tilt, and load. It is recommended that armlifts and tilts intended for static operation be fixed to the floor, to avoid accidental movement if struck by a truck or similar. The intended application and loading conditions are relevant to the “CE Declaration of Conformity” document.

5 Recycling instructions

Our Lift Tables are manufactured from re-usable materials or from materials that can be recycled. Specialized companies will take care of worn out Lift Tables, dismantle them and utilise materials where appropriate.
Technical data for standard Lift table models

Note! Maximum load refers to the load being uniformly distributed over the entire platform area

In accordance with EN 1570 the basic requirements are:

- 100% of the rated load (maximum load) uniformly distributed over the entire platform area.

- or 50% of the rated load (maximum load) uniformly distributed over half the length of the platform.

- or 33% of the rated load (maximum load) uniformly distributed over half the width of the platform.

Maximum permitted horizontal force: 10% of the rated load (max. load) taken as acting horizontally at platform level

Horizontal forces can occur, for example, when pressing on to the lift or the load, or when pulling or pushing a tool or component on the platform or the pallet. If the horizontal force is applied on the load tilting moment increases.

It is difficult to measure the impact of a horizontal force, so utmost care must be taken.

If an alternative load distribution has been agreed, refer to the order documentation. Intensive use, high speed, harsh environment and multi-shift operation may require a HD-package to be fitted, i.e. stronger bearings etc. than the standard construction, Technical data for each lift table is included in the order documentation and the CE Declaration Conformity.
Technical data for standard model Armlift

Note! Maximum load refers to the load being uniformly distributed over the entire platform area.

In accordance with SS-EN 1570 the basic requirements are:

- 100% of the rated load (maximum load) uniformly distributed over the entire platform area.
- or 50% of the rated load (maximum load) uniformly distributed over half the length of the platform.
- or 33% of the rated load (maximum load) uniformly distributed over half the width of the platform.
## Centre of gravity

**Maximum permitted horizontal force:** 10% of the rated load (max. load) taken as acting horizontally at platform level

Horizontal forces can occur, for example, when pressing on to the lift or the load, or when pulling or pushing a tool or component on the platform or the pallet. If the horizontal force is applied on the load tilting moment increases.

**It is difficult to estimate the size of the actual horizontal force, so utmost care must always be taken.**

As the EdmoLift Arm Lifts are designed for tilting the loads, consideration must also be given to the centre of gravity relating to the height of the load above the platform surface. See the figure below, showing the max. allowed centre of gravity height.

The table below shows the highest permissible centre of gravity when lowering to the max. tilting angle.

NOTE! It is assumed that the armlift is securely fixed to the floor in accordance with the instructions on page 41.

Technical data for individual tables appear in the Order Specification and in the CE Declaration of Conformity.

### Table: Centre of Gravity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Max Load (Kg)</th>
<th>h1(mm)</th>
<th>h2(mm)</th>
<th>h3(mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AL</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALT 750</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALT 1500</td>
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<td>240</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ART 750</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>155</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>255</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALT 1500 U</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALT 1500 UE</td>
<td>1500</td>
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<td>605</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALT 3000 GB</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>605</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note! The above assumes that the load is stable and secure.**
Technical data for standard model Pallet Lifter

Note! Maximum load refers to the load being uniformly distributed over the entire platform area.

In accordance with SS-EN 1570 the basic requirements are:

- 100% of the rated load (maximum load) uniformly distributed over the entire platform area.

- or 50% of the rated load (maximum load) uniformly distributed over half the length of the platform.

- or 33% of the rated load (maximum load) uniformly distributed over half the width of the platform.

Maximum permitted horizontal force: 10% of the rated load (max. load) taken as acting horizontally at platform level

Horizontal forces can occur, for example, when pressing on to the lift or the load, or when pulling or pushing a tool or component on the platform or the pallet. If the horizontal force is applied on the load tilting moment increases.

It is difficult to measure the impact of a horizontal force, so utmost care must be taken.

If an alternative load distribution has been agreed, refer to the order documentation. Intensive use, high speed, harsh environment and multi-shift operation may require a HD-package to be fitted, i.e. stronger bearings etc. than the standard construction. Technical data for each lift is included in the order documentation and the CE Declaration Conformaty.
### Technical Data for standard model Pallet Lifter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Cap. kg</th>
<th>Fork mm</th>
<th>Lift stroke mm</th>
<th>Min. height mm</th>
<th>Max. height mm</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSL 1002</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1250x850</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSE 1002</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1250x1040</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSLN 1002</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1250x850</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSL 1502</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>1250x850</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>980</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Total length mm</th>
<th>Total width mm</th>
<th>Lifting time s</th>
<th>Motor kW</th>
<th>Weight kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSL 1002</td>
<td>1605</td>
<td>980</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSE 1002</td>
<td>1610</td>
<td>1320</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSLN 1002</td>
<td>1605</td>
<td>980</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>275</td>
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<tr>
<td>TSL 1502</td>
<td>1591</td>
<td>872</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>465</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Cap. kg</th>
<th>Lift stroke mm</th>
<th>Fixing bolt for floor</th>
<th>Torque when assembling accessories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSL Column</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>8xM12</td>
<td>81 Nm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Lifting time s</th>
<th>Motor kW</th>
<th>Weight kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSL Column</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Technical data for standard model Tilt

Note! Maximum load refers to the load being uniformly distributed over the entire platform area.

In accordance with SS-EN 1570 the basic requirements are:

1. 100% of the rated load (maximum load) uniformly distributed over the entire platform area.

2. or 50% of the rated load (maximum load) uniformly distributed over half the length of the platform.

3. or 33% of the rated load (maximum load) uniformly distributed over half the width of the platform.

Maximum permitted horizontal force: 10% of the rated load (max. load) taken as acting horizontally at platform level

Horizontal forces can occur, for example, when pressing on to the lift or the load, or when pulling or pushing a tool or component on the platform or the pallet. If the horizontal force is applied on the load, tilting moment increases.

It is difficult to measure the impact of a horizontal force, so utmost care must be taken.

If an alternative load distribution has been agreed, refer to the order documentation. Intensive use, high speed, harsh environment and multi-shift operation may require a HD-package to be fitted, i.e. stronger bearings etc. than the standard construction. Technical data for each lift is included in the order documentation and the CE Declaration Conformaty.
Technical data for standard model TZ/EZ Lifting Trolleys

Note! Maximum load refers to the load being uniformly distributed over the entire platform area.

In accordance with SS-EN 1570 the basic requirements are:

- 100% of the rated load (maximum load) uniformly distributed over the entire platform area.
- or 50% of the rated load (maximum load) uniformly distributed over half the length of the platform.
- or 33% of the rated load (maximum load) uniformly distributed over half the width of the platform.

Maximum permitted horizontal force: 10% of the rated load (max. load) taken as acting horizontally at platform level

Horizontal forces can occur, for example, when pressing on to the lift or the load, or when pulling or pushing a tool or component on the platform or the pallet. If the horizontal force is applied on the load tilting moment increases.

It is difficult to measure the impact of a horizontal force, so utmost care must be taken.

If an alternative load distribution has been agreed, refer to the order documentation. Intensive use, high speed, harsh environment and multi-shift operation may require a HD-package to be fitted, i.e. stronger bearings etc. than the standard construction, Technical data for each lift is included in the order documentation and the CE Declaration Conformaty.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Cap. kg</th>
<th>Platform mm</th>
<th>Min. height mm</th>
<th>Max. height mm</th>
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Technical data for standard WP Work Positioner model

Note! Maximum load refers to the load being uniformly distributed over the entire platform area.

Note that max. load refers to load that is equally divided over the whole platform on the basic performance of each work positioner model. Actual capacity with accessories is detailed for each accessory according to the table on the next page. If the accessory is added by the purchaser a new weight decal might be required on the work positioner.

According to the work positioner standard EN 1757-1 the basic requirements are:

* 100% of the rated load distributed over the entire platform/attachment area.
* The load centre must be in the centre of the platform/attachment
* Horizontal forces are not permitted.

Horizontal forces can occur, for example, when pressing on to the lift or the load, or when pulling or pushing a tool or component on the platform or the pallet. If the horizontal force is applied on the load tilting moment increases.

It is difficult to estimate the size of the actual horizontal force, so utmost care must always be taken.

For any other type of loading, see load distribution decal on the work positioner.

\[ G = \text{Centre of Gravity} \]
\[ H = \text{Max. platform height} \]
\[ Q = \text{Max. permitted load (capacity)} \]
\[ D = \text{Max. centre of gravity. Distance from the mast in relation to the platform/attachment area.} \]

D may not exceed half the platform length.

Please contact EdmoLift to discuss specific load if it does not meet standard criteria.
## Work Positioner - Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Cap. kg</th>
<th>Max. height mm</th>
<th>Min. height mm</th>
<th>Outer dimensions, mm Length</th>
<th>Min. height mm</th>
<th>Platform L x W mm</th>
<th>Battery</th>
<th>Charger</th>
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Safety Instructions for EdmoLift Lifts

Note! EdmoLift products must only be operated by authorized, trained personnel. Remember that you, as an operator, are responsible for preventing injury!

• Only utilise EdmoLift products for their intended use.
• EdmoLift products must be operated safely, carefully and with full attention.
• Do not overload EdmoLift products. To avoid instability, aim at placing the load centrally on the platform. Also avoid extending the load outside the platform area and assure the load is steady - if necessary, secure it.
• EdmoLift products must not be used to handle free swinging loads.
• Wear safety shoes, and if required by the work task, safety gloves and overalls.
• Applicable Safe use Regulations must be complied with.
• Applicable Building Regulations must be complied with.

• Inspections, servicing and repairs shall be performed by qualified personnel.
• Check that the product is in good condition before commencing each work shift.
• When a fault is detected, advise your works management. Do not use the product until the fault has been dealt with.
• Before use, check the rated voltage of the lift conforms with the mains voltage, and that the wiring and fuses are adequate.
• The operator shall have a clear view of the hazardous parts of the platform and its load at all times throughout its vertical movement.

• More than one Emergency Stop device may be required for the product in order to assure fully safe working conditions.

• Do not put hands, arms, feet, or any other part of the body or any object into the product when the platform is raised.
• Do not lower the platform unless the space below is free from persons or obstacles.
• Never move the product with raised load. Beware of the risk of tipping over!
• It is forbidden for persons to enter or travel on the loading area or load, unless it is clearly permitted.
• Never let moving parts come in contact with adjacent objects. EN 294, 349 and 811 give guidelines for safe clearances.
• Do not use EdmoLift products as a lifting jack for lifting e.g a vehicle.

• Do not install the product so that any noise from it can be amplified.
• Make sure that the lift is used on a fixed, level and horizontal foundation, well anchored with bolts or similar.
• Lifts with tilt must always be anchored to the floor.
• Products equipped with transport wheels are not permitted to be used on a base with gradient of more than 2%. When they are left without supervision, and when loading and unloading is undertaken, ensure that the brakes are applied, to avoid unintended movement.

• Always use safe and sufficient lifting devices when transferring the load to and from Edmolift’s products.
• If a forklift or stacker is used, the loading area shall be equipped with a roll-stop.

Consider any trapping risks when working close to machines!
• Do not use EdmoLift products as a workbench for welding work unless they are specially adapted for it.
• The product must not come in contact with food.
• Do not use the product in a potentially explosive environment.
• EdmoLift products are not insulated for electric currents and do not give any protection if live wires or objects are touched.
• Keep safe distance from live wires or subjects.

• The surface treatment can emit unhealthy gases and contaminants e.g. when welding or grinding. Use suitable protection and working methods.
• Never alter or modify any parts of the products that are vital for safety and stability.
• Only EdmoLift original spare parts should be used when replacing any parts. Our Warranty commitment can otherwise be invalidated.

• Lifts with tilting platforms require special consideration regarding the size and position of the load, so that instability of the load and the Lift is avoided.
• When the application is in a public location, particularly when children can enter the work area, the operator shall make satisfactory arrangements to prevent persons from entering the hazardous area. We recommend that a Risk Assessment according to the Machinery Directive be undertaken for the specific work conditions.
• Persons are not usually permitted to travel on the platform of EdmoLift products or to stay on the platform when it is in the raised position. When travelling on the platform is permitted, this must be clearly and visibly stated on the product's signage, and in the CE Declaration of Conformity.
• Products with batteries may not be used when charging.
• Batteries must be handled as ecologically harmful waste and therefore be left in an appropriate place.
• During inspections, servicing and repair work, there must be no load on the loading area. Chock the lift mechanism with the safety supports.
• Contact with hydraulic oil may cause allergic reactions.
• Use appropriate load restraint suitable for each load and loading level.

When persons are permitted to travel on, or remain on, the platform:
Do not climb down from the raised platform!
Do not operate the Lift unless the handrail on the platform is securely fixed and the gate is closed!
Do not sit on, or climb on, the handrail!
Always keep both feet on the platform floor!

Correct use, operation, inspections and maintenance are vital for safety at work, for work efficiency and for operational reliability.

Lifts with tilt

Armlifts
NOTE! The loading edge of the U, UE, and GB Arm Lift do not have safety frame protection. If it is not safe by location, other safety measures may need to be taken, for example signage, or simply order the EdmoLift accessory “Foldable loading edge”, a light beam or a time delay limit switch. Carry out a risk assessment and consult your EdmoLift representative regarding the most appropriate course of action to suit your application and site conditions.
1 On Delivery

Equipment is delivered fully tested. Hydraulic fluid is included. As standard this fluid is hydraulic oil in accordance with ISO 32. See order specification regarding alternatives.

As standard the electrical system is for connection to 3-phase 400 V, 50 Hz. There is no neutral wire.

The control system (control box, safety frame, solenoid valve, limit switches etc.) operates on 24 V DC. The control circuit is fed from the electrical box (included), containing transformer, rectifier, motor contactor, printed circuit board, control circuit fuses and junctions. Additional junctions for limit switches etc. are also included.

Lifts are painted in colours:
Blue = RAL 5005  Yellow/orange = RAL 2010

2 Decals

Check regularly that the decals affixed to the Lift at time of delivery remain intact, clearly legible and are in the correct language. Decals that are damaged or illegible must be replaced.

An “Operator’s Instruction” sign is supplied with the manual. This provides instruction that only authorised persons may operate the equipment and information about the rated maximum load. On installing the lift, this sign should be placed adjacent to the control position.

3 Decals and markings

In special cases, decals may be located in other positions. Additional decals may be included for some accessories or applications.

Place the "operator’s label" at the control position.
Decals on Lift Tables

1. Max.load label, 2 off
2. EdmoLift-label. 2 off
3. Service support label, 2 off
4. Warning label, 2 off
5. Machine plate, 1 off

Decals on ArmLifts

1. Max.load label, 2 off
2. EdmoLift-label. 2 off
3. Service support label, 2 off
4. Warning label, 1 off
5. Machine plate, 1 off

Decals on Tilts

1. Max.load label, 2 off
2. EdmoLift-label. 2 off
3. Warning label, 1 off
4. Machine plate, 1 off
Decals on Pallet Lifts

1. Max. load label, 2 off
2. EdmoLift-label, 2 off
3. Warning label, 1 off
4. Machine plate, 1 off

Decals on WP Work Positioners

1. Max. load label, 2 off
2. EdmoLift-label, 2 off
3. Warning label, 2 off
4. Machine plate, 1 off
5. User Label, 1 off

Decals on TZ/EZ Lift Trolleys

1. Max. load label, 2 off
2. EdmoLift-label, 3 off
3. Warning label, 2 off
4. Machine label, 1 off
5. User Label, 1 off
1 Operation of the Lift Table, Arm Lift, Pallet Lift and Tilt

The hydraulic unit is connected to the electric mains. Check that the power pack voltage conforms to the main voltage. When the lift is operated the control box needs to be positioned so that the operator has a clear view of the lift and the load.

NOTE! No persons are permitted within the operational area off the lift or to be within the area where there is a risk off the load falling off during tilting operations. Only authorized personnel may operate EdmoLift products.

EdmoLift products must be operated safely, carefully and with full attention! The control functions UP, DOWN and TILT are operated by “deadman” control, i.e. when a control button is released the machine stops at the position achieved. After use the platform should be lowered to the lowest position, and the mains supply switched off by means of the mains isolator switch. If there is any risk of unauthorized use the mains isolator should be locked in the OFF position. The control unit can also be locked.

2 Lowering the lift

Ensure there is no risk of injury to persons, or damage to objects when the lift is lowered. Ensure that the platform cannot catch on any obstacle when lowering.

3 Safety functions

The operation of the safety frame must be checked on commencement of each work shift. If the safety frame has been activated the cause for the stop must be determined and eliminated. The UP-button must be pressed briefly (reset) before lowering can restart.

NOTE! The loading edge of the U Arm Lift does not have safety frame protection. Holes to assemble the load restraints are located in the platform.

EdmoLift lifts with hydraulic system Type II are equipped with cylinder mounted electrically controlled check valves. These open simultaneously with the lowering valve when the lift is lowered. The electrically controlled check valve prevents the platform lowering except when the DOWN-button is pressed.

The valve block on the power pack contains a pressure compensated flow control valve by means of which the lowering speed can be adjusted. The maximum permitted lowering speed and platform radial speed when tilting is 100 mm/sec.

On the control box there is an Emergency Stop button, which stays in the pressed position when it has been activated. When an Emergency Stop button is pressed all electrically controlled movements are stopped. When the reason for activating the Emergency stop has been established, and safe working conditions prevail, the Stop-button is turned clockwise to release the button and cancel the stop function.

More than one Emergency Stop device may be required on lifts in order to ensure safe working conditions.
1 Actions after use

Platforms can be left in the raised position unless this creates inconvenience or hazard. It is therefore recommended that the platform be lowered to the bottom position when work is finished.

If the platform is left in the raised position the level can change for several reasons:

- The oil volume changes due to temperature variations.
- Leakage in valves, hoses or fittings.
- Leakage in a cylinder

When there is a risk of unauthorized use the isolator should be locked in the OFF position. The control unit is also lockable with a padlock.

Control unit

2. Emergency Stop

EdmoLift products are provided with an Emergency Stop button on the control unit. Optional Emergency Stopping devices that are easily accessible from other locations, can also be provided. When an Emergency Stop button is pressed all electrically controlled movements are stopped. The Emergency Stop button is red and clearly visible. When the reason for activating the Emergency Stop has been established and safe working conditions prevail, the Stop button is turned clockwise to release the button and revoke the stop.

3. Armlifts

If lifting is started from the bottom level, the platform will remain with the same tilting angle as the last lowering motion. It may therefore be necessary to initially tilt the platform to 0° tilting, in order to prevent unrequired tilting when work is started.

NOTE! The platform has a sideways movement up to 440mm, dependent on the lift stroke.
4 Tilts

5 Pallet Lift

6 Lift Table
Operating the WP Work Positioner

1. Raising of the load carrier

Raising and lowering is controlled from the control unit with ‘deadman’ operation. It is mounted on a spiral cable and should be placed on the machine handle when not in use. For greatest convenience, the handle is designed for various hand settings and is height adjustable (not WP 200).

2. Lowering of the load carrier

When lowering the load carrier ensure there is no risk of injuring persons. Pay special attention so that the load carrier does not reach over obstacles on which it can become caught.

3. Safety functions

The rear wheels are fitted with parking brakes to prevent unintentional movement. Lifting with excessive load weight is prevented by means of a built-in electromechanical overload protection device. This comprises a limit switch, which controls the chain tension. An electronic current-overload protection prevents overloading of the motor, e.g. in an overload situation or when it is operated for too long.

4. Actions following use

After final operation the load carrier should be lowered to the ground and the operating power cut off by means of the main switch.

Connect the charger cable to the mains supply 220/240 V AC. Well charged batteries enable the machine to operate efficiently throughout the entire work shift.

When there is risk of unauthorized use the machine should be located so that unauthorized persons do not have access to the machine, or it should be locked to the building or any other suitable object by means of a locking chain, cable or similar (not included).

5 Operating the TZ Lift Trolley

Charger cable: The charger plug is to be connected to a 220/240V AC socket. The charger automatically controls the charging current and switches off automatically when the batteries are fully charged.

The “Accu-CF” batteries are maintenance free. They are full, enclosed and require no inspections or water refills. It is important, however, to keep the batteries clean and dry.

Charging should be undertaken as frequently as possible. We recommend that the batteries are charged after each working shift.

Raising the platform

Hold button down to raise the platform. When released, raising stops.

Lowering the platform

Ensure there is no risk of injury to persons or objects when the platform is lowered. Take special care that the platform does not extend over objects and become jammed.

Lowering is by means of pressing the lowering handle, which will open the lowering valve by means of a cable.
Installation of Lift tables, Arm lifts, Pallet lifts, and Tilts

At all times during work under the platform the service supports (maintenance chocks) must be in place. Any applicable Building, Construction and Safe Use Regulations must be complied with. A qualified electrician must carry out the electric installation, and competent technicians must undertake the mechanical installation.

An isolator switch needs to be installed and during operation it must be accessible to the operator. Check that the lift’s voltage conforms with the electrical supply and that the feed cables and fuses are suitable for the power requirements. The control unit must contain an Emergency Stop device, and further Emergency Stop devices may be required to provide safe operation in the area of work. If the control unit is placed on the platform there must be at least one additional Emergency Stop adjacent to the lift.

If an extra control unit is fitted it is required to be wired in series with the first control unit. A 5-wire cable is required for such connection.

NOTE! The table must be unladen during installation work.

Unpacking

Check that there is no transport damage. Electrical cable (‘test tail’) for provisional connection is located within the power pack.

Do not lift on the safety frame. Damage and operational problems can result. (The lift can be raised but not lowered.)

Connect the mains power feed cable plug. The mains power feed cable has 4 wires, 3 phases (black, blue, brown) and earth (green-yellow). A neutral wire is not usually used. CEE – plug, motor-protection and mains isolator are not normally included on delivery.

Switch on the mains. If the motor runs and the table does not raise? Change round two phases. It is important that the motor is not run for too long in the wrong direction as this can cause damage to the pump.
**Rated current.**
Check the power pack type, voltage and nominal power on the motor.

- kW = Nominal power of the motor
- In = Nominal current
- A = Mains fuse

**NOTE!** On some types, single phase power packs can have greater motor power.

### Primary fuse

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### Primary fuse

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>One phase unit</th>
<th>1 A 115V/50Hz</th>
<th>1 A 115V/60Hz</th>
<th>315 mA 230V</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>In</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HE1-1, HE1-1.2</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HE2-1 HE2-4</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HE3-4 HE4-4 HE4-11</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HE1-1, HE1-1.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HE2-1, HE2-4, HE3-3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HE4-4, HE4-4, HE6-4, HE6-11</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HE4-4</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCE4-4</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCE2-4 TILT</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCE4-4 TILT</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCE4-4 TILT</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Change voltage

**Change voltage from 400V 3-phase to 230V 3-phase**

When changing from 400V to 230V orange wire shall be moved to L3 and blue wire to NC. Both fuses must be changed to 315mA Inert.
Applying the service support(maintenance chock) to the Lift

During any work under and adjacent to the lifts the service supports(maintenance chocks) needs to be applied. This applies to installation, maintenance and inspections as well as repairs. The service supports must be fitted on both sides when there is more than one pair of arms.

Lift table

Armlifts

Chock on both sides
End pin into hole
Press in
Relieve pressure, lowering and tilting
Tilts

Turn counterclockwise
Pull the end pin up
Fold the endpin to end pin position
Unload the tilt

TZ/EZ Lift Trolleys

Safety frame
Adjustment of safety frame switch
Bolting down the Armlift

All models of the EdmoLift Armlifts must be fixed to the floor/ground.

Installation of the Armlift.
All models of EdmoLift Armlifts must be fixed to the floor/ground by means of expander bolts or similar. Due to the movement pattern of the platform the Armlift must be placed on top of the floor/ground i.e. not recessed in a pit.

Installation:
1. The base frame of the Armlift is not as standard self-supporting. It is important that the floor/ground is flat and stable and that the installation area, when necessary, is well drained. Remember that the Arm Lift has an extensive motion area so that neither the Armlift, nor the load can come in contact with other working equipment, transportation aisles, machines or walls. See below.
2. Raise the lift and chock the mechanism. See picture on page 39.
3. Place the Armlift in the desired location. Turn the tilting side towards the position where the goods will be handled. See picture below.
4. Make a trial run. Adjust lowering speed if desired. The maximum lowering and platform peripheral speed must not exceed 100mm/s. with full load.
5. Test the safety frame operation on all sides. Adjust if necessary.
6. The control box should be positioned so that the operator has a clear view over the lift and the load when the Armlift is operated.
7. Fasten the Armlift to the floor/ground with expander bolts or similar. See above.
8. Check that all cables and the hydraulic hose to the remote power pack are placed so that there is no risk of damage.

Motion area of the Armlift

The Armlift has a large motion area. It is very important to arrange the operation area so that neither the lift nor the load can interfere with other working areas, transportation aisles, machines or parts of the building. The control position must be chosen so that persons do not stay within the motion area of the machine or the load or when goods might fall of the load carrier.

NOTE! The platform has a sideways movement up to 440mm, depending on the lift stroke.
Bolting down the Lift Table

Static double and triple vertical lift tables and other tables with high stroke must be affixed to the floor/ground. We also recommend that all other static lift tables are securely bolted down to prevent unintentional movement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Torque kN</th>
<th>Expander Bolt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TRD 200</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>M6x70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TED 400</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>M6x70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRD 400</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>M6x70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRD 500</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>M6x70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TLD 1000</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>M10x60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TLD 2000</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>M16x100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TMD 1500</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>M10x60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TMD 3000</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>M16x100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSD 1500</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>M10x60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TTD 3000</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>M20x120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TTD 5000</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>M20x120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPD 4000</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>M12x75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TXD 4000</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>M12x75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TFD 4000</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>M12x75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TMT 1500</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>M10x60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TST 2000</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>M12x75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Installation of lift table on the floor/ground or in a pit.

Static double and triple vertical scissor tables must be fixed to the floor/ground by means of expander bolts or similar. We also recommend that all other lift table types, with the exception of mobile units, are securely affixed to the floor to prevent unintentional movement.

Mechanical/electrical installation

1. The base frame of the lift table is not as standard self supporting. It is important that the flooring is flat and stable and that the installation area or pit, if necessary, is well drained.

2. Raise the lift and engage the service supports. See picture on page 39.

3. Utilise a lifting sling through the scissor package. Tie the base frame to the platform or the scissor mechanism. Locate the table into the desired position. Turn the fixed arm end to the side where the load will be moved on or off at upper level. See picture below.

4. Operate the table and test all functions. Adjust the lowering speed if necessary. Do not exceed the maximum permissible speed with full load. (As standard not faster than 0.1m/s).

5. Check the operation of the safety frame on all sides. Adjust if necessary.

6. The control device should be positioned so that the operator has a clear view of the lift table and the load at all times when the lift is operated.

7. Permanently fix the table on the floor/ground with expander bolts or similar. See above proposal for fixing.
Pit drawing

A. Pit length = l + 30mm
B. Pit width = b + 30 mm
H. Pit depth = closed height of table + 5 mm

1. Drainage hole
2. Concrete minimum capacity 100Kg/cm²
3. Tube for external cables
4. L-profile 100x100 mm

Loading/unloading at the fixed arm end

Lift tables in outdoor conditions should if possible have a remote power unit placed indoors or in a protected area.
Bolting down the Tilt

All EdmoLift Tilt models must be fixed to the floor/ground.

Installation of the Tilt.

All EdmoLift Tilt models must be fixed to the floor/ground by means of expander bolts or similar. Due to the movement pattern of the platform the tilt must be positioned on top of the floor/ground i.e. not recessed in a pit.

Installing:

1. The base frame of the tilt is not as standard self supporting. It is important that the flooring is flat and stable and that the installation area or pit, if necessary, is well drained.

As the Tilt has a large motion area it is very important to arrange the operation area so that neither the lift nor the load can interfere with other working areas, transportation aisles, machines or parts of the building.

2. Raise the lift and chock the mechanism.

3. Place the Tilt in the desired location. Turn the tilting side towards the position where the goods will be handled. See picture below.

4. Make a trial run. Adjust lowering speed if desired. The maximum lowering and platform peripheral speed must not exceed 100mm/s. with full load.

5. Test the safety frame operation on all sides. Adjust if necessary

6. The control box should be positioned so that the operator has a clear view over the lift and the load when the Tilt is operated.

7. Fasten the tilt to the floor/ground with expander bolts or similar. See below.

8. Check that all cables and the hydraulic hose to the remote power pack are placed so that there is no risk of damage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>F = Torque kN</th>
<th>No. of expander bolts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6xM12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>6xM12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>6xM12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EdmoLift Products Manual

Construction of Lift Table, Armlift, Tilt, and Pallet Lift

Hydraulic system

EdmoLift hydraulic lifts have, as standard, an integral or remote electro hydraulic power pack. Remote power packs can be supplied to meet specific applications. The hydraulic system is single acting and as standard in accordance with the enclosed hydraulic diagram. The remote power pack is connected to the lift by the hydraulic hose (standard length 3m) supplied with the lift.

The power unit must be stood on its base and the control box must be placed so that the operator has a clear view of the movement of the lift and its load at all times. Due to the versatility of the lift it is quite common for the hydraulic system to be adapted to suit individual requirements.

In such cases, the appropriate hydraulic diagram is included at time of delivery.

Type II systems are provided with a check valve on the cylinder.

To obtain optimum performance from the hydraulic system, always make sure that:

* Correct oil type is used.
* The hydraulic system is clean.

Electrical system

Check before connecting the lift to the mains supply, that the motor and electrical box voltages conform with the mains voltage.

NOTE! Electrical installation, and possible fault finding, must be carried out by a competent electrician.

Unless another option has been supplied, the Lift Table is supplied for connection to 3-phase/400V/50Hz. (For 380-420V). Changing to 3-phase/230V/50Hz (220-240V) can be made by means of a re-connection in the motor junction box, (see label in the junction box for correct position of the plates) and switching of fuses in the electrical equipment and re-connection of the transformer.

The electrical box, located in the Lift Table power pack or in the remote power pack, contains a motor contactor, transformer with rectifier for 24V DC feed to the control system, fuses for the primary and secondary wirings of the transformer and junctions (incl. spare connections for limit switches and other possible options).

The mains isolator is not supplied by EdmoLift, but must be fitted by the electrician at time of installation.

The feed cable is to be connected to the isolator junctions.

The electrical wiring diagram is included in the electrical box and is also included in this manual.

Due to the versatility of Lift Tables it is quite common for the electrical system to be individually adapted. The specific electrical circuit diagram is then included at time of delivery.
Hydraulic valves

Hydraulic valve VE 31 (max 10 l/min) (Nr. 36067)

State voltage when ordering spare parts.
A = Flow control valve, adjustable
B = Connection for hydraulic hose
C = Pressure gauge connection point
D = Setting of maximum working pressure

Electrically operated check valve VE 14 and VE 14DT
VE 14 provides protection when a hose breaks, reduces hydraulic deflection and provides an ‘anti-creep’ function, which helps keep the platform level.

VE 14DT Double (34887) is used to achieve a distinct stop. NB. A specially programmed control system is required No. (35464).

Hydraulic valve VE 54
State voltage when ordering spare parts.
A = Connection tilt cylinder (double acting)
B = Flow control valve, adjustable for three functions
C = Coil
D = Setting of maximum working pressure
E = Outlet for pressure gauge, e.g. TEMA120
F = Connection lift cylinder (single acting)
Hydraulic valve VE 27
State voltage when ordering spare parts.

A = Flow control valve, adjustable
B = Connection tilt cylinder
C = Connection lift cylinder
D = Coil
E = Setting of maximum working pressure
F = Outlet for pressure gauge, e.g. TEMA 120

Hydraulic valve VE 25 and VE 26

A = Flow control valve, adjustable
B = Connection for hydraulic hose
C = Colour code: VE 25 = Yellow, VE 26 = Green
D = Outlet for pressure gauge, e.g. TEMA 120
E = Adjustment of working pressure
F = Coil
Electrical system Type II

The electrical system is controlled by a microprocessor. The feed cable for the electrical supply has 4 wires and consists of 3 phases (black, blue and brown) and earth connection (green-yellow). As standard the connection cable is 1.2 m long and can be used for provisional connection when installing the lift.

Mains connector, isolator and motor protection relay are not included.

As standard the system is made for 3-phase, 400 V, 50 Hz. The control circuit is fed with 24 V AC from the integral transformer. For custom-built units the relevant electrical diagram is included in the electrical box and in the manual.
Electrical diagram Type II excluding tilt

Attention!!! Electro static sensitive device! Observe precautions for handling electrostatic sensitive devices.

84916 Single phase 230VAC:
Black wires to contactor L3 and T3 is not used.
Blue and orange wires are switched from transformer.
Terminals: L1=White, L3=Orange and NC=Blue.
Fuses are 315mAT instead of 125mAT.

84917 3-Phase 230VAC:
Blue and orange wires are switched from transformer.
Terminals: L1=White, L3=Orange and NC=Blue.
Fuses are 315mAT instead of 125mAT.

84918 3-Phase 400VAC:
Terminals: L1=White, L3=Blue and NC=Orange.
Fuses: 125mAT.
Electrical diagram Type II Single acting tilt

Attention!!! Electro Static sensitive Device! Observe precautions for handling electrostatic sensitive devices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>M</th>
<th>Y1</th>
<th>Y2</th>
<th>Y3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Down</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tilt Up</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tilt Down</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Electrical diagram Type II Double acting tilt

Attention!!! Electro Static sensitive Device! Observe precautions for handling electrostatic sensitive devices.

Transformer 400/500-26VAC 60VA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M</th>
<th>Y1</th>
<th>Y2</th>
<th>Y3</th>
<th>Y4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Down</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tilt Up</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tilt Down</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mechanical construction of Lift Table

EdmoLift Lift Tables comprise two or more pairs of scissor arms, with one or more hydraulic cylinders. Lifting and lowering motions are mechanically synchronized by means of crossbeams between the arms and through the platform and base frame. The pivot points have slide bearings. Intensive use, high speed, high load, harsh environment and multi-shift operation may require a HD-package, i.e. stronger bearings etc. than in the standard construction.

Elevation is achieved by means of single acting cylinders, which are located between the pairs of scissor arms to provide the lifting force.

Each cylinder has a built-in hose break valve which automatically closes when the oil flow becomes too great, e.g. in the event of a hose break. In Lift Tables with more than two cylinders, a flow restrictor is fitted to each cylinder.

Additionally there is a flow control valve in the power pack valve block, which on leaving the factory, is set at a suitable lowering speed of approximately 100 mm/s. Contact EdmoLift if a different lowering speed is desired.

To prevent trapping under the Lift Table there is a safety frame (trip bar) beneath the perimeter of the platform. If the safety frame has been activated the cause must be determined and eliminated. To be able to lower again the UP-button must be pressed momentarily, i.e. a “reset operation”
Mechanical construction Armlifts

The mechanism comprises parallel acting lifting and tilting arms. The lifting and lowering motions and the tilting motions are mechanically synchronized by means of crossbeams between the arms and through the platform and base frame.

The lifting and tilting forces are achieved by means of single acting cylinders. Each cylinder has a built-in hose break valve, which limits the lowering speed to a maximum of 50% over the normally permitted lowering speed in the event of a hose burst, for example. Additionally there is a constant flow valve in the power pack valve block, which on leaving the factory is set at a suitable lowering speed of approx. 100 mm/s.

EdmoLift Armlifts lift the load with parallel lifting arms. They are available in the following versions, with capacities from 750kg to 3000kg:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AL</td>
<td>vertical movement only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALT</td>
<td>vertical movement and tilting +5° to -45°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ART</td>
<td>vertical movement and tilting +5° till -45°</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Models with suffixes U, UE or GB have a U-shaped platform.

NOTE! The platform has a sidewise movement of up to 440 mm, depending on the lift stroke.
Mechanical construction Tilts

EdmoLift tilts will tilt loads with capacities from 6KNm to 18KNm.

The mechanism comprises upper and lower tilt frames. They are mechanically connected to each other at the tilt joints and crossmembers.

The tilt force is created by single or double acting cylinders. Every cylinder has an integral hose break valve which limits the lowering speed to a maximum of 50% over the normally permitted lowering speed in the event of a hose burst, for example. There is also a constant flow valve in the power pack valve unit which, on leaving the factory, is set at a suitable lowering speed of approximately 100mm/s.
Mechanical construction Pallet Lift

Mechanical construction Pallet Lift

Each Pallet Lift consists of a mast, where the lift force is created by a single acting cylinder within the mast.

There is also a constant flow valve in the power pack valve unit which, on leaving the factory, is set at a suitable lowering speed of approximately 100mm/sec for a full load.

If an alternative lowering speed is required see instructions on page 46 and 47.

TSL
Pallet Lifts with a centre support leg and two transport wheels. Suitable for 1200mm x 800mm euro pallets, the lift fork can be lowered to 70mm above floor level. The pallet can then be loaded or offloaded with a pallet truck. Moving the TSL may be facilitated by a transport trolley (accessories). Safety frames (trip bars) beneath the fork prevent the fork being lowered onto obstacles.

TSE
Static Pallet Lifts with side support legs. Transport wheels not included. Suitable for 1200mm x 1000mm bottom-boarded pallets, the lift forks can be lowered to 10mm above floor level. The pallet can then be loaded or offloaded with a pallet truck. Safety frames (trip bars) beneath the outer edges of the forks prevent them from being lowered onto obstacles.

TSLN
Tilting Pallet Lifts with a centre support leg and two transport wheels. Suitable for 1200mm x 800mm euro pallets, the lift fork can be lowered to 70mm above floor level. The lift fork can also be tilted sideways up to 40° both right and left. When tilting it is important to ensure that the machine and load are stable and only to tilt when the area of operation does not cause danger to persons. Moving the TSLN may be facilitated by a transport trolley (accessories). Safety frames (trip bars) beneath the outer edges of the forks prevent them from being lowered onto obstacles.

TSL Pillar
The pillar with power pack enables the users to add their own load carrying attachment. It is delivered with a CE Declaration of Incorporation, NOT a CE Declaration of Conformity. The users must carry out their own risk assessment, including strength and stability calculations for their technical file. Data relating to the pillar can be supplied by EdmoLift.
Mechanical construction WP Work Positioner

Mechanical construction

The WP work positioner comprises a mast, a chassis with wheels, a battery operated power unit and a battery charger. The lifting force is produced by a battery-powered motor, which lifts the load carrier by means of a lifting chain.

Maintenance free batteries, 12 V DC, and a charger for connection to 1-phase mains connection, 230 V, (220-240 V), 50 Hz are included.

The rear wheels are fitted with foot-operated brakes. The brakes should be applied to prevent unintentional movement when handling goods on the load carrier, or when the work positioner is placed on a sloping surface.

Operation

The main switch on WP 65, WP 85, WP 105, WP 155 and WP 205 is manually operated.

Charging light: See table page 9 for details.

Charger cable: To be connected to electric mains 1-phase, 230 V, 50 Hz. The charger automatically controls the charging current, and is automatically switched off when the batteries are fully recharged.

The batteries are maintenance-free of type "Accu-CF". They are fully enclosed and do not need any inspection or topping up. They must however be kept dry and clean.

Electrical system

Before connecting the charger to the mains supply check that the voltage conforms to the mains voltage.

Note! A competent electrician must undertake any fault finding.

Unless an alternative option has been agreed, the battery is supplied for connection to single phase/230 V/50 Hz. (For 220-240V).

Battery charger 12 V, 2 A

Each work positioner has an integral charger, with the exception of model WP 200, which has a separate charger. The charger plug must be connected to a 220/240 V AC socket . The charger automatically controls the charging current, and is automatically switched off when the batteries are fully recharged.

Do not operate the work positioner whilst charging is in progress.

Do not forget to take out the plug before using the machine after charging. Charging should be carried out as often as possible, so always start charging the batteries after each working shift.
Main parts of the WP Work Positioners

1. Load carrier (platform as standard)
2. Power unit with overload protection
3. Fuse 16 A
4. Battery charger, 1/230 V/50 Hz *
5. Batteries, 2 * 12 V DC
6. Control unit, positioned on the handle
7. Plug for charger
8. Chain guard / load restraint is optional on WP65 and 85
9. Rear wheel with parking brake
10. Front wheel

* WP 205 has a separate charger

Charging light WP 65, WP 85, WP 155, WP 205

Green light
The green light is switched off when the batteries are fully recharged.
Electrical diagram WP 65, WP 85, WP 105, WP 155

Electrical diagram WP 205
Components:
K1=Relay, TR93F-12VDC-SC-A
K2=Solenoid 80A
Mechanical construction TZ Lift Trolleys

Mechanical construction

EdmoLift TZ Lifting Trolleys comprise a single scissor mechanism, with a vertical double scissor mechanism for TZD. The lifting force is achieved from a single acting cylinder, connected between the chassis and the centre crossbeam in the scissor mechanism.

The scissor mechanism is located in a chassis with two fixed and two swivelling wheels. The swivelling wheels have a parking brake and a rotation-locking device. Ensure the parking brakes on the rear wheels are applied when the Lifting Trolley is left unattended on sloping ground, and when loading or unloading, to avoid unintentional movement. The push handle is used to manoeuvre the Trolley.

The hydraulic system is powered by a foot-operated pump or by a battery powered hydraulic power unit, located at the handle end.

1. Hydraulic power unit
2. Hydraulic cylinder
3. Cylinder seal kit
4. Hydraulic hose
5. Swivelling wheel with brake
6. Wheel
7. Foot pedal
8. Slide block
9. Lowering handle

Hydraulic power unit

Foot pump

Raising is by means of pumping with the foot pedal. A relief valve, set on delivery, limits the lifting force. This valve must not be adjusted without EdmoLift's agreement. Lowering is by means of pressing the lowering handle, of hold-to-run type, whereby a wire or a rod will open the lowering valve. A flow control valve limits the lowering speed to approx. 100 mm/s at full load.

Battery operation

Raising is controlled by means of a push button, which operates the electric motor. The lifting motion will continue as long as the button is pressed, or until the top position has been reached.

Lowering is achieved by pressing the lowering handle, of hold-to-run type, whereby a wire or a rod will open the lowering valve. A flow control valve limits the lowering speed to approx. 100 mm/s at full load. Maintenance-free batteries, 12 V DC, 28 Ah, and an on board battery charger 4 A, for connection to 1-phase, 220 - 240 V, 50 Hz mains outlet, is included.
Electrical system

Check before connecting the charger to the mains supply that it’s voltage conforms to the mains voltage.

Note! A competent electrician must undertake any fault tracing.

Unless an alternative option has been agreed, the battery is supplied for connection to single phase/230 V/50 Hz. (For 220-240V).

Battery charger 12V, 4 A

The battery charger is integral to the Lifting Trolley. The charger plug should be connected to a 220/240V AC socket. The charger automatically controls the charger current and switches off automatically when the batteries are fully recharged. Do not operate the Lifting Trolley whilst charging is in progress.

After charging, remember to take the plug out before using the equipment.

Charging should be undertaken as frequently as possible. We recommend that the batteries are charged after each working shift.

Hydraulic diagram

Electrical diagram, battery operated power unit

Actions after use

We recommend that the platform be lowered to the bottom level after work is completed. Alternatively the Lifting Trolley can be left with the platform raised, provided this does not create any risks or inconvenience.

If the platform is left in the raised position the level can change for several reasons:

- The oil volume changes due to temperature variations.
- Leakage in valves, hoses or fittings
- Leakage in the cylinder

Replaced batteries should be treated as hazardous waste.
Maintenance of Lift Tables, Armlifts, Pallet lifts and Tilts

To be carried out once every 3 months, unless the operation and environmental conditions require shorter intervals. Discuss suitable intervals with your EdmoLift representative.

Inspections, servicing and repair works must be carried out by competent personnel.

During inspections, service and repair works there must be no load on the machine.

During all works beneath the platform the service supports/maintenance chocks must be in place.

Hydraulic system

Check the oil tank for possible leakage.

Check the oil level in the tank. Re-fill if necessary. Oil type ISO 32, unless otherwise specified on the power pack. If the oil is dirty it must be changed.

Inspect hydraulic hoses and connections for leaks or damage. Correct if necessary.

Inspect cylinders, hydraulic hoses and fittings for damage or wear.

Electrical equipment

Inspect and test electrical functions.

Check that there are no loose or trapped cables and wires. Adjust if necessary.

Mechanical equipment

Check that all wheels and bearing pins are properly secured.

Check that there is no excessive bearing play.

Check that that there are no breaks or cracks in any welded joints.

Check that the safety frame profiles (safety trip bars) and their fittings are intact and not damaged.

Check that the floor/ground fixings are firm.

Check that all labels are present and fully legible.

When greasing the bearings the machine must be unloaded.
Greasing points

When greasing the bearings the lift must be unloaded! Remember when checking the oil level in the tank that the oil volume is at a maximum when the lift is at the lowest level. Handle oil spillage as hazardous waste.

Greasing points Lift Table

![Diagram of lift table with greasing points labeled 1 to 6]

- **Pos 1** All models
- **Pos 2-6** only HD-package

1. Piston rod bearing
2. Lower running wheel
3. Lower arm fixing
4. Arm centre
5. Upper arm fixing
6. Upper running wheels
Greasing points Tilt

1 Piston rod bearing

Greasing points Arm Lift

1 The piston rod bearings are provided with grease nipples.
## Fault finding

Fault finding should only be carried out by competent persons. Contact EdmoLift if assistance is needed or if the fault cannot be found through the following actions.

The service supports must be in place during all inspections and work under the platform.

### Lift Tables, Armlifts, Pallet Lifts and Tilts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fault</th>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The motor does not start.</td>
<td>The isolator switch is in OFF-position.</td>
<td>Turn the switch to ON.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No mains feed.</td>
<td>Check the mains supply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The E-STOP button is pressed.</td>
<td>Turn the button clockwise to release.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Primary or secondary line circuit breakers activated.</td>
<td>Check the reason and reset.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No lifting movement.</td>
<td>Motor is rotating in the wrong direction.</td>
<td>Change two phases. (NOTE! Ensure the isolator switch is OFF before the work is started)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Incorrect electrical connection.</td>
<td>Check the connections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The relief valve opens.</td>
<td>Lift Table overloaded - remove the excess load.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The motor stops due to activation of the motor protection relay.</td>
<td>Lift Table overloaded - remove the excess load. Motor protection relay not correctly set - adjust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The centre of gravity of the load is too high</td>
<td>Remove the excess load.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other reason</td>
<td>Contact EdmoLift.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Lift table does not reach the top position. | Insufficient volume of oil.                 | Add oil, but not more than required to reach the top level. Too much oil may cause an overfull oil tank when the lift lowers. |
|                                            | The relief valve opens.                     | The lift is overloaded - remove the excess load. |

<p>| Jerky lifting or lowering motion           | Air in the hydraulic system.               | Check the oil level. Operate the table a few times at approximately 5 minute intervals. When table is at lowest level press the DOWN-button continuously for approximately 1/2 a minute. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fault</th>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The lift table does not lower.</td>
<td>Incorrect electrical wiring.</td>
<td>Check the connections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E-STOP button has been actuated.</td>
<td>Turn the button clockwise to release.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The safety frame has been activated.</td>
<td>Remove any trapped obstacle. Press the UP-button briefly to reset, then the lowering button again</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Primary or secondary line fuses actuated.</td>
<td>Check reason and reset.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The lowering valve does not open.</td>
<td>Check the electric circuit. Possibly the valve cartridge or solenoid coil need to be replaced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The lift table lowers without DOWN-button being pressed.</td>
<td>Dirt in the hydraulic system</td>
<td>1. Operate the lift a few cycles to remove any contaminants from the valve seating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Dismantle the lowering valve, check valve cartridges and clean these.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Replace the lowering and check valve cartridges and change to new oil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The oil volume decreases due to oil cooling.</td>
<td>Quite normal. If it is an inconvenience, contact EdmoLift for proposal to solve this.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifting or lowering speeds faster or slower than desired.</td>
<td>Flow control valve not correctly set.</td>
<td>Adjust the flow control valve NOTE! High speed means increased risk for instable goods.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Fault finding WP Work Positioners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fault</th>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The motor doesn’t start</td>
<td>The main switch is depressed.</td>
<td>Pull up the mainswitch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The batteries are insufficiently charged.</td>
<td>Charge the batteries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No lifting motion.</td>
<td>The fuse has been triggered.</td>
<td>Find reason and restore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The motor stops due to the motor protection relay.</td>
<td>Lifting trolley is overloaded. Remove excess load.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other reason</td>
<td></td>
<td>Contact EdmoLift</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Fault finding TZ Lift Trolleys

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fault</th>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The motor does not start.</td>
<td>Batteries insufficiently charged.</td>
<td>Charge the batteries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No lifting motion.</td>
<td>The relief valve opens.</td>
<td>Lifting Trolley overloaded. Remove the excess load.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The lowering valve is not closed.</td>
<td>Check that the lowering rod / wire has not been damaged or if it needs adjustment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other reason</td>
<td></td>
<td>Contact EdmoLift</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## EdmoLift Products Manual

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fault</th>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The platform does not reach the top level.</td>
<td>Insufficient oil volume.</td>
<td>Add oil, but not more than required to reach the top level. Too much oil may cause an overfull oil tank when the Lift lowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The relief valve opens</td>
<td>Lifting Trolley overloaded. Remove the excess load.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The platform does not lower.</td>
<td>The lowering valve is open.</td>
<td>Check that the lowering rod / wire has not been damaged or if it needs adjustment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maintenance chocks are applied.</td>
<td>Release the maintenance chocks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| The platform lowers without the lowering handle being activated. | Dirt in the hydraulic system. | 1. Operate the lift trolley a few cycles to remove any contaminants from the valve seating.  
2. Dismantle the lowering and check valve cartridges and clean them.  
3. Replace the lowering and check valve cartridges and change to new oil. |
| | The lowering valve is not closed | Check that the lowering rod / wire has not been damaged or if it needs adjustment. |
| | The oil volume decreases due to oil cooling. | Quite normal. If it is an inconvenience, contact EdmoLift for proposal to solve this. |
Risks when using lifts

A number of common Lift applications are listed below, together with examples of risks that can occur. Additionally examples of appropriate preventative and remedial actions are given. Often accessories can be included for increased operational safety, or to increase working efficiency.

NOTE! This list does not comprise all possible risks, but serves as a guideline when preparing an individual Risk Assessment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Risk</th>
<th>Action, Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>Unauthorised operation</td>
<td>Signage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Training - Instructions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lockable Mains Isolator Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lockable Control Box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unauthorised entry under raised platform</td>
<td>Appropriate environment?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Training - Instructions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Signage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Galvanized mesh guards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Safety bellows guards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Barriers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Overloading</td>
<td>Choose correct product with regards to load distribution, load location, mobile loads etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managing</td>
<td>Training</td>
<td>Instructions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Signage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Control devices</td>
<td>Emergency STOP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulations</td>
<td>Obligatory inspections</td>
<td>Building and construction regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fire protection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regulations for safety and health</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Risk assessments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>See page 71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application</td>
<td>Risk</td>
<td>Action, Example</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Productions lines</strong></td>
<td>Performance - life span</td>
<td>Number of work cycles per hour/day/working week. Raising/lowering speed, with and without load. Number of starts UP / DOWN per hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E.g. Materials handling systems,</td>
<td>Overloading</td>
<td>Choose correct product with regards to load distribution, load location, mobile loads etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>robot cell, packing plant, paper/board production</td>
<td>Risks at interface</td>
<td>Risk assessment for the system. Overall view - Emergency STOP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who is responsible for the CE-marking?</td>
<td></td>
<td>Define responsibility</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Sheet handling**                  | Trapping between lift table and machinery, walls, handrails etc. | Safety clearances in accordance with EN Standard |
| E.g. Manual stacking, feeding,      | Inadequate maintaining of level   | Type of control system                                                           |
| mechanized stacking and feeding     | Life span and reliability         | Number of work cycles per hour/day/working week                                  |
|                                    | Overloading                       | Choose correct product with regards to load distribution, load location, mobile loads etc. |
|                                    | Risks at interface                | Risk assessment for the system. Overall view. Emergency STOP                     |
| Who is responsible for the CE-marking? |                                   | Define responsibility                                                             |

<p>| <strong>Workbench, general</strong>              | Material/load can fall off        | Strapping or security devices. Work site location Prevent access to the hazardous area. |
| E.g. Assembly work, servicing,      |                                  |                                                                                 |
| machining, welding, painting,       | Trapping between lift table and machinery, walls, handrails etc. | Safety clearances in accordance with EN Standards |
| packing, handling of components to and from machines | Unstable lift table | Carry out a stability calculation. Consider all possible side forces. Adequate fixing to floor/ground |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Risk</th>
<th>Action, Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Cold</td>
<td>Type of oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Remote power unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Limit for lowest operation temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Material in seals and hoses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Heat</td>
<td>Type of hydraulic fluid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Remote power unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Limit for highest operation temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Material in seals and hoses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fire</td>
<td>Type of hydraulic fluid (Water / Glycol, alternatively Flame retardent oil)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Remote power unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Limit for highest operation temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Explosion hazard</td>
<td>EEx-equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ATEX-directive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Risks to the environment</td>
<td>Bio-degradable oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Food</td>
<td>Hydraulic fluids approved for food industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Surface treatment resistant to cleaning detergents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Humidity</td>
<td>Electrical protection class (IP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Corrosion protection (surface treatment, bearings, oil-filled minus side of cylinders, power pack cover)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dust</td>
<td>Electrical protection class (IP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Protection around scissor mechanism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Power pack cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Outdoors</td>
<td>Weather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moving mobile lifts</td>
<td>Collision with people, machines or other solid objects.</td>
<td>The loading area must always be in the bottom position when moving. Moving must always be carried out with care and full view of the surrounding area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>witout load</td>
<td>Poor foundation, cavity etc may cause overturn of the trolley.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Collision with people, machines or other solid objects.</td>
<td>The loading area must always be in the bottom position when moving. Moving must always be carried out with care and full view of the surrounding area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Poor foundation, cavity etc may cause overturn of the trolley and make the load fall off.</td>
<td>Be aware of the size and position of the load and the loading area. Secure the load if necessary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Spare parts

General
During inspections, servicing and repair work there must be no load on the platform. Only EdmoLift original spare parts are to be used when replacing any parts. Our warranty commitment may otherwise be invalidated.

Recommended spare parts
We keep a stock of all types of spare parts for standard Lift tables. However it is sometimes reasonable for a customer to keep some vital parts in stock. We can suggest an appropriate stock, depending on individual circumstances.

Return of parts
Do not return any parts that have been worn out during normal operation or accidentally damaged. Only return worn or damaged parts if it is considered that the fault is covered by our warranty conditions. In such cases, return the parts without delay as otherwise the right to replacement may be lost.

When returning parts always quote the details shown on the manufacturer’s plate, i.e.
Type/Model
Manufacturing number
Year of Manufacture
Installation date
and describe the operating conditions for the machine

Remember to quote name, address and telephone number of the appropriate contact person.

Ordering of spare parts
When ordering spare parts always quote the details shown on the machine plate, i.e.
Type/Model
Manufacturing number
Year of Manufacture
Position number and article number according to the spare parts list.
Voltage for electrical components
Number of units
See enclosed standard Manual for instructions regarding usage, maintenance and spare parts.

**Loading conditions and application**

See page 19-26 for permissible load distribution. The person who is responsible for the equipment and its location must assess all other loading conditions. A risk assessment relating to its use should be undertaken, and if applicable a new Declaration of Conformity for the lifts, and/or the surrounding area and all operating conditions, should be issued.