

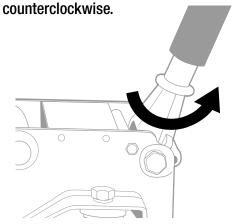
3 TON SUPER LOW SUPER HIGH GARAGE JACK

Maintenance

REPLACING HYDRAULIC JACK OIL TO THE JACK

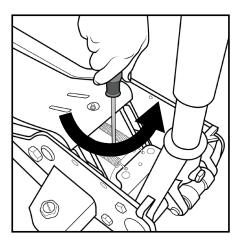
1 Opening the release valve

Open the release valve by turning the handle



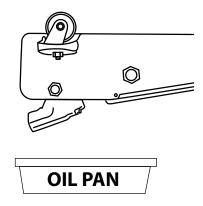
2 Removing the plug

Remove the oil fill plug.



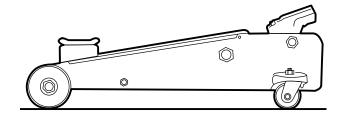
? Draining the old oil

Turn the entire jack over so that all of the old oil will drain out of the oil fill hole.



1 Leveling the jack

After all of the old oil has drained out of the jack, turn the jack back over to a level position.



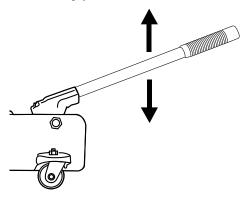


NOTE: When draining oil, use a proper container and always follow all local and state waste disposal guidelines.



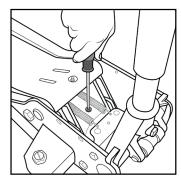
5 Releasing pressurized air

Rapidly pump the jack handle 6 to 8 strokes to release any pressurized air.



6 Filling with new oil

Using a good grade of SAE 5W hydraulic jack oil, fill the reservoir to the bottom of the threads in the oil fill hole. Replace and tighten the oil fill plug. Do not allow dirt and debris to enter the system.



Lubricating the jack

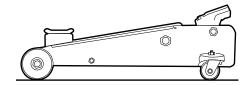
Use a good grade of lubricating oil on all moving parts when needed (arm linkages, front wheels and rear casters).



Storing the jack

When the jack is not in use, or when storing the jack, ALWAYS have the saddle in its lowest (down) position.

Store the jack in a dry location with all wheels touching the ground on a relatively level position.



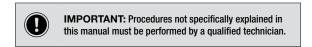
RUST PREVENTION

Check the ram and pump piston every two months (or sooner, based on usage) for any signs of rust or corrosion. Clean as needed and wipe down with an oil cloth.

CLEANING, MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION



CAUTION: To prevent serious injury from tool failure: Do not use damaged equipment. If abnormal noise or vibration occurs, have the problem corrected before further use.



1. Before each use, inspect the general condition of the jack. Check for broken, cracked or bent parts, loose or missing parts, and any condition that may affect the proper operation of the product. If a problem occurs, have the problem corrected before further use.

DO NOT USE DAMAGED EQUIPMENT

- 2. Before each use, thoroughly test the jack for proper operation prior to its actual use. If the jack appears not to be working properly, follow bleeding instructions on page 5.
- 3. Change the hydraulic oil at least once every three years.
 - A. With the jack fully lowered, remove the Oil Filler Plug on the side of the housing.
 - B. Tip the jack to allow the old hydraulic oil to drain out of the housing completely, and dispose of the old hydraulic fluid in accordance with local regulations.
 - C. With the jack upright, completely fill the housing with a high quality hydraulic oil (not included) until the oil is 1/4" below the fill hole.
 - D. Open the valve by turning the handle counterclockwise and pump the handle to bleed air from the system.
 - E. Recheck oil level and re-fill as needed.
 - F. Reinstall the Oil Filler Plug.
- 4. Wipe dry with a clean cloth. Then, store the jack in a safe, dry location out of reach of children and other non-authorized people.



Care and Cleaning

Maintain the product according to these instructions. You may not alter this product in any way.

- 1. Before using, inspect the jack thoroughly. Look for cracks in the welds, bent, damaged, loose, worn or missing parts.
- 2. Inspect according to this manual ONLY.
- 3. If the jack has been subjected to abnormal load or shock (abuse), perform an immediate inspection. Take the product to a local customer service representative for an authorized inspection before use.

Troubleshooting-

Problem	Probable Cause	Solution
The jack will not lower completely.	 There is air in the hydraulic system. 	 Purge air from the hydraulic system.
	□ The release valve is stuck.	□ Transfer the weight load and clean the valve.
The jack will not hold weight.	Release the valve in open position. Check the locking pin and release handle to make sure they are functioning properly.	Close the release valve tightly.
The jack will not raise.	□ The oil level is low.	□ Fill to recommended level.
	 There is air in the hydraulic system. 	Purge air from the hydraulic system.
The jack lifting is weak.	 There is air in the hydraulic system. 	Purge air from the hydraulic system.
	□ The oil is dirty.	□ Change the oil.
	 The release valve is not completely closed. 	□ Close the release valve tightly.
The jack will not lift the load.	□ The weight is excessive.	□ Decrease the weight or change to a
	 The release valve is in the open position. 	higher capacity jack. Turn the valve clockwise and
	□ The oil level is low.	tighten.
		□ Fill to a recommended level.
The lift arm will not lower.	Check the locking pin and release handle to make sure they are functioning properly.	Call customer service.



WARNING: TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: Use caution when troubleshooting a malfunctioning jack. Stay clear of the supported load. Completely resolve all problems before use. If the solutions presented in the Troubleshooting guide do not solve the problem, have a qualified technician inspect the and repair the jack before use.

After the jack is repaired: Test it carefully without a load by raising and lowering it fully, checking for proper operation, BEFORE RETURNING THE JACK TO OPERATION



WARNING: Park vehicle on a flat, level, solid surface safely away from oncoming traffic. Turn off the vehicle's engine. Place the vehicle's transmission in "PARK" (if automatic) or in its lowest gear (if manual). Set the vehicle's emergency brake. Then, chock the wheels that are not being lifted



WARNING: The rated capacity of jack stands is per pair, not the individual capacities combined unless specifically noted on the product by the jack stand manufacturer. Do not exceed rated jack stand capacity. Ensure that the vehicle support points are fully seated in the saddle of both jack stands. Use a matched pair of jack stands per vehicle to support one end only. Failure to do so may result in the load suddenly falling, which may cause personal injury and/or property damage.