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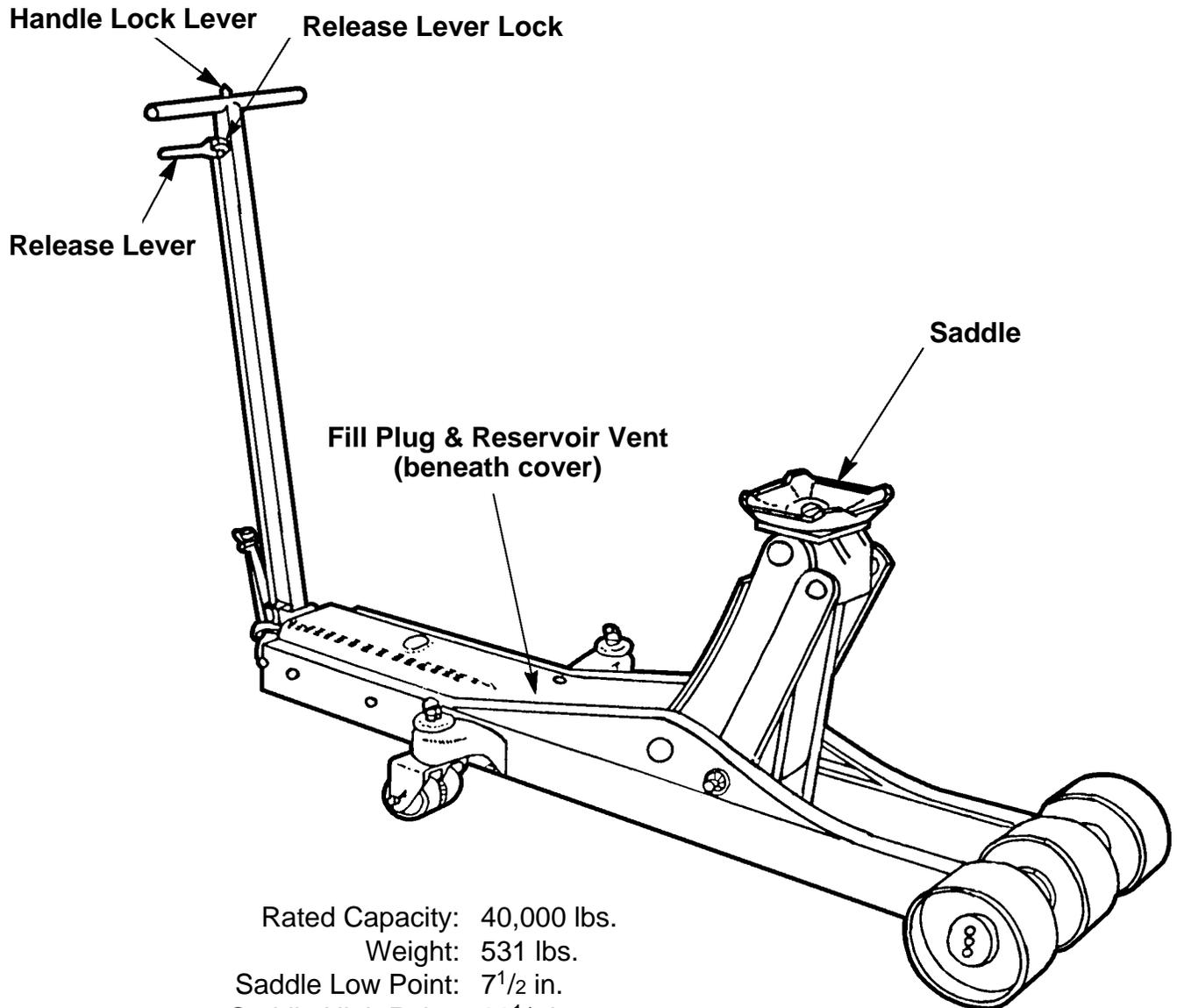
Parts List &
 Operating Instructions
 for:

5009

Hydraulic Floor Service Jack

Max. Capacity: 20 Tons

Application: Designed to lift a wide range of motor vehicles.



Rated Capacity: 40,000 lbs.
 Weight: 531 lbs.
 Saddle Low Point: 7¹/₂ in.
 Saddle High Point: 26¹/₄ in.
 Overall Frame Length: 69 in.
 Handle Length: 40 in.

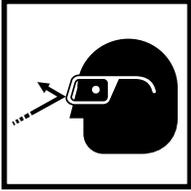
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Safety Precautions



Caution: To prevent personal injury and damage to equipment,



- Read, understand, and follow all instructions, including ASME PALD Part 10 for service jacks.
- Before using the service jack to lift a vehicle, refer to the vehicle service manual to determine recommended lifting surfaces on the vehicle chassis.
- Wear eye protection that meets ANSI Z87.1 and OSHA standards.
- Inspect the jack before each use; do not use the jack if it's damaged, altered, or in poor condition. Take corrective action if any of the following conditions are found: cracked or damaged housing; excessive wear, bending, or other damage; leaking hydraulic fluid; scored or damaged piston rod; loose hardware; modified or altered equipment.
- A load must never exceed the rated lifting capacity of the jack.
- Use the jack on a hard, level surface.
- Use the jack for lifting purposes only. Stay clear of a lifted load. Place support stands under the axles before working on the vehicle.
- Center the load on the jack saddle. Off-center loads can damage seals and cause jack failure. Lift only dead weight.

- Do not use blocks or other extenders between the saddle and the load being lifted.
- Do not modify the jack or use adapters unless approved or supplied by OTC.
- Lower the jack slowly and carefully while watching the position of the jack saddle.
- Use only approved hydraulic fluid (MIL-F-17111 or equivalent). The use of alcohol, hydraulic brake fluid, or transmission oil could damage seals and result in jack failure.

This guide cannot cover every situation, so always do the job with safety first.

Setup

1. Turn the jack on its side, and loosen the packing nuts. (Packing nuts are located at each end of the cylinder where the polished rods extend.) Both packing nuts should be tight enough to prevent oil leakage, yet loose enough to allow the foot pedal and lift arm to move freely.
2. Position the jack upright.
3. Remove the oil filler plug from the top of the cylinder; remove and discard the small drive screw that is in the plug; and reinstall the (vented) oil filler plug back into the cylinder.
4. Test the jack by pumping the foot pedal until the lift arm is completely raised. At this point, the foot pedal operation should become tight. If not, the jack is either air bound or low on fluid. Refer to the instructions for *Adding Hydraulic Fluid*.

Operating Instructions

1. Position the jack under the vehicle using the manufacturer's recommended lifting points on the chassis. (To move the jack, press the handle lock lever until the lock rod engages one of the two handle positions, and pivot the jack on its rear casters.)
2. Pump the foot pedal to raise the saddle to the contact point.
3. Check the placement of the jack; the load must be centered on the jack saddle. **Important:** Avoid wheel obstructions such as gravel, tools, or uneven expansion joints.
4. Finish lifting the vehicle by pumping the handle. Do not attempt to raise the jack beyond its travel stops.
5. Place approved support stands under the vehicle at points that will provide stable support. Before making repairs on the vehicle, lower it onto the support stands.
6. To lower the load, pull back gently on the release lever.

Adding Hydraulic Fluid

If the oil supply runs too low, the jack may become air-bound and the handle take only a partial stroke. The following procedure bleeds air from the system.

1. Remove the jack from service, and place it on a level surface.
2. Lower the lift arm completely.
3. Remove the filler plug, and clean around the filler plug area; this will help prevent contamination of the hydraulic system.
4. Add a high-grade hydraulic fluid equivalent to MIL-F-17111 until the oil level is within 1/4" to 3/8" below the filler hole. Oil should cover the piston rod.
5. Install the oil fill plug. Clean up any spilled oil.
6. Raise the saddle; then lower the saddle while holding the foot pedal depressed. This will flush out any air in the system. (Excess oil may run out of the vent.)
7. Test the jack for normal operation. If the lift pad doesn't rise to the correct height, repeat Steps 2-6, adding two more ounces of oil. If this doesn't solve the problem, call the OTC Technical Services Dept.

Preventive Maintenance

Important: The greatest single cause of failure in hydraulic units is dirt. Keep the service jack clean and well lubricated to prevent foreign matter from entering the system. If the jack has been exposed to rain, snow, sand, or grit, it must be cleaned before it is used.

1. Store the jack in a well-protected area where it will not be exposed to corrosive vapors, abrasive dust, or any other harmful elements.
2. Lubricate rotating and sliding parts at least once per month.
3. Grease the jack once a month using a good bearing grease.
4. Keep warning labels and instructional decals clean and readable. Use a mild soap solution to wash external surfaces of the jack.
5. Replace the oil in the reservoir at least once per year.
6. Inspect the jack before each use. Take corrective action if any of the following problems are found:

| | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. cracked, damaged housing | c. leaking hydraulic fluid | e. loose hardware |
| b. excessive wear, bending, other damage | d. scored, damaged piston rod | f. modified equipment |

Troubleshooting Guide

Repair procedures must be performed in a dirt-free environment by qualified personnel who are familiar with this equipment. **CAUTION: All inspection, maintenance, and repair procedures must be performed when the jack is free of a load (not in use).**

| Trouble | Cause | Solution |
|--|---|---|
| Failure to lift a load | 1. Low oil level 2. Release lever is open. 3. Jack is overloaded. | 1. Refer to the section <u>Adding Hydraulic Fluid</u> . 2. Close release lever. 3. Use equipment that has the correct capacity for the job. |
| Failure to hold a load | 1. Release lever not closed. | 1. Turn release lever to closed position. |
| Reservoir leaks | 1. Loose oil fill plug. 2. Reservoir is overfilled. | 1. Tighten oil fill plug. 2. Drain some oil from reservoir. |
| Handle doesn't pump a full stroke | 1. Jack is air bound. | 1. Bleed air out of system: fill jack according to the section <u>Adding Hydraulic Fluid</u> . |

A seal kit (No. 314205) is available from your authorized hydraulic service center.