SAFETY TIPS

ALWAYS

• Inspect your machine before use.
• Check all operations including ground controls.
• Check ground conditions.
• Check clearance from overhead obstructions (power cables, building projections etc).
• Plan your task/job.
• Use sole boards under your outriggers at all times regardless of ground conditions.
• Stabilise and level machine before use.
• Operate all controls smoothly.
• Warn other people that you are there by means of flashing lights, sign and cones.
• MAKE SAFETY YOUR No.1 PRIORITY.

NEVER

• Use an unsafe machine.
• Use an access platform to hoist loads like a crane.
• Overload cage/platform.
• Operate in strong winds (Check manufacturer’s recommendation).
• Rest the cage on a structure or object to gain extra support.
• Attach your safety harness to a structure outside of the platform.
• Throw or drop anything from the platform.
• Use boxes, ladders or stand on handrails to gain additional height, if you can’t reach, you need a bigger machine.
• Let an untrained person operate the access platform.
• Take unnecessary risks (hospitals and graveyards are full of dead heroes!)

In the unlikely event that your machine develops a fault please contact the Facelift Tech Team on 01444 881100

CONTENTS

Regular Safety Checks ........................................... 3  Safety Devices ...................................................... 8
General Safety Instructions .................................. 4  Battery Charging .................................................. 11
Machine Controls ................................................. 6  Emergency Operations ............................................ 12
## REGULAR MACHINE CHECKS

### Summary table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FREQUENCY</th>
<th>OPERATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Every day or before each start of operation | • Check presence and legibility:  
  - of CE manual,  
  - of danger warning stickers,  
  - of instruction stickers.  
• Check presence of screws etc.  
• Check levels of:  
  - hydraulic oil  
  - battery electrolyte.  
• Check the condition of:  
  - wheel solid tyres,  
  - battery charge on the discharge indicator,  
  - wear of the hydraulic hoses,  
  - hydraulic connections (no leaks),  
  - electric cables and wiring harnesses (no corrosion or stripped areas),  
  - wear of scissor arm slides and pads.  
• Check proper operation of the tilt detector. |
| Every 50 hours                     | • Only the first 50 hours  
  - change the hydraulic filter.  
• Check the tightness:  
  - of screws etc. in general,  
  - front motor fixing screws (9 daNm),  
  - rear brake fixing screws (9 daNm),  
  - front wheel nuts (25 daNm),  
  - rear wheel nuts (25 daNm).  
• Check:  
  - the condition of electric cables (change if corroded),  
  - density of battery electrolyte,  
  - no battery electrolyte leaks. |
| Every 250 hours                    | • Check:  
  - the connection of the battery charger,  
  - no cylinder leaks.  
• Grease:  
  - wheel pivot pins,  
  - friction parts of the scissor arm slides.  
• Change the hydraulic oil filter.  
• Clean the motor-pump unit ventilation hole. |
| Every 500 hours                    | • Oil change: organic hydraulic oil tank (option)  
• Oil change: 'intense cold' hydraulic oil |
| Every 1000 hours or every year    | • Empty:  
  - the hydraulic oil tank,  
  - the hydraulic circuit.  
• Clean the motor-pump unit carbon.  
• Adjust the pressure limiters.  
• Check ring wear. |
| Every 3000 hours or every 4 years | • Replace:  
  - hydraulic circuit hoses,  
  - batteries. |
**GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

1.2.1 - Operators

The operators must be over 18 and must hold an operating permit issued by the employer after he has checked their medical fitness and after they have passed a practical lift driving/operating test.

There must be at least two operators so that one of them can:
- Intervene quickly if necessary.
- Take the controls in the event of an accident or breakdown.
- Monitor and prevent machines and pedestrians going round the lift.
- Guide the lift's operator if required.

1.2.2 - Environment

Never use the machine:
- On soft, unstable, cluttered ground.
- On ground with a bank greater than the permissible limit.
- With exposure to a wind greater than the permissible threshold. If used outside, make sure, using an anemometer, that the wind speed is less than or equal to the permissible threshold.
- Near power lines (find out the minimum distances depending on the voltage). In temperatures below -15°C (particularly in cold stores). Consult us if it is necessary to work below -15°C.
- In explosive areas.
- In an area not properly ventilated, since the exhaust gases are toxic.
- During storms (risk of lightning).
- At night if it is not equipped with the optional light.
- When there are very strong electromagnetic fields (radar, mobiles and high currents).

**DO NOT TRAVEL ON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.**

1.2.3 - Using the machine

It is important to ensure that in normal use, that is lift operation, the lift post selection key remains in the lift position so as to be able to control the lift from the platform. In the event of a problem on the platform, a person present and trained in emergency/standby manoeuvres can assist by putting the key in the ground control position.

Do not use the machine with:
- A load greater than the nominal load.
- More people than the authorized number.
- A lift lateral force greater than the permissible value.
- A wind greater than the permissible speed.
In order to avoid any risk of a serious fall, it is essential for operators to comply with the following instructions:

- Hold on to the guard rails firmly when the lift is being raised or driven.
- Wipe any traces of oil or grease off the steps, floor and hand rails.
- Wear individual protective equipment suited to the working conditions and local regulations in force, particularly when working in a dangerous area.
- Do not neutralise the limit switches on the safety devices.
- Avoid hitting fixed or moving obstacles.
- Do not increase the working height by using ladders or other accessories.
- Do not use the guard rails as a means of access for getting onto and off the platform (use the steps provided for this purpose on the machine).
- Do not climb onto the guard rails when the platform is in the raised position.
- Do not drive the lift at high speed in areas which are narrow or not cleared.
- Do not use the machine without fitting the lift's protective bar or without closing the safety gate.
- Do not climb onto the covers.

Never use the platform as a crane, goods lift or lift. Never use the platform to pull or tow.

In order to avoid risks of overturning, it is essential for operators to comply with the following instructions:

- Do not neutralise the limit switches on the safety devices.
- Avoid operating the control levers for one direction in the opposite direction without stopping in the "0" position (in order to stop during travelling, move the manipulator’s lever gradually).
- Comply with the maximum load as well as the number of people authorized on the lift.
- Distribute the loads and place them if possible in the centre of the lift.
- Verify that the ground can take the pressure and load per wheel.
- Avoid hitting fixed or moving obstacles.
- Do not drive the lift at high speed in areas which are narrow or not cleared.
- Keep speed under control when turning.
- Do not drive the lift in reverse (lack of visibility).
- Do not use the machine with a cluttered lift.
- Do not use the machine with equipment or objects suspended from the guard rails.
- Do not use the machine with elements which could increase the wind load (e.g.: panels).
- Do not carry out machine maintenance operations when it is raised without having put in place the necessary safety devices (travelling crane, crane).
- Carry out the daily checks and monitor proper operation during periods of use.
- Protect the machine from any unsupervised intervention when it is not in service.

NOTE: Do not tow the lift (it has not been designed for that and must be transported on a trailer).
4.3.1 - Familiarisation with the control posts

All the movements are controlled from a control box situated on the platform's extension.

This is the main driving post; it must not be moved to another place on the platform otherwise the "FORWARD" and "REVERSE" controls may be inverted. The control box situated on the chassis is a standby or emergency post only.

It is essential to have very good knowledge of the characteristics and operation of the machine, because some breakdowns can lead you to think that there is a breakdown when it is the safety devices which are working correctly.

4.3.1.1 - Chassis control station (see Photo 9)

4.3.1.2 - Platform control station (see Photo 10)
4.3.2 - Checks before any putting into service

4.3.2.1 -Safety bar
Make sure that the safety bar slides freely to permit access to the platform (see Photo 1). Before any putting into service, the machine must undergo visual inspection.

4.3.2.2 -General mechanical appearance of the machine
- Visual inspection of all of the machine: chipped paint, missing or loose parts or battery acid leaks must attract your attention.
- Check that there are no bolts, nuts, connectors and hoses undone, no hydraulic oil leaks, no electric conductors cut or disconnected.
- Check the wheels: no nuts loose or missing.
- Check the tyres: no cuts or wear.
- Check the lifting and steering cylinders: no evidence of damage, oxidation or foreign bodies on the rod.
- Inspect the platform and the scissor arms: no visible damage, wear or deformation.
- Check the steered axle: no excessive wear on the pivot pins, no loose or missing parts, no deformation or visible cracks.
- Check the condition of the control box's power cable.
- Check that there is a manufacturer's rating plate, warning labels and user's manual.
- Check the condition of the guard rails and sliding access bar.

4.3.2.3 -Machine's environment
- Check that a serviceable fire extinguisher is close to hand.
- Always work on hard ground capable of supporting the maximum load per wheel.
- Do not use the machine in a temperature below -15°, particularly in a cold store.
- Wipe any trace of oil or grease off the floor, ladder and hand rails.
- Make sure that there is no-one in the immediate vicinity of the machine before raising or lowering the platform.
- Make sure that no obstacle can interfere with the - travel (machine travel) - platform raising movements.

4.3.2.4 -Hydraulic system
- Check the pump and the hydraulic control block: no leaks, components properly fixed.
- Check the hydraulic oil level

4.3.2.5 -Batteries.
- Check the cleanliness and tightness of the battery's terminals regularly (loose terminals or corrosion cause loss of power).
- Check the battery electrolyte level: the level must be about 10 mm above the plates; top up if necessary with distilled water.
- Verify the sliding operation of the battery trays
Safety Devices

- Verify the operation of the top and bottom emergency stop switches (see Photo 12 and Photo 14).
- Verify the operation of the tilt indicator (see Photo 13, with the platform raised, by operating the latter (with the red emergency stop switch unlocked, the buzzer must sound when the machine's limit angle is reached).
- Verify that the limit switches are free from any foreign body.
- Verify the visual and audible alarms.

4.4 - DRIVING

IMPORTANT: The machine must only be put into service once all the verification operations have been finished.

After use, always put the fuse in the STOP position.

4.4.1 - General recommendations

- Verify before travelling or doing any work high up that there are no people, obstacles, holes and slopes, and that the ground is flat, hard and firm and above all capable of taking the weight of the wheels.
- Always keep a sufficient distance away from unstable edges or tilts.
- Make sure that there is no one in the immediate vicinity of the machine before carrying out a movement or travelling. Be particularly vigilant if the extension is out, as visibility is reduced.

REMINDER: It is forbidden to travel on the public highway.

- In order to move the machine, it is necessary not to be in overload. Otherwise, the machine is immobilized.
- The travel manoeuvre can be carried out only from the control post situated on the platform.
- It is impossible to do travelling and platform elevating simultaneously.
4.4.2 - Operations from the ground (see Photo 9, page 6)

4.4.2.1 - Recommendations

Dangers of crushing:
- Keep your hands and limbs away from the cross-pieces.
- Use common sense and good preparation when operating the machine with the ground control. Keep a safe distance between the machine and fixed obstacles.
- From the controls situated on the chassis, only the elevating and lowering controls are possible.

4.4.2.2 - Procedure

Raising:
- Pull the circuit-breaker.
- Turn the key (on the chassis side) holding it so as to see the five LEDs come on according to the charge in the batteries (see Photo 9, item 4).
- Holding the key (on the chassis side), raise the platform for simple verification or for a rescue using the switch (see Photo 9, item 3).
- In order to stop an operation, release the key or the switch.

Lowering:
- Pull the circuit-breaker.
- Turn the key (on the chassis side) holding it so as to see the five LEDs come on according to the charge in the batteries (see Photo 9, item 4).
- Holding the key (on the chassis side), lower the platform for simple verification or for a rescue using the switch (see Photo 9, item 3). Lowering finishes with the alarm.
- In order to stop an operation, release the key or the switch.

4.4.3 - Operation from the platform (see Photo 10, page 6)

4.4.3.1 - Recommendations:
- Do not operate the machine if the guard rails are not correctly installed and if the entrance is not closed in the operating position.
- Beware of reduced visibility and blind spots when travelling or when operating the machine.
- Make sure that the platform is correctly positioned in extension when moving the machine.
- Operators are strongly recommended to wear an officially approved helmet when operating the machine.
- Inspect the work place, looking for overhead obstructions or other possible dangers.
- Do not drive the machine acrobatically and do not sit astride the machine.
- Adapt the travel speed to suit the conditions of the ground, traffic and slope, the position of people and any other factor which could cause a collision.
- Do not operate a machine where a crane or other machine is operating high up, except if the crane's controls have been locked and/or precautions have been taken to avoid any collision.

The platform emergency stop cuts the line switch (battery breaker).
4.4.3.2 - Procedure

Raising.
- Select the "elevating" mode using the switch (see Photo 10, item 2).
- Operate the manipulator to raise the lift after depressing the "dead-man's handle" (see Photo 10, page 5, item 5).

Lowering.
- Operate the manipulator to lower the lift after depressing the "dead-man's handle" (see Photo 10, page 5, item 5).

During lowering at the height of 1.5 metres, a time delay of 3 to 5 seconds is triggered so as to verify that no-one is under the machine so as not to have any risk of crushing. Lowering finishes with the alarm.

Travel.
Travel is done using the manipulator after depressing the "dead-man's handle". Two speeds are possible in the lift's bottom position or below 1.5 metres (high and low speed). These two speeds need to be selected using the switch (see Photo 10, item 2).

When the lift is elevated above 1.5 metres, only the crawling speed is possible. Steering can be carried out simultaneously using the switch on the top of the manipulator.

4.5 - USING THE ON-BOARD CHARGER

| Caution! | Set the chassis emergency stop on the 'OFF' position before recharging. |

4.5.1 - Characteristics

The traction batteries must be charged with the charger provided for this purpose. DO NOT OVERCHARGE THEM.
- Charger: 24 V - 30 A.
- Power supply: single-phase 220 V - 50 Hz.
- Voltage supplied: 24 V.
- Charge time: about 11 hours for batteries 70% to 80% discharged.

4.5.2 - Starting charging

Starting is automatic on connection to the mains. The charger is equipped with 1 indicator light:
- The indicator signals charging in progress.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RED on</td>
<td>Machine charging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YELLON on</td>
<td>80% charged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREEN on</td>
<td>Machine charging complete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.5.3 - Holding charge

If the charger remains connected to the mains for a period greater than 48 hours, it re-starts a charging cycle after the end of the preceding charge so as to compensate for self-discharging.

4.5.4 - Interrupting charging

The charger is stopped by disconnecting the mains plug. If it is necessary to operate the machine during a charging cycle, it is necessary to disconnect the charger. This might reduce the battery's life time. After the operation, re-connect the charger again.
Battery Charging

• When to recharge?
  - when the batteries are discharged between 35 and 80% of their rated capacity
  - after a long period un-used.

• How to recharge?
  - make sure that the mains is suited to the charger's consumption.
  - top up with electrolyte to the minimum level if an element has a level below this minimum.
  - operate in clean, well-ventilated premises without any flame nearby.
  - open the cover.
  - use the machine’s on-board charger. It has a charging rate appropriate to the capacity of the batteries.

• During charging:
  - do not remove or open the caps on the elements.
  - make sure that the temperature of the elements does not exceed 45°C (be attentive in summer or in premises with a high ambient temperature).

• After charging:
  - top up with electrolyte if necessary.

4.6.5 - Servicing

• Check the electrolyte levels before charging once a week in normal use.
• If necessary, top up:
  - with distilled or demineralised water
  - after charging.
• Never add acid (if it is spilt, contact PINGUELY-HAULOTTE’s After-Sales Department).
• Never leave discharged batteries un-used.
• Avoid overflows.
• Clean the batteries to prevent any formation of salts or current leakage.
  - wash the top without removing the caps
  - dry with compressed air, with clean cloths…
  - grease the terminals.
• The servicing operations on the batteries must be carried out safely (wearing gloves and goggles).

In order to diagnose the state of your batteries quickly, record once a month the density of each element, using a hydrometer, as a function of the temperature using the graphs below (do not carry out measurement directly after filling).
4.7 - **EMERGENCY OPERATIONS**

### 4.7.1 - Emergency lowering

When the back-up control is inoperative, it is possible to lower the working platform manually.

In the event of a breakdown, lowering of the platform can be carried out thanks to the standby pull rod on the bottom control box (see Photo 17).

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**Caution!**

*It is prohibited to lower overloads using emergency lowering at the risk of overturning the lift.*

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### 4.7.2 - Standby control

If the operator on the platform comes over faint, the operator at the bottom can intervene.

- Turn the key (on the chassis side), holding it.
- Continuing to hold the key (on the chassis side), lower the platform using the switch provided if you need to help the person on the platform.
- To stop an operation, release the key.

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**NOTE:** During rescue and emergency manoeuvres from the ground with the extension deployed, it is essential to ensure that there are no obstacles under the platform (wall, beam, power line, etc.).
When hiring access equipment we strongly recommend taking advantage of one of our operator training courses.

As Facelift is an accredited IPAF (Independent Powered Access Federation) training centre you can be sure that your staff will be trained to a high standard and receive an internationally recognised qualification.

Courses can take place on your own premises or at one of our training centres, situated in Hickstead, Iver, Southampton, Liverpool, Birmingham and Basildon.

We can train your personnel on any of the following equipment:

- **(1a) Static Vertical**
  Vertical Personnel Platform (static)

- **(1b) Static Boom**
  Self Propelled Boom with outriggers, Trailer/Push around, Vehicle Mounted Platform up to 26m and Vehicle Mounted Platform over 26m*

- **(3a) Mobile Vertical**
  Scissor Lifts, Vertical Personnel Platform (mobile)

- **(3b) Mobile Boom**
  Self Propelled Boom

- **Specialist Machines**
  Spider*

The one day course covers site safety, practical demonstration, sole usage, site risks and includes a theory test

* Two day courses are required for the Spider and Vehicle Mounted Platforms over 26m

Successful candidates are issued with the IPAF PAL card, widely accepted by both the CITB and Health And Safety Executive.

We also run the following courses:

- MEWPs for Managers
- Loading and Unloading
- Harness Use and Inspection
- PASMA Aluminium Tower Training
- BLMA Ladder Training

For further information or to arrange a training course contact us today on: 0800 072 55 72 or training@facelift.co.uk