

AB85RJ

Operator Manual



UpRight
POWERED ACCESS

DANGER

The aerial platform is not electrically insulated. Death or serious injury will result from contact with, or inadequate clearance from, an energized conductor.

Do not go closer than the minimum safe approach distance as defined by the Minimum Safe Approach Distance section in Chapter 3–Safety.

Regard all conductors as energized.

Allow for electrical wire sag and aerial platform sway.

If the platform, booms, or any part of the aerial platform contacts a high-voltage electrical conductor, the entire machine can become electrically charged.

If that happens, remain on the machine and do not contact any other structure or object. This includes the ground, adjacent buildings, poles, and any other objects that are not part of the aerial platform.

Such contact could make your body a conductor to the other object, creating an electrical shock hazard resulting in death or serious injury.

If an aerial platform is in contact with an energized conductor the platform operator must warn ground personnel in the vicinity to stay away. Their bodies can conduct electricity creating an electrical shock hazard resulting in death or serious injury.

Do not approach or leave the aerial platform until the electricity has been turned off.

Do not attempt to operate the lower controls when the platform, booms, or any part of the aerial platform is in contact with a high-voltage electrical conductor or if there is an immediate danger of such contact.

Personnel on or near an aerial platform must be continuously aware of electrical hazards, recognizing that death or serious injury can result from contact with an energized conductor.

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Appendix A – Glossary

Chapter 1 – Introduction

Aerial Platform Features

The aerial platform is a boom-supported elevating work platform used to raise personnel, their tools, and material to the workstation. The booms are raised and lowered with hydraulic cylinders. Hydraulic motors on the drive wheels provide power to move the aerial platform.

The standard machine includes the following features.

- Proportional drive control
- Four wheel drive
- Three steer modes; four wheel, two wheel, and crab
- Foam filled tires
- High engine temperature shut down
- Low oil pressure shut down
- Hour meter
- Ammeter
- Voltmeter – GM engine
- Spark arrestor muffler – GM engine
- Coolant temperature gauge
- Hydraulic oil level and temperature gauges
- Battery operated emergency power system
- Manual emergency lowering pump
- Horn
- 3.5 degree tilt alarm
- 360 degree continuous turntable rotation
- 140 degree jib rotation
- Tie-down lugs
- Lifting lugs
- 91 cm x 244 cm (36" x 96") steel 227 kg (500 lb) capacity platform with a side walk-through gate (left side) and two gravity gates (right side and rear)
- European conformity (CE) certification
- Platform overload sensing system
- Five year limited warranty

The machine may be powered with one of the following engines.

- Cummins B3.3 – Diesel
- Deutz F4L-2011F – Diesel
- General Motors 2.4 – Gasoline, LPG, or dual fuel

The aerial platform has been manufactured to conform to European Directive 98/37/EC and European Standard EN280.

Options

The following options may be provided on the machine.

- Drive motion alarm
- Dual fuel
- Flashing light
- Driving lights
- Platform work lights – flood or halogen
- Platform control cover
- 76 cm x 152 cm (30" x 60") aluminum 295 kg (650 lb) capacity platform with rear gravity gate
- 76 cm x 152 cm (30" x 60") steel 272 kg (600 lb) capacity platform with rear gravity gate

- 76 cm x 233 cm (30" x 92") aluminum 272 kg (600 lb) capacity platform with rear gravity gate
- 76 cm x 233 cm (30" x 92") steel 227 kg (500 lb) capacity platform with rear gravity gate
- Sandblast protection kit
- Cold weather start kit
- Hydraulic fluid warm-up system
- Spark arrestor muffler – Deutz engine
- Airline to platform
- AC generator – hydraulic powered, 110 V, 2,000 W
- AC generator – hydraulic powered, 220 V 3 phase, 12kw

Operator's Manual

This manual provides information for safe and proper operation of the aerial platform. Some information in this manual refers to options that may or may not be on your machine. Read and understand the information in this Operator's Manual before operating the aerial platform on the job.

Additional copies of this manual may be ordered from UpRight. Supply the model and manual part number from the front cover to assure that the correct manual will be supplied.

All information in this manual is based on the latest product information at the time of publication. UpRight reserves the right to make product changes at any time without obligation.

Safety Alerts

A safety alert symbol is used throughout this manual to indicate danger, warning, and caution instructions. Follow these instructions to reduce the likelihood of personal injury and property damage. The terms danger, warning, and caution indicate varying degrees of personal injury or property damage that can result if the instruction is not followed.

Danger

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. This signal word is to be used in the most extreme situations.

Warning

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

Caution

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

Notes

Notes are used to provide special information or helpful hints to assist in aerial platform operation, but do not indicate a hazardous situation.

Operation

The aerial platform has built-in safety features and has been factory tested for compliance with manufacturers specifications and industry standards. However, any personnel lifting aerial platform can be potentially dangerous in the hands of untrained or careless operators.

Warning

The potential for an accident increases when the aerial platform is operated by personnel who are not trained and authorized. Death or serious injury can result from such accidents. Read and understand the information in this manual and on the placards and decals on the machine before operating the aerial platform on the job.

Training is essential and must be performed by a qualified person. Become proficient in knowledge and actual operation before using the aerial platform on the job. You must be trained and authorized to perform any functions of the aerial platform. Operation of the aerial platform must be within the scope of the machine specifications.

The operator bears ultimate responsibility for following all manufacturer's instructions and warnings, regulations and safety rules of their employer and/or any state or federal law.

Maintenance

Every person who maintains, inspects, tests, or repairs the aerial platform must be qualified to do so. Following the daily prestart inspection in this Operator's Manual will help keep the aerial platform in optimum working condition. Other maintenance functions must be performed by maintenance personnel who are qualified to work on the aerial platform.

Caution

Welding current can be very intense. Damage to electronic components can result. Connect the ground clamp as close as possible to the area being welded. Disconnect battery cables and any microprocessors and engine control modules before welding on the machine.

If it becomes necessary to weld aerial platform components as a method of repair, take all precautions to prevent damage to electronic circuitry and devices on the machine. This includes, but may not be limited to, disconnecting battery cables and electronic devices.

Do not modify this aerial platform without prior written consent of the UpRight Engineering Department. Modification may void the warranty, adversely affect stability, or affect the operational characteristics of the aerial platform.

Owner and User Responsibilities

All owners and users of the aerial platform must read, understand, and comply with all applicable regulations. Ultimate compliance to national safety regulations is the responsibility of the user and their employer.

Additional Information

For additional information contact your local distributor or UpRight at:

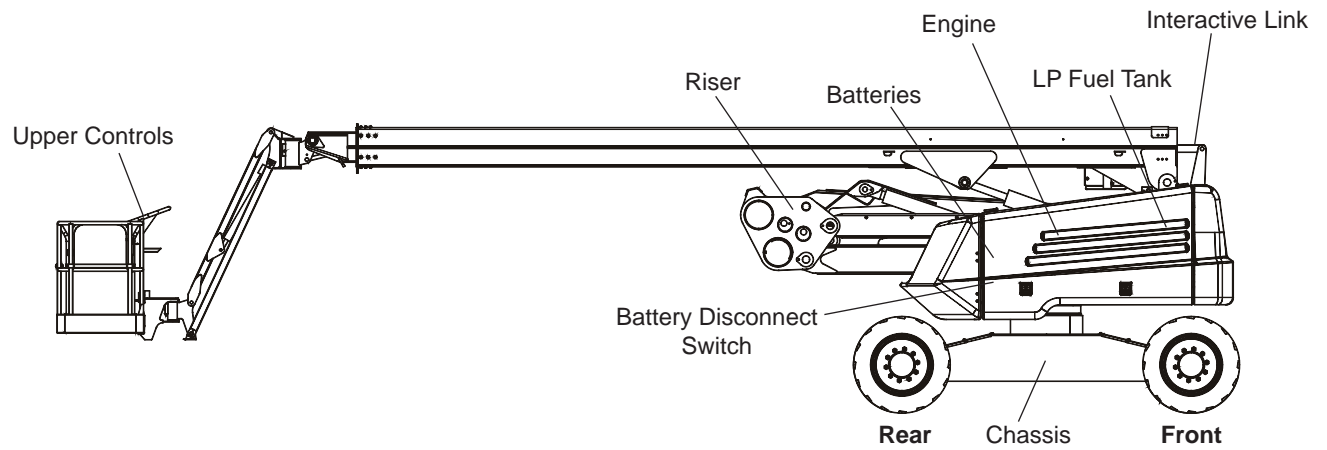
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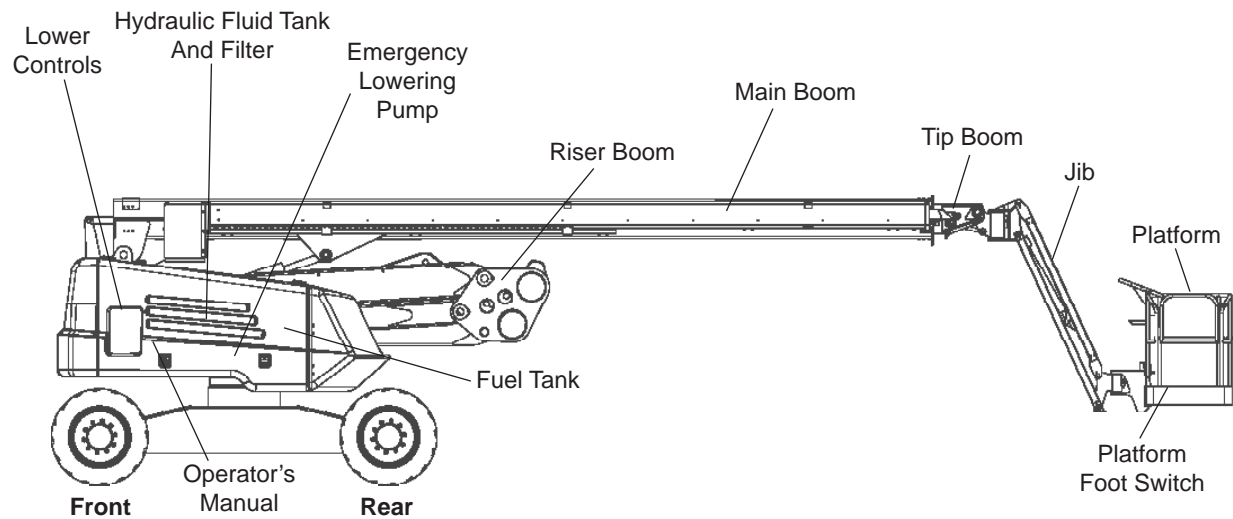
<http://www.upright.com>

Chapter 2 – Specifications

Component Identification

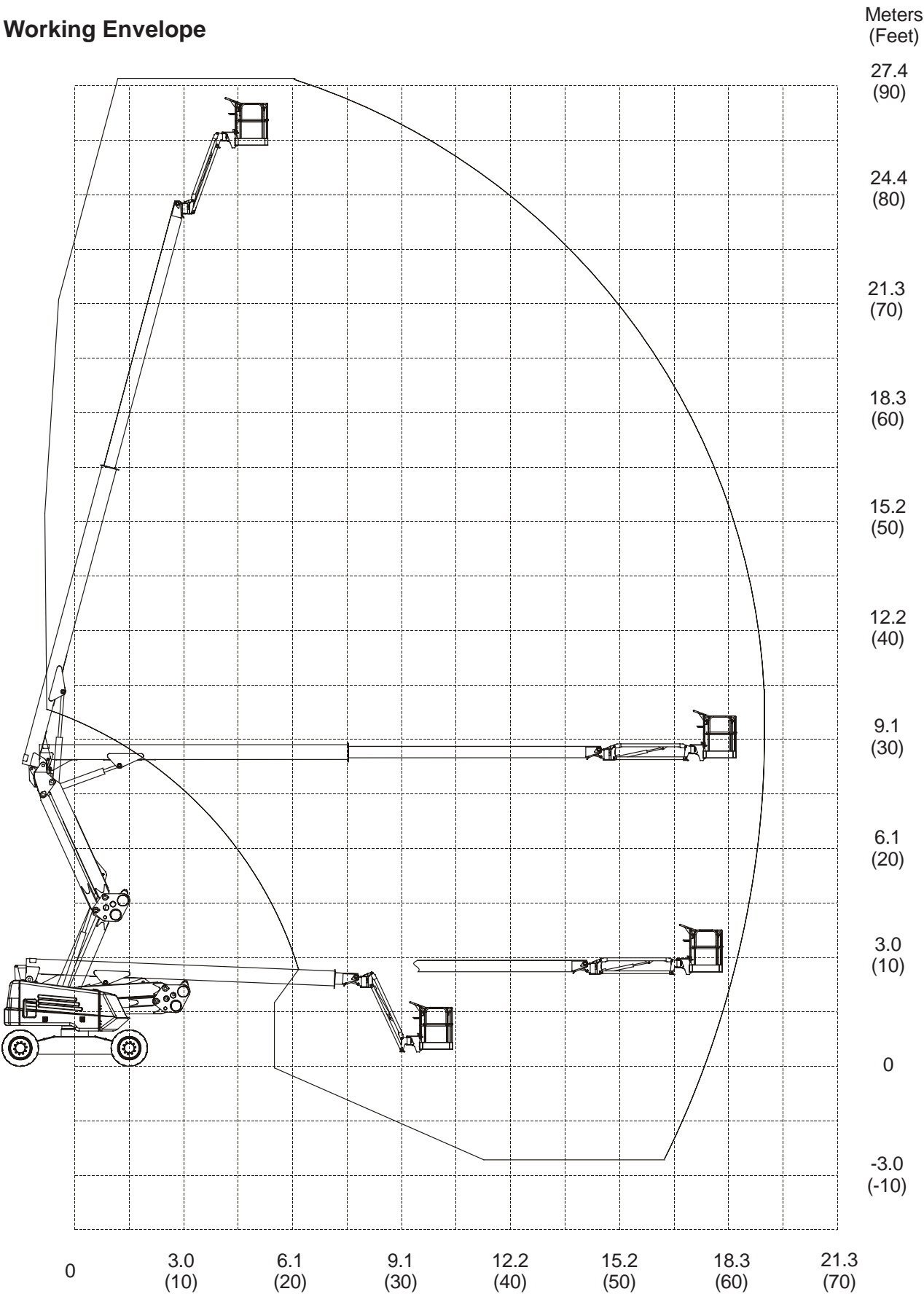


Right Side



Left Side

Working Envelope



General Specifications

Aerial Platform

Working height	27.5 m (90' 6")
Maximum platform height	25.7 m (84' 6")
Up and over height	8.5 m (27' 11")
Maximum horizontal reach	18.8 m (61' 11")
Main boom	
Articulation	-25° to +75°
Extension	7.1 m (23' 6")
Jib	
Articulation	-65° to +70°
Rotation	70° to +70°
Tail swing	88.9 cm (35")
Turntable rotation	360° continuous
Turning radius, inside (4 wheel steer)	2.4 m (7' 10")
Wheelbase	3 m (10')
Ground clearance	33 cm (13")
Maximum wheel load	8,750 kg (19,250 lbs)
Maximum ground pressure	4.8 kg/cm ² (68 psi)
Weight, EVW	
Approximate	17,500 kg (38,500 lbs)
Width	2.5 m (8' 6")
Stowed length	12.5 m (41' 2")
Stowed height	2.9 m (9' 10")

Platform

Dimensions	
Standard Steel	91 cm x 244 cm (36" x 96")
Optional Steel	76 cm x 152 cm (30" x 60")
Optional Steel	76 cm x 233 cm (30" x 92")
Optional Aluminum	76 cm x 152 cm (30" x 60")
Optional Aluminum	76 cm x 233 cm (30" x 92")
Rated work load	
Steel 91 cm x 244 cm (36" x 96")	227 kg (500 lb)
Steel 76 cm x 152 cm (30" x 60")	272 kg (600 lb)
Steel 76 cm x 233 cm (30" x 92")	227 kg (500 lb)
Aluminum 76 cm x 152 cm (30" x 60")	295 kg (650 lb)
Aluminum 76 cm x 233 cm (30" x 92")	272 kg (600 lb)
Rotation	70° CW to 80° CCW
Maximum number of occupants	2 people
Optional AC generator	110 V, 2,000 W
Optional AC generator	220 V, 3-phase, 12 kw
Optional Welder	

Function Speed

Turntable rotation	
Booms retracted	140 to 150 seconds
Booms extended	190 to 220 seconds
Riser	
Up	40 to 60 seconds
Down	40 to 60 seconds
Main boom	
Up	
Booms retracted	65 to 80 seconds
Booms extended	85 to 120 seconds
Down	
Booms retracted	65 to 80 seconds
Booms extended	85 to 120 seconds
Extend	43 to 60 seconds
Retract	43 to 60 seconds

Platform rotation	13 to 20 seconds
Jib	
Articulation	30 to 40 seconds
Rotation	30 to 45 seconds
Drive	
High, booms stowed	4.8 km/h (3.0 mph)
Low, booms raised/extended	1 km/h (0.6 mph)

Drive System

Standard	Four wheel drive
Gradeability – theoretical	45%

Tires

Foam filled	15-625NHS, 16 ply
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Electrical System

Voltage	12 V DC negative chassis ground
Source	
Gas engine	One -12 V 550 CCA battery
Diesel engine	Two - 12 V 550 CCA batteries
Fluid recommended	distilled water

Hydraulic System

Maximum pressure	20.7 mPa (3,000 psi)
Reservoir capacity	151 l (40 US gal)
System capacity	246 l (65 US gal)
Maximum operating temperature	93°C (200°F)
Hydraulic fluid recommended	
Above -13°C (10°F)	Mobil DTE-13M (ISO VG32)
Below -13°C (10°F)	Mobil DTE-11M (ISO VG15)

Engine

Diesel	Cummins B3.3
Diesel	Deutz F4L-2011F
Gasoline and/or LPG	General Motors 2.4

Fuel Tank Capacity

Gasoline or diesel	151 l (40 US gal)
LPG	19.7 kg (43.5 lbs)
Dual fuel gasoline	151 l (40 US gal)
	19.7 kg (43.5 lbs)

Ambient Air Temperature Operating Range

Celsius	-18°C to 43°C
Fahrenheit	0°F to 110°F

Maximum Wind Speed

Gust or steady	45 km/h (28 mph)
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Vibration

less than 2.5 m/sec²

Sound Threshold

below 100 dB(A)

Engine Specifications

Engine	Displacement	Fuel Grade	Coolant	Operating Temperature	Oil Capacity	Oil Grade
Cummins B3.3 Diesel	3.26 liter (199 cu. in.)	Diesel ASTM No. 2D fuel with a minimum Cetane number of 40. ¹ For operating temperatures below 0°C (32°F) use winterized No. 2D.	50% water 50% Antifreeze ²	60°C to 100°C (140°F to 212°F)	7.5 liter (2 gal) total 1.5 liter (1.6 qt) Low to High	SAE 15W-40 ³ API: CH4/SG
Deutz F4L-2011F	3.11 liter (190 cu. in.)	Diesel • DIN 51 601 (February 1986). ¹ • BS 2869: A1 and A2 (with A2 refer to Deutz manual about sulfur content) ¹ • ASTM D 975-88: 1-D and 2-D • CEN EN 590 or DIN EN 590 • NATO Code F-54 and F-75 • For operating temperatures below 0°C F (32°) use winter grade diesel.	Air	78°C to 95°C (172°F to 203°F)	6.0 liter (1.59 US gal)	API: CD or higher ³
GM 2.4	2.4 liter (150 cu. in.)	Gasoline • Unleaded 87 octane LPG • HD-5	50% Water 50% Antifreeze	80°C to 84°C (176°F to 183°F)	With filter: 4.5 liter (1.12 US gal) Without filter: 4.25 liter (1.18 US gal)	ILSAC GF-4 ⁴

Note 1: Refer to the engine manufacturers manual for specific fuel recommendations and specifications.

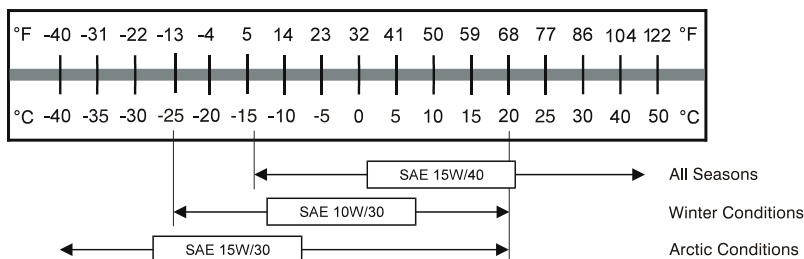
Note 2: Ethylene glycol or Propylene glycol may be used. Refer to the Cummins® Operation and Maintenance Manual B3.3 Series Engines for specific coolant recommendations and specifications.

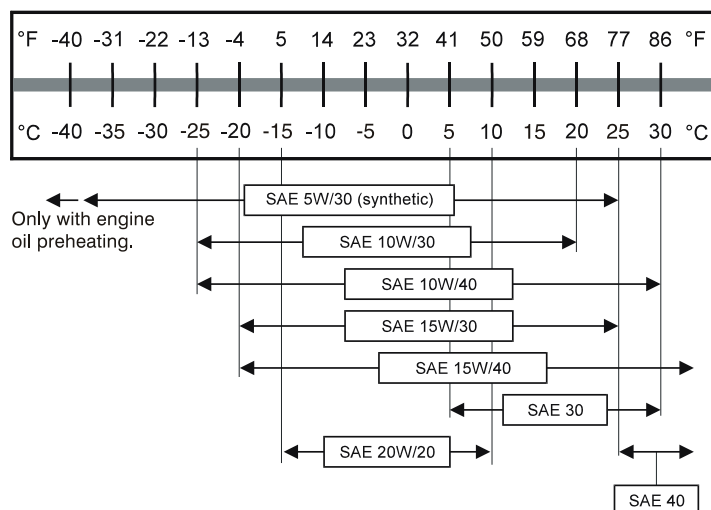
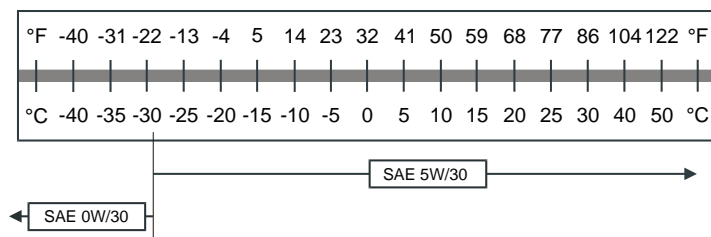
Note 3: Refer to the engine manufacturers manual for specific lubricating oil recommendations and specifications.

Note 4: API Starburst symbol on GF-4 oils reads "API Service SM."

Engine Oil Viscosity

Cummins B3.3



Deutz F4L-2011F**General Motors 2.4****Note**

No straight weight oils and no specialized diesel oils are to be used in GM engines.

Chapter 3 – Safety

Knowledge of the information in this manual, and proper training, provide a basis for safely operating the aerial platform. Know the location of all controls and how they operate to act quickly and responsibly in an emergency.

Safety devices reduce the likelihood of an accident. Never disable, modify, or ignore any safety device. Safety alerts in this manual indicate situations where accidents may occur.

If any malfunction, hazard or potentially unsafe condition relating to capacity, intended use, or safe operation is suspected, stop aerial platform operation and seek assistance.

The operator bears ultimate responsibility for following all manufacturer's instructions and warnings, regulations and safety rules of their employer and/or any state or federal law.

Electrocution Hazards

The aerial platform is made of metal components and is not insulated. Regard all conductors as energized. Do not operate outside during a thunderstorm.

Minimum Safe Approach Distance

Minimum safe approach distances to energized power lines and their associated parts must be observed while operating the aerial platform.

Danger

The aerial platform is not electrically insulated. Death or serious injury can result from contact with, or inadequate clearance from, an energized conductor. Do not go closer than the minimum safe approach distance as defined by ANSI or national safety regulations.

ANSI publications define minimum distances that must be observed when working near bus bars and energized power lines. Table 1 and Figure 3 are reprinted courtesy of Scaffold Industry Association, ANSI/SIA A92.5.

Voltage Range (Phase to Phase)	Minimum Safe Approach Distance	
	Feet	Meters
0 to 300V	Avoid Contact	
Over 300V to 50kV	10	3.05
Over 50kV to 200kV	15	4.60
Over 200kV to 350kV	20	6.10
Over 350kV to 500kV	25	7.62
Over 500kV to 750kV	35	10.67
Over 750kV to 1000kV	45	13.72

Table 1 – Minimum Safe Approach Distance

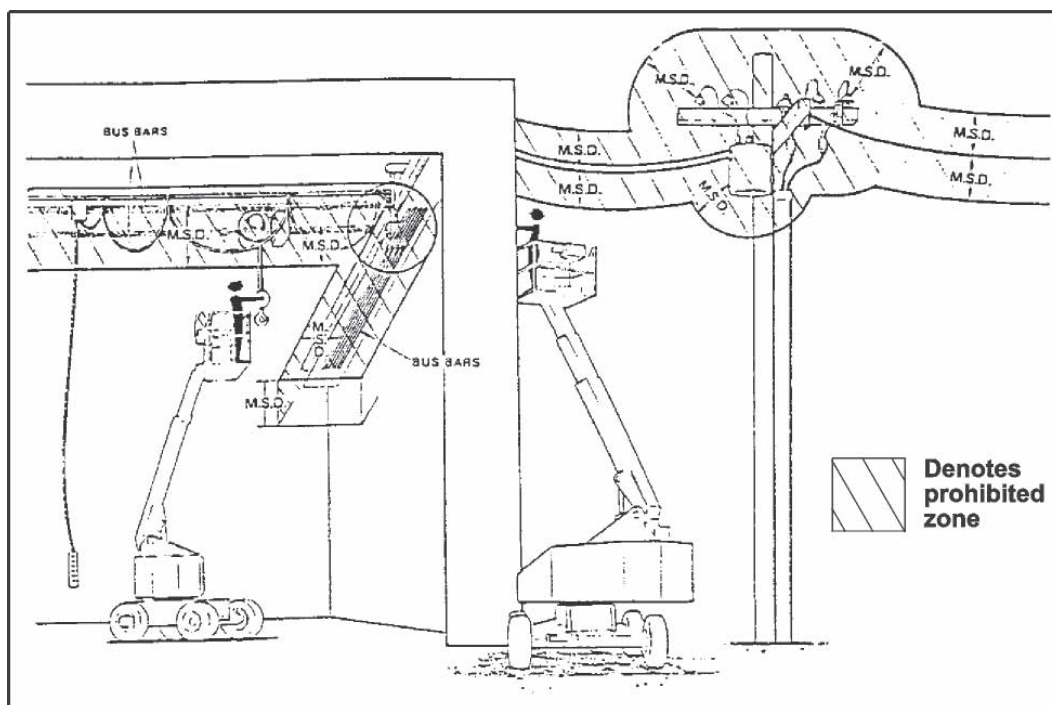


Figure 3 – Minimum Safe Approach Distance

Prestart Inspection

Perform a prestart inspection before each shift as described in Chapter 7. Do not use the aerial platform on the job unless you are trained and authorized to do so.

Work Place Inspection and Practices

Do not use the aerial platform as a ground connection when welding. The welding ground clamp must be attached to the same structure that is being welded. Electrical current flow can be very intense, causing serious internal damage to some components.

Inspect the area before and during aerial platform use. The following are some potential hazards that may be in the work place.

- Debris
- Slopes
- Drop-offs or holes
- Bumps and floor obstructions
- Overhead obstructions
- Unauthorized persons
- High voltage conductors
- Wind and weather conditions
- Inadequate surface and support to withstand load forces applied by the aerial platform in all operating configurations

Before using the aerial platform in any hazardous (classified) location, make certain it is approved and of the type required by for use in that particular location.

Know and understand the job site traffic-flow patterns and obey the flagmen, road signs, and signals.

While operating the aerial platform, a good safety practice is to have qualified personnel in the immediate work area to:

- Help in case of an emergency
- Operate emergency controls as required
- Watch for loss of control by platform operator
- Warn the operator of any obstructions or hazards that may not be obvious to them
- Watch for soft terrain, sloping surfaces, drop-offs, etc. where stability could be jeopardized
- Watch for bystanders and never allow anyone to be under, or to reach through the booms while operating the aerial platform

Danger

Pinch points may exist between moving components. Death or serious injury can result from becoming trapped between components, buildings, structures, or other obstacles. Make sure there is sufficient clearance around the machine before moving the chassis, booms, or platform. Allow sufficient room and time to stop movement to avoid contact with structures or other hazards.

Always look in the direction of movement. Drive with care and at speeds compatible with the work place conditions. Use caution when driving over rough ground, on slopes, and when turning. Do not engage in any form of horseplay or permit riders any place other than in the platform.

Secure all accessories, containers, tools, and other materials in the platform to prevent them from accidentally falling or being kicked off the platform. Remove all objects that do not belong in or on the aerial platform.

Never steady the platform by positioning it against another platform.

Warning

The potential for an accident increases when operating an aerial platform that is damaged or malfunctioning. Death or serious injury can result from such accidents. Do not operate the aerial platform if it is damaged or malfunctioning.

Do not operate the aerial platform if it is damaged or not functioning properly. Qualified maintenance personnel must correct the problem before putting the aerial platform back into service.

Operation

Use three points of support when entering or exiting the platform. For example, use two hands and one foot when climbing into the platform.

Never cover the platform floor grating or otherwise obstruct your view below. Make sure the area below the platform is free of personnel before lowering.

Keep both feet positioned firmly on the platform floor. Operate the controls slowly and deliberately to avoid jerky and erratic operation. Always stop the controls in neutral before going in the opposite direction.

Do not dismount while the aerial platform is in motion or jump off the platform.

Properly stow the aerial platform and secure it against unauthorized operation at the end of each work day, before transporting, or if it is left unattended.

Tip-Over and Falling Hazards

Operate the aerial platform only on a firm, flat, level surface capable of withstanding all load forces imposed by the aerial platform in all operating conditions. Refer to the General Specifications chart for the maximum wheel load and ground pressure. Raise the booms only when the aerial platform is on level ground.

Danger

The aerial platform can tip over if it becomes unstable. Death or serious injury can result from a tip-over accident. Do not drive or position the aerial platform for elevated use near any drop-off, hole, slope, soft or uneven ground, or other tip-over hazard. Do not raise the boom in winds above 45 km/h (28 mph).

All platform occupants must wear a fall restraint device connected to a lanyard anchor point.

It is best not to transfer from the platform to another structure or from the structure to the platform, unless that is the safest way to do the job. Judge each situation separately taking the work environment into account. If it is necessary to transfer from the platform to another structure the following guidelines apply:

1. Where possible, place the platform over a roof or walking structure to do the transfer.
2. Transfer your anchorage from one structure to the other before stepping across.
3. Remember that you might be transferring to a structure where *personal fall arrest* is required.
4. Use the platform entrance, do not climb over or through the guardrails.

Do not operate the aerial platform in windy or gusty conditions. Do not add anything to the aerial platform that will increase the wind loading such as billboards, banners, flags, etc.

Never operate the aerial platform without all parts of the guardrail system in place and the gate closed. Make sure that all protective guards, cowlings, and doors are securely fastened.

Do not exceed the platform capacity as indicated on the platform rating placard on the platform. Do not carry loads that extend beyond the platform guardrails without prior written consent from UpRight.

Do not operate the aerial platform from trucks, trailers, railway cars, floating vessels, scaffolds, or similar equipment unless the application is approved in writing by UpRight.

Do not use the aerial platform as a crane, hoist, jack, or for any purpose other than to position personnel, tools, and materials.

Do not climb on the guardrails or use ladders, planks, or other devices to extend or increase the work position from the platform.

Take care to prevent rope, electrical cords, and hoses, etc., from becoming caught in or on the aerial platform.

If the platform or booms becomes caught on an adjacent structure or other obstacle and is prevented from normal motion, reverse the control to free the platform. If control reversal does not free the platform, evacuate the platform before attempting to free it.

Electrical System

Charge the batteries in a well-ventilated area free of flame, sparks, or other hazards that might cause fire or explosion.

Do not operate any of the aerial platform functions while the battery charger is plugged in.

Warning

Batteries give off hydrogen and oxygen that can combine explosively. Death or serious injury can result from a chemical explosion. Do not smoke or permit open flames or sparks when checking the batteries.

Battery acid can damage the skin and eyes. Serious infection or reaction can result if medical treatment is not given immediately. Wear face and eye protection when working near the batteries.

Batteries contain sulfuric acid that can damage your eyes or skin on contact. Wear a face shield, rubber gloves, and protective clothing when working around batteries. If acid contacts your eyes, flush immediately with clear water and get medical attention. If acid contacts your skin, wash off immediately with clear water.

Hydraulic System

The hydraulic system contains hoses with hydraulic fluid under pressure.

Danger

Hydraulic fluid escaping under pressure can have enough force to inject fluid into the flesh. Serious infection or reaction can result if medical treatment is not given immediately. In case of injury by escaping hydraulic fluid, seek medical attention at once.

Do not place your hand or any part of your body in front of escaping hydraulic fluid. Use a piece of cardboard or wood to search for hydraulic leaks.

Engine and Fuel Handling Precautions

Refer to the engine manufacturer's Operator's Manual for complete information on safe engine operation, maintenance, and specifications.

Danger

Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a poisonous gas that is invisible and odorless. Breathing engine exhaust fumes can cause death or serious illness. Do not run the engine in an enclosed area or indoors without adequate ventilation.

Be careful not to run the diesel fuel tank empty. Bleed the fuel system if air enters the lines between the tank and the injection pump.

Allow the engine to return to idle before shutting the engine off.

Do not smoke or permit open flames while fueling or near fueling operations.

Never remove the fuel cap or fill the fuel tank while the engine is running or hot. Never allow fuel to spill on hot machine components.

Maintain control of the fuel filler nozzle when filling the tank. Spilled fuel is a potential fire hazard.

Do not overfill the fuel tank. Allow room for expansion.

Clean up spilled fuel immediately.

Tighten the fuel tank cap securely. If the fuel cap is lost, replace it with an approved cap from UpRight. Use of a non-approved cap without proper venting may result in pressurization of the tank.

Never use fuel for cleaning purposes.

For diesel engines, use the correct fuel grade for the operating season.

Caution

Engine coolant escaping under pressure can cause serious burns. Shut the engine off and let it cool before removing the radiator cap.

Let the engine and radiator cool before adding coolant.

Placards and Decals

The aerial platform is equipped with placards and decals that provide instruction for operation and accident prevention. Do not operate the aerial platform if any placards or decals are missing or not legible.

Chapter 4 – Safety Devices

This aerial work platform is manufactured with safety devices, placards, and decals to reduce the likelihood of an accident. For the safety of all personnel, do not disable, modify, or ignore any safety device. Safety devices are included in the daily prestart inspection.

Warning

The potential for an accident increases when safety devices do not function properly. Death or serious injury can result from such accidents. Do not alter, disable, or override any safety device.

If any safety devices are defective, remove the aerial platform from service until qualified maintenance personnel can make repairs.

Emergency Stop Controls

There is an emergency stop control at the lower and upper controls.

At the lower controls, the emergency stop is a two-position push button (refer to Figure 4.1). Push the emergency stop button in to disconnect power to all control circuits. Pull the button out to restore power.

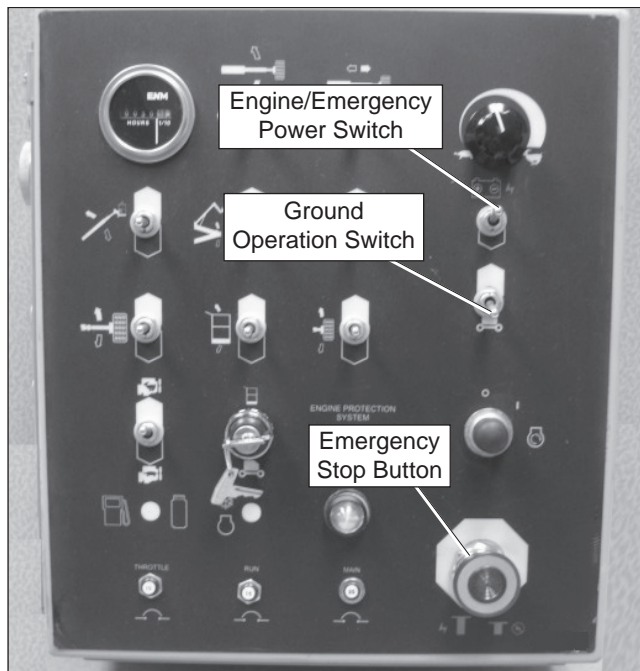


Figure 4.1 – Lower Controls

Note

The lower controls override the upper controls. If the upper control emergency stop button is engaged, the lower controls can still be used to operate the aerial platform.

At the upper controls, the emergency stop is a two-position push button (refer to Figure 4.2).

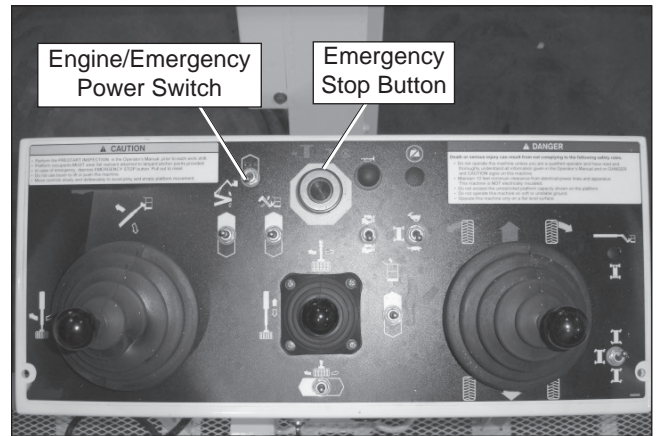


Figure 4.2 – Upper Controls

Push the emergency stop button in to disconnect power to the upper control circuits. Pull the button out to restore power.

Emergency Power System

The emergency power system includes a back-up pump, motor, and battery. Use this system to operate the boom and turntable functions to lower the platform if the main power system fails due to engine or pump failure.

Hold the emergency power switch (refer to Figure 4.1 and 4.2) in the direction of the white arrow to activate the emergency power system.

The length of time the pump can be operated depends on the capacity of the battery.

Manual Emergency Lowering Pump

The manual emergency lowering pump may be used to lower the riser and main booms if the engine will not start and the emergency power system will not work. The pump (refer to Figure 4.3) is behind the cowling door on the left side of the turntable.

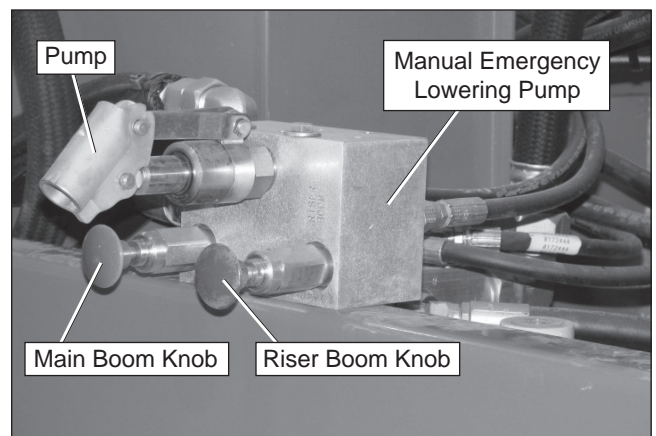


Figure 4.3 – Manual Emergency Lowering Pump

After selecting either the riser or main boom on the valve, the hand pump may be used for emergency lowering.

Ground Operation Switch

The ground operation switch (refer to Figure 4.1) prevents boom and platform movement if a control switch on the lower control panel is accidentally moved.

Hold the switch up to operate the machine from the lower controls.

Platform Foot Switch

Stepping down on the platform foot switch (refer to Figure 4.4) activates the upper controls.

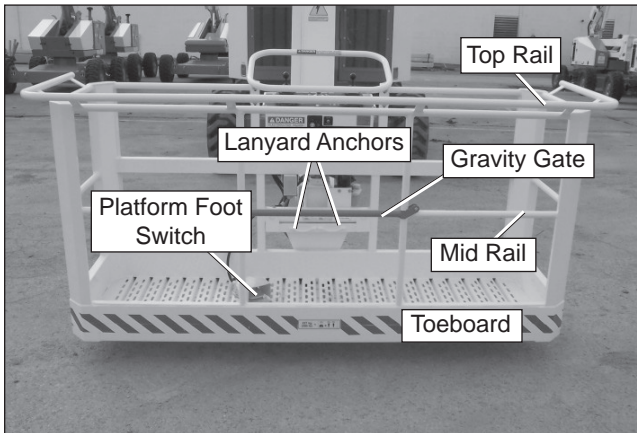


Figure 4.4 – Platform

The foot switch must be engaged and a control must be moved to operate the boom, drive, and/or platform from the upper controls.

Guardrails

The guardrail system includes a top rail, mid rail, and toeboards around the sides of the platform (refer to Figure 4.4).

A gravity gate (refer to Figure 4.4) or an optional swinging gate (refer to Figure 4.5) allows for access to the platform.

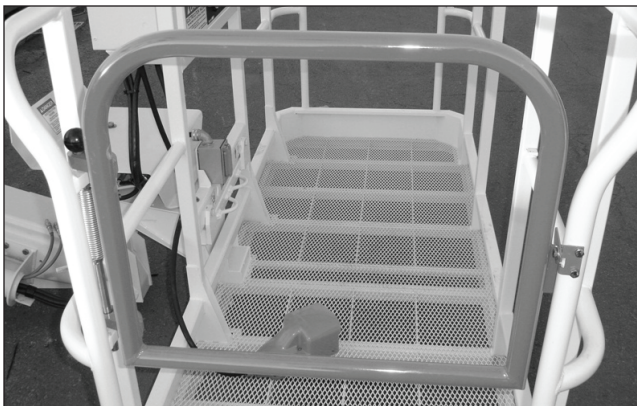


Figure 4.5 – Platform

The gates close automatically after entering or exiting the platform. The gate is part of the guardrail system and must be securely fastened after entering the platform.

Lanyard Anchors

Two lanyard anchors for fall restraint anchorage are provided below the upper controls at the front of the platform (refer to Figure 4.4).

Note

The lanyard anchors are not for lifting or tying the machine down.

All personnel in the platform must connect their fall restraint device to a lanyard anchor before raising the platform. Do not use the aerial platform for *personal fall arrest* anchorage.

Tilt Alarm

If the aerial platform chassis is out of level more than 3.5 degrees when the main boom is raised or extended, or when the riser boom is raised, an alarm will sound. The tilt alarm is located under the upper control panel.

Danger

The aerial platform can tip over if it becomes unstable. Death or serious injury can result from a tip-over accident. Do not drive or position the aerial platform for elevated use near any drop-off, hole, slope, soft or uneven ground, or other tip-over hazard.

Completely lower the booms and then drive to a level surface when the tilt alarm sounds.

The tilt alarm is for added protection and does not justify operating on anything other than firm, flat, level surfaces.

Platform Overload Sensing System

All functions are stopped from the upper and lower controls, when the platform overload limit is exceeded. The horn will sound intermittently and the red overload light (refer to Figure 4.6) will blink until the excess load is removed from the platform. At that time, the machine functions are again operational.

Note

If the platform overload sensing system is tripped while operating the machine, the emergency power system may still be used for emergency machine operation from either the lower or upper controls.

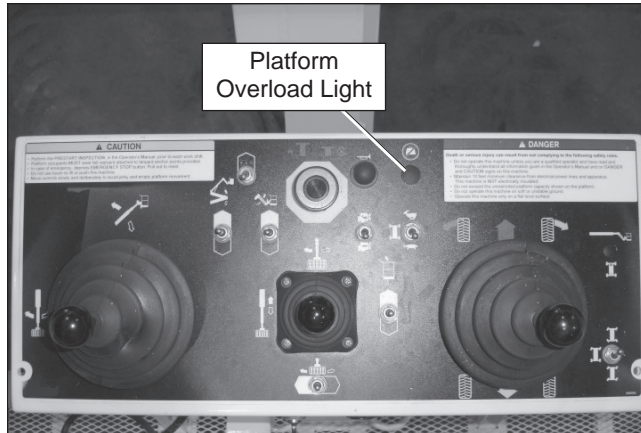


Figure 4.6 – Upper Controls

If the platform becomes significantly overloaded, or if an upward force on the platform exceeds approximately 445 N (100 lb), the system will enter into error mode, stopping all functions from the upper and lower controls. The horn will then sound constantly and the overload light will stay illuminated at the upper and lower controls (refer to Figure 4.6 and 4.7)



Figure 4.7 – Lower Control Panel

The system will remain in error mode until the excess load is removed from the platform and the emergency stop button or start switch is cycled off and back on, resetting the system. At that time, the machine functions are operational.

Danger

The aerial platform can tip over if it becomes unstable. Death or serious injury will result from a tip-over accident. Do not exceed the capacity values indicated on the platform rating placard.

The overload sensing system is not active when the machine is being driven with the booms in the stowed position. This allows the machine to be driven without the system sensing an overload due to rough ground conditions.

To eliminate repeated tripping of the system during machine operation, there is a five second delay in machine functions following:

- starting the engine.
- placing the drive/boom selector switch in the boom position when the main boom is below horizontal and fully retracted.
- removing excess load from the platform.

Engine Protection Systems

A constant tone alarm will sound to warn against high engine temperature or low oil pressure.

The engine will shut-down if the operating temperature exceeds a preset level or if the oil pressure is too low for safe operation. An engine temperature gauge is on the gauge panel above the lower controls (refer to Figure 4.8).

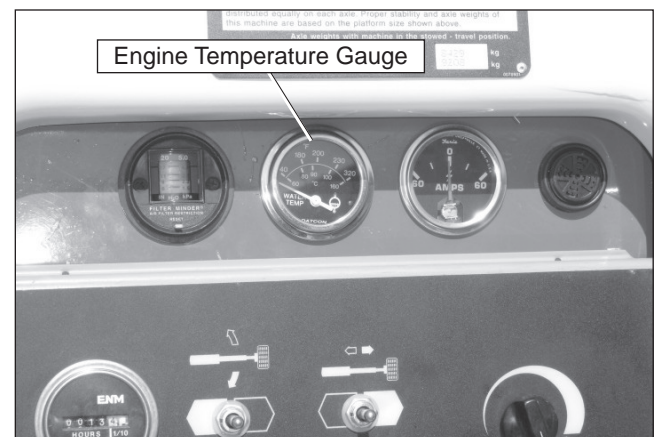


Figure 4.8 – Gauge Panel

High Engine Temperature Alarm

If the coolant in a Cummins or GM engine exceeds the engine operating temperature an alarm will sound and the engine will shut off.

If the oil in a Deutz engine exceeds 110°C (230°F) an alarm will sound and the engine will shut off. Any time there is no alternator current being produced, an alarm will sound and the engine will shut off. This prevents high engine temperature if the fan belt breaks.

Do not restart the engine until the condition that caused the overheating has been corrected.

Low Oil Pressure Alarm

The low oil pressure alarm sounds when the engine oil pressure is near the lower limit for safe engine operation. If the alarm sounds, lower the platform to the ground and then turn the engine off. Do not restart the engine until the condition that caused the low oil pressure has been corrected.

If the engine oil pressure falls below a safe operating value the engine will shut off. The engine can be restarted with low oil pressure, but it will only run a few seconds before it shuts off again.

Horn

The horn may be used to warn personnel on the ground. The horn button is to the right of the emergency stop button on the upper control panel (refer to Figure 4.9). The horn is operational when the machine is set up for operation from the upper controls.

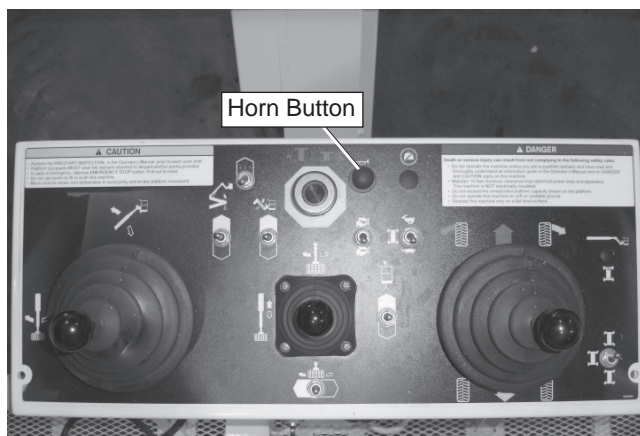


Figure 4.9 – Upper Controls

Drive Motion Alarm

An optional drive motion alarm may be provided on the machine. When the drive/steer control is moved out of neutral the alarm sounds, in short beeps, to warn personnel in the work area to stand clear.

Flashing Light

An amber flashing light may be located on the top of the boom near the base end (refer to Figure 4.9). The flashing light warns personnel that the aerial platform is in the area.

The light flashes at about one flash per second when the engine is running.

Driving Lights

Optional headlights and blinking tail lights may be installed on the machine. The headlights are located on the top of the front cowling. The tail lights are mounted on the sides of the rear cowling.

Driving lights help improve visibility while driving the aerial platform and help others see it too. Driving lights are not for driving on public roadways.

Platform Work Lights

Optional platform work lights may be located on the top rail of the platform (refer to Figure 4.10), one on each side of the upper control panel.



Figure 4.10 – Platform Work Lights

Use the platform lights to improve visibility while working aloft in dimly lit areas. Do not use the platform work lights to drive on public roadways.

Chapter 5 – Gauges and Displays

The aerial platform is equipped with several gauges to monitor the condition of the machine before and during operation.

Hour Meter

The hour meter is located on the lower control panel (refer to Figure 5.1). It measures the accumulated engine operating time.



Figure 5.1 – Lower Controls

Engine Temperature Gauge

The temperature gauge is located on the gauge panel above the lower controls (refer to Figure 5.2).

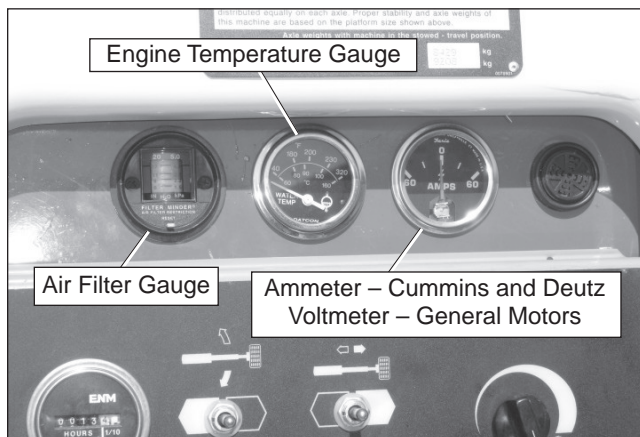


Figure 5.2 – Gauge Panel

On liquid cooled engines it shows the temperature of the water and antifreeze mixture in the engine block. The gauge on air cooled engines shows the temperature of the engine oil as the oil leaves the filter.

Ammeter

The ammeter is located on the gauge panel above the lower controls (refer to Figure 5.2). The ammeter displays the level of current flow from the alternator to the batteries.

After the engine has been running for a few minutes under normal operating conditions, the ammeter needle should be to the right of "0."

Voltmeter – GM Engines

The voltmeter is located on the gauge panel above the lower controls (refer to Figure 5.2). The voltmeter displays battery voltage.

After the engine has been running for a few minutes under normal operating condition, the voltmeter should indicate between 12.5 and 14 volts.

Engine Air Filter Gauge

The air filter gauge is located on the gauge panel above the lower controls (refer to Figure 5.2). The gauge measures the air pressure between the intake manifold and the air filter.

The yellow indicator disk inside the sight glass stays at its highest level when the engine is turned off.

When the yellow indicator disk reaches the red area, it's time to change the filter element. After changing the filter, press the reset button to reset the indicator disk to the bottom of the sight glass.

Fuel Gauge

The fuel gauge is located on top of the diesel or gasoline tank (refer to Figure 5.3). Read the fuel gauge at the line in the clear plastic window. The gauge indicates the fuel tank level in fractions of a full tank.

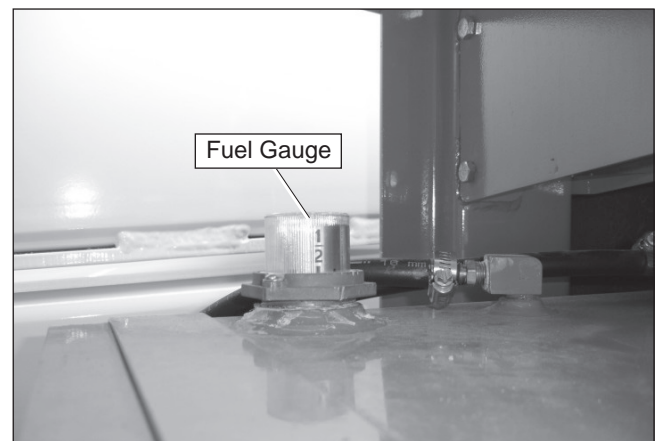


Figure 5.3 – Fuel Tank

Note

Do not run a diesel fuel tank empty. Air in the fuel line makes the engine hard to start.

Engine Oil

The engine oil level is measured with a dipstick. The dipstick is the only way to accurately determine the engine oil level. The engine oil level should always be between the add and full marks on the dipstick.

Hydraulic Fluid Filter Gauge

The fluid filter gauge (refer to Figure 5.4) is located on the return line filter on the front of the reservoir. The reservoir is behind the cowling door on the left side of the turntable. During high pump flow situations, the gauge indicates the condition of the filter. When the needle on the gauge is in the red zone, its time to change the filter.

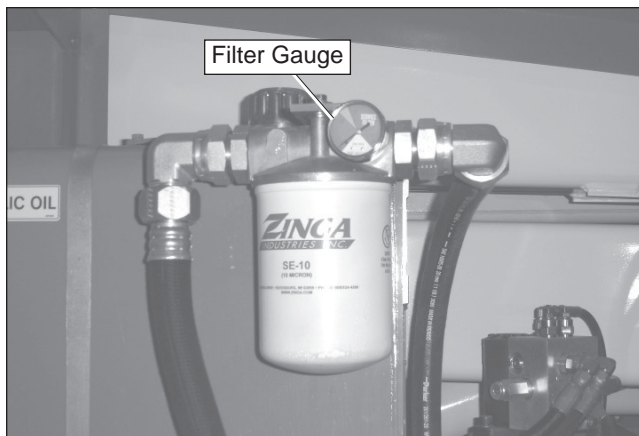


Figure 5.4 – Hydraulic Fluid Filter Gauge

Fluid Level and Temperature Gauge

A gauge on the right end of the reservoir displays the level and temperature of the hydraulic fluid (refer to Figure 5.5).

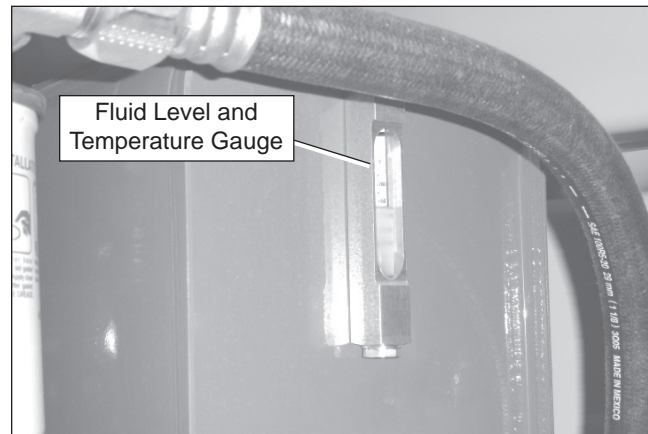


Figure 5.5 – Hydraulic Fluid Gauge

If the temperature rises above 93°C (200°F) stop machine operation and let the fluid cool before resuming operation.

Chapter 6 – Controls

Danger

Pinch points may exist between moving components. Death or serious injury can result from becoming trapped between components, buildings, structures, or other obstacles. Make sure all personnel stand clear while operating the aerial platform.

Controls to position the platform are located on the lower control panel on the turntable and on the upper control panel in the platform. Drive controls are located on the upper control panel only.

Battery Disconnect Switch

The battery disconnect is located behind the door on the right side of the turntable in front of the batteries (refer to Figure 6.1).

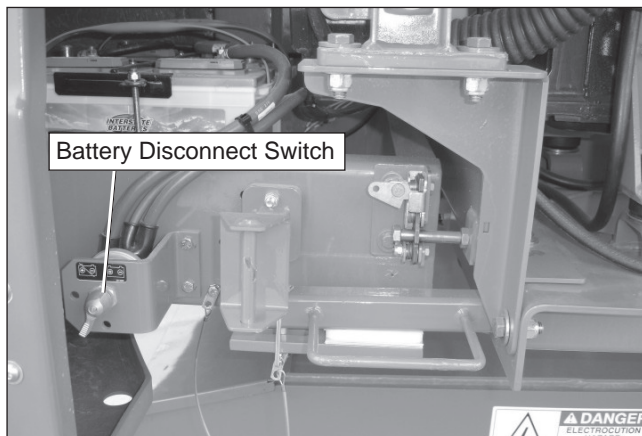


Figure 6.1 – Battery Disconnect Switch

The battery disconnect removes electrical power from all electrically controlled functions when in the off position. Place the switch in the on position to electrically connect the battery to the electrical system.

Caution

Only authorized personnel should operate the aerial platform. Unqualified personnel may cause injury to coworkers or property damage. Lock the battery disconnect switch in the off position before leaving the aerial platform unattended.

Lock the battery disconnect switch in the off position to prevent unauthorized use of the aerial platform.

Lower Controls

The lower controls (refer to Figure 6.2) are located on the left side of the turntable. Boom and platform functions can be operated from the lower controls. The following are located on the lower control panel.

- Start button
- Emergency stop button
- Controls selector switch
- Ground operation switch
- Rotation switch
- Riser switch
- Boom elevation switch
- Boom extension switch
- Boom speed knob
- Jib rotation switch – AB85RJ only
- Jib articulation switch
- Platform level switch
- Platform rotation switch
- Engine/Emergency power switch
- Engine speed switch
- Fuel switch (dual fuel machines)
- Manifold air inlet heater (option for Deutz engines)
- Hydraulic system warm-up switch (option)

Start Switch

The start switch (refer to Figure 6.2) works like an automobile ignition switch. Push the start button until the engine starts, then release it to on. If the engine dies, the control switch must be turned to off before the engine can be restarted.

An alarm sounds when the switch is turned on to warn others that the machine engine is being started.

Emergency Stop Button

The emergency stop (refer to Figure 6.2) is a two-position, red push button. Push the button in to disconnect power to all control circuits. Pull the button out to restore power.

Controls Selector Switch

Use the controls switch (refer to Figure 6.2) to select between off, lower control, and upper control operation. Insert the key in the switch and turn the switch to the upper controls position to operate the aerial platform from the upper controls and in the lower controls position for lower controls operation.

Ground Operation Switch

Hold the ground operation switch (refer to Figure 6.2) upward continually to operate the machine from the lower controls. The engine speed increases when the switch is held upward. This switch is spring returned to the off position.

Rotation Switch

The rotation switch (refer to Figure 6.2) is used to rotate the turntable in a clockwise or counterclockwise direction. The switch is spring returned to the center off position.

Hold the switch to the right to rotate the turntable counterclockwise. Hold the switch to the left to rotate the turntable clockwise.

Riser Switch

The riser switch is used to raise or lower the riser booms. The switch is spring returned to the center off position.

Hold the switch up to raise the riser booms. Hold the switch down to lower the riser booms.

Boom Elevation Switch

The boom elevation switch is used to raise or lower the main boom. As the main boom is raised, the tip boom is extended a maximum of 76.2 cm (30"). The switch is spring returned to the center off position.

Hold the switch up to raise the main boom. Hold the switch down to lower the main boom.

Boom Extension Switch

The boom extension switch is used to extend or retract the booms. The switch is spring returned to the center off position.

Hold the switch to the right to extend the booms. Hold the switch to the left to retract the booms.

Boom Speed Knob

Use the boom speed control knob to control the speed of the following boom functions.

- Main boom raise/lower
- Main boom extend/retract
- Jib rotate
- Turntable rotation clockwise/counterclockwise

Set the knob to slow (turtle) when beginning a boom movement. The speed may be increased by slowly rotating the knob toward fast (rabbit). For smooth operation, rotate the knob to slow when ending boom movement.

Jib Rotation Switch

The jib rotation switch is used to rotate the jib relative to the end of the tip boom. The switch is spring returned to the center off position.

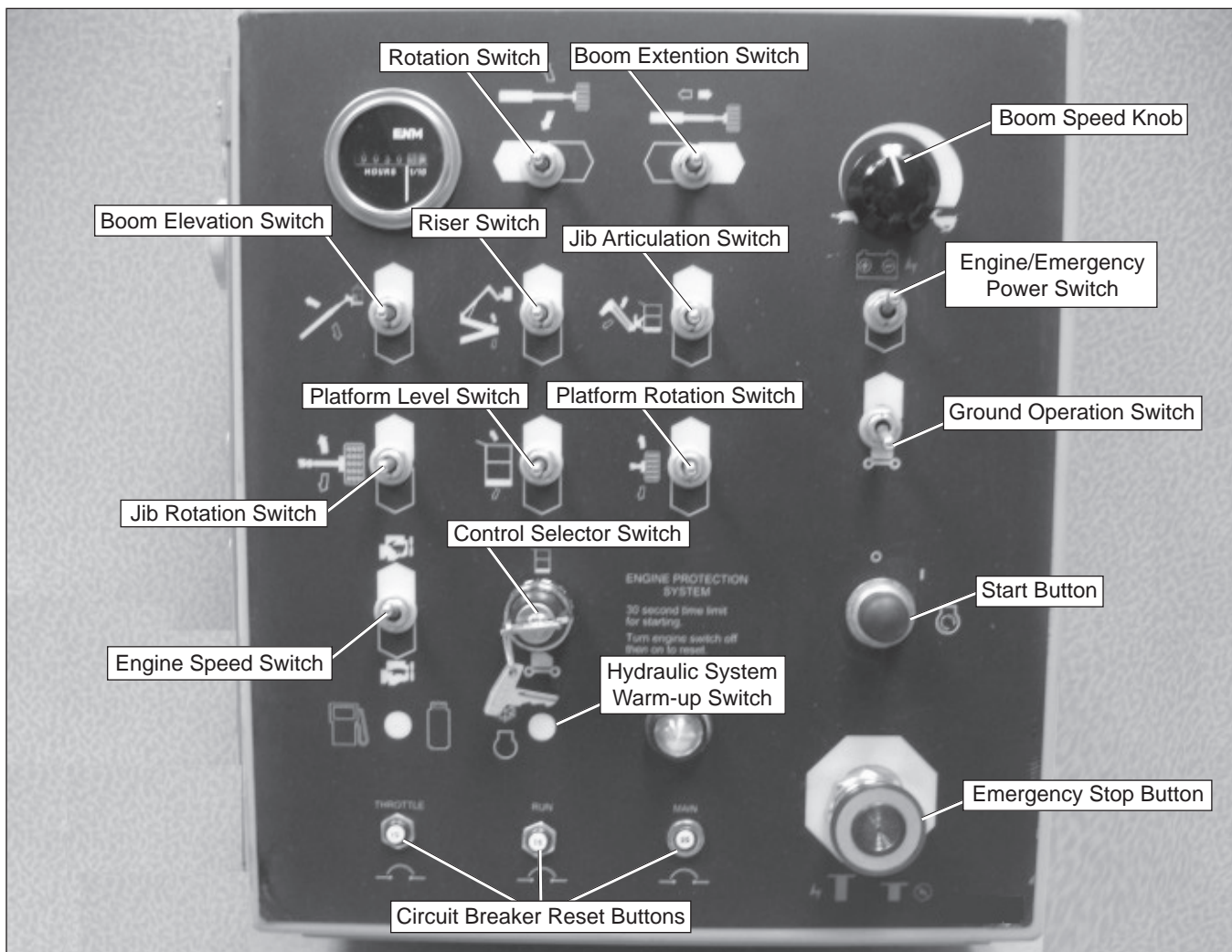


Figure 6.2 – Lower Controls

Hold the switch up to rotate the jib counterclockwise. Hold the switch down to rotate the turntable clockwise.

Jib Articulation Switch

The jib switch is used to raise or lower the jib. The switch is spring returned to the center off position.

Hold the switch up to raise the jib. Hold the switch down to lower the jib.

Platform Level Switch

The platform level switch is used to level the platform floor with respect to the ground. The switch is spring returned to the center off position.

Hold the switch up to tilt the platform floor upward or away from the ground. Hold the switch down to tilt the platform floor downward or toward the ground.

Platform Rotation Switch

The platform rotation switch is used to rotate the platform relative to the end of the tip boom. The switch is spring returned to the center off position.

Hold the switch up to rotate the platform counterclockwise. Hold the switch down to rotate the platform clockwise.

Engine/Emergency Power Switch

Hold the engine/emergency power switch down to operate aerial platform functions using the emergency power system. Release the switch to disengage the emergency power system.

Note

The emergency power system is for lowering the platform during an emergency and is not intended for normal machine operation.

If the engine is running, it will stop when the switch is placed in the emergency power position.

Engine Speed Switch

The engine speed switch is used to set the engine throttle speed to either low or high idle.

Place the switch in the low (turtle) position for normal machine operation and in the high (rabbit) position for engine operation or hydraulic system warm-up.

Manifold Air Inlet Heater – Deutz Only

Some Deutz engines may have a glow plug type manifold or air inlet heater. The air inlet heater should only be used to start a cold engine when the ambient temperature is below 0°C (32°F).

Hold the toggle switch up in the on position for about 60 seconds before trying to start the engine.

Hydraulic System Warm-up Switch

Some engines may have a hydraulic fluid warm-up system. This system may be used to warm the hydraulic fluid when the ambient temperature is below 0°C (32°F) and boom movement is sluggish because of cold fluid.

There is a toggle switch for the warm-up system on the lower control panel and one on the left side of the upper control panel.

The engine must be running and the switch used to turn the system on, must be at the same location that the engine was started. For example, if the engine was started from the lower controls, the warm-up switch at the lower controls must be used for the system to operate.

Machine functions are not operational while using the hydraulic warm-up system.

Circuit Breaker Reset Buttons

The lower control panel electrical system has a circuit breaker for the throttle, run, and main circuits (refer to Figure 6.2). There is a reset button for each circuit breaker on the bottom of the lower control panel

The upper control panel (refer to Figure 6.3) has a circuit breaker for the main and drive circuits. The circuit breaker reset buttons are on the front of the upper control panel.

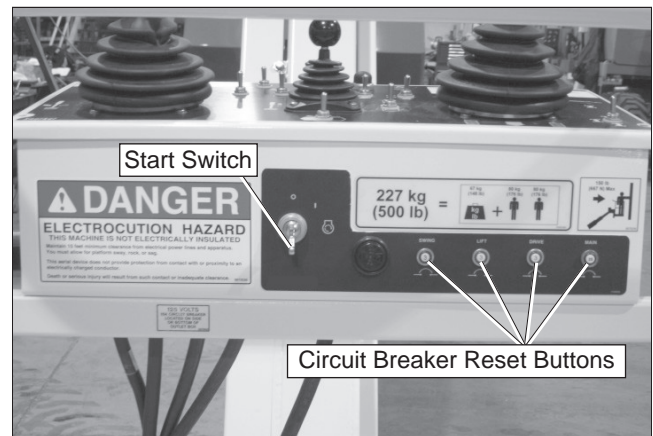


Figure 6.3 – Upper Control Panel Front

The circuit breakers protect the electrical wiring and components from electrical overload in case of a short circuit or other fault.

⚠ Caution

A tripped circuit breaker indicates a malfunction in the electrical system. Component damage can result if the cause of the malfunction is not corrected. Do not operate the aerial platform if the circuit breaker trips repeatedly.

Push the button to reset the circuit breaker.

Upper Controls

The upper controls (refer to Figure 6.4) are located on the control panel at the platform. Boom, platform, and drive functions can be operated from the upper controls. The following controls are located on the upper control panel.

- Start switch
- Emergency stop button
- Drive/boom selector switch
- Boom joystick
- Jib rotation/boom extend joystick
- Drive joystick
- Drive range switch
- Steer mode switch
- Jib articulation switch
- Platform level switch
- Platform rotate switch
- Engine/emergency power switch
- Throttle switch

Start Switch

The engine can be started from the platform using the anti-restart master switch on the front of the upper control panel (refer to Figure 6.5).

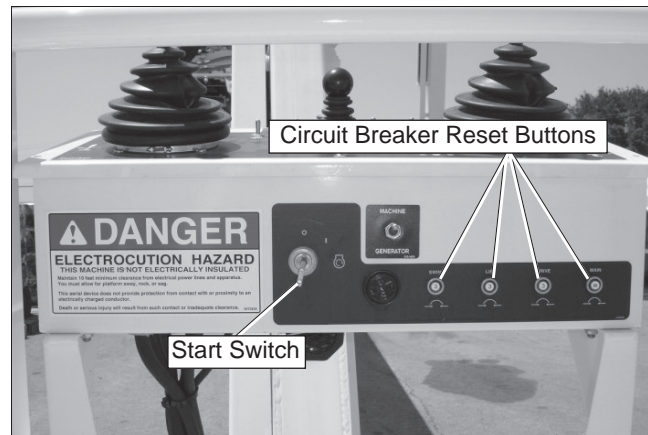


Figure 6.5 – Upper Control Panel Front

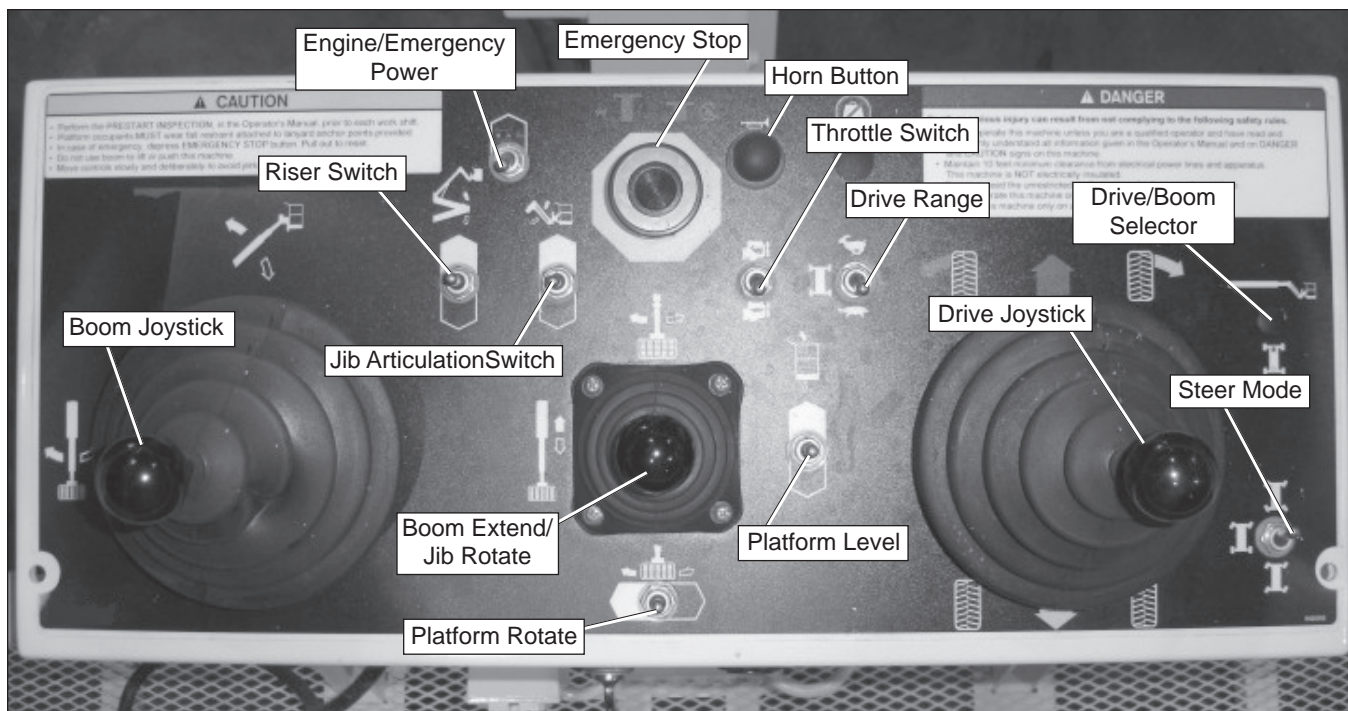


Figure 6.4 – Upper Control Panel Top

This switch is similar to an automobile ignition switch. Turn the switch to start until the engine starts, then release it to on. If the engine dies, the switch must be turned to off before it can be turned back to start.

An alarm sounds when the switch is turned on to warn others that the machine engine is being started.

Note

On some machines it may be necessary to pause about three seconds in the on position before going to start so the starter can engage.

Turn the switch to off to turn the engine off and save fuel if the platform is to stay in a particular position for a long time.

Emergency Stop Button

The emergency stop is a two-position, red push button on the top of the upper control panel (refer to Figure 6.4). Push the button in to disconnect power to all control circuits at the upper controls. Pull the button out to restore power.

Note

The lower controls override the upper controls. If the upper control emergency stop button is engaged the lower controls can still be used to operate the aerial platform.

Push the emergency stop button in when the upper controls are not in use to protect against unintentional operation.

Drive/Boom Selector Switch

Place the drive/boom selector switch down in the drive position to drive the aerial platform.

Place the drive/boom selector switch up in the boom position to operate the boom functions.

Note

Boom and drive functions can not be operated at the same time.

Boom Joystick

The boom joystick is used to raise and lower the main boom and to rotate the turntable. The boom and turntable functions may be operated simultaneously. As the main boom is raised, the tip boom is extended a maximum of 76.2 cm (30").

Note

The distance the joystick is moved is proportional to the speed of the function.

Hold the joystick forward to raise the main boom and backward to lower the boom.

Hold the joystick to the right to rotate the turntable counterclockwise and to the left to rotate the turntable clockwise.

Jib Rotation/Boom Extend Joystick

The jib rotation/boom extend joystick is used to rotate the jib and to extend or retract the booms. The joystick is spring returned to the center off position.

Hold the joystick to the right to rotate the jib counterclockwise and to the left to rotate the jib clockwise.

Hold the joystick forward to retract the booms and backward to extend the booms.

Drive Joystick

The drive joystick is used to control forward and reverse motion of the aerial platform. It is also used to steer the machine. The steering and drive functions may be operated simultaneously.

Note

The distance the joystick is moved is proportional to the speed of the function.

Hold the joystick forward to move the aerial platform forward and backward to move in reverse as indicated by the directional arrows on the chassis.

Hold the joystick to the right to steer the aerial platform to the right and to the left to steer to the left as indicated by the directional arrows on the chassis. The wheels will steer only when the drive joystick is in the forward or reverse drive position, or when the booms are stowed.

Note

The steering wheels are not self-centering. Set the steering wheels straight ahead after completing a turn.

Drive Range Switch

The drive range switch has three positions to select drive wheel operation when the booms are in the stowed position; intermediate boom fully retracted and riser and main booms fully lowered.

- HI – high speed two wheel drive (4.8 km/h [3 mph]) with booms in the stowed position.
- MID – high speed four wheel drive (2.4 km/h [1.5 mph]) with booms in the stowed position.
- LO – creep speed (1 km/h [0.6 mph]) with high torque four wheel drive operation with booms in any position.

The drive range operates in LO when the booms are out of the stowed position, regardless of the position of the drive range switch.

Steer Mode Switch

The steer mode switch is used to select between four wheel coordinated steer, two wheel steer, and crab steer modes (refer to Figure 6.6).




Steer Modes		
Four Wheel Coordinated	Two Wheel	Crab
		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Front wheels turn in steer direction • Rear wheels turn in the opposite direction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Front wheels turn in steer direction • Rear wheels do not turn 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Front and rear wheels turn in steer direction

Figure 6.6 – Steer Modes

Note

The steering wheels are not self-centering. Set the steering wheels straight ahead after completing a turn and before switching from one steer mode to another.

Place the switch in the two wheel, four wheel coordinated, or crab steer mode position to achieve the desired machine movement.

Jib Articulation Switch

The jib switch is used to raise or lower the jib. The switch is spring returned to the center off position.

Hold the switch up to raise the jib. Hold the switch down to lower the jib.

Platform Level Switch

The level switch is used to level the platform floor with respect to the ground. The switch is spring returned to the center off position.

Hold the switch up to tilt the platform floor upward or away from the ground. Hold the switch down to tilt the platform floor downward or toward the ground.

Platform Rotate Switch

The platform rotate switch is used to rotate the platform relative to the end of the tip boom. The switch is spring returned to the center off position.

Hold the switch to the right to rotate the turntable counterclockwise. Hold the switch to the left to rotate the turntable clockwise.

Engine/Emergency Power Switch

The engine/emergency power switch is spring returned to the engine position for aerial platform engine operation.

Hold the switch in the emergency power position to operate aerial platform functions using the emergency power system.

Note

The emergency power system is for lowering the platform during an emergency and is not intended for normal machine operation.

If the engine is running, it will stop when the switch is placed in the emergency power position.

Throttle Switch

The throttle switch is used to set the engine throttle speed to either low or high idle.

Place the switch in the low position for normal machine operation and in high to drive at maximum speed.

The engine has a three speed throttle operation from the upper controls. Independent of the throttle switch, the platform foot switch, when depressed, increases the engine speed from low to mid-range.

High engine speed is obtained when the main boom is stowed, the foot switch is depressed, the throttle switch is in the high position, and the drive joystick is moved out of neutral into the forward or reverse position.

The machine can be driven in mid-range engine speed with the throttle switch place in the low position.

Horn Button

The horn button is to the right of the emergency stop button on the upper control panel (refer to Figure 6.7). Press the button to sound the horn.

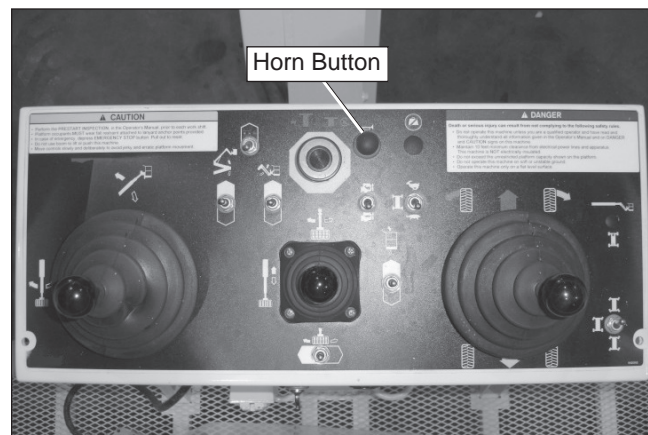


Figure 6.7 – Upper Control Panel Top

Platform Foot Switch

The upper controls are interlocked through the platform foot switch (refer to Figure 6.8). Step down on and hold the platform foot switch to activate the drive and boom functions from the upper controls.

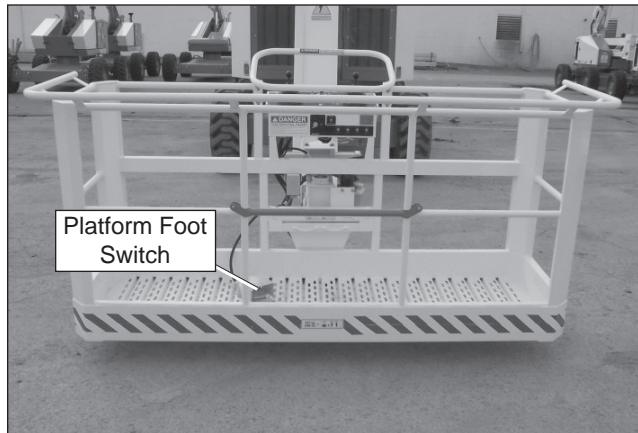


Figure 6.8 – Platform

Machine/Generator Switch

The switch for the optional AC generator is located on the front of the upper control panel (refer to Figure 6.9).

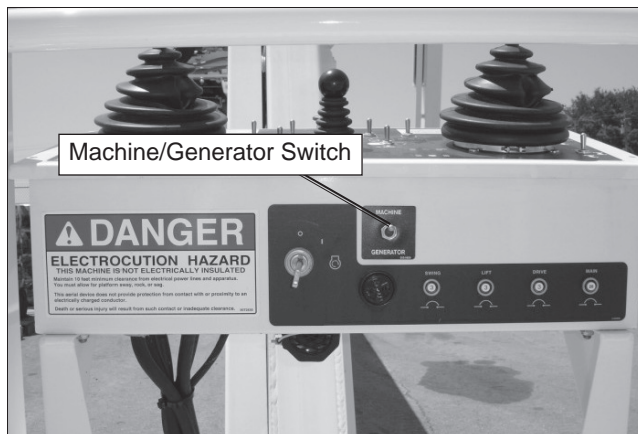


Figure 6.9 – Platform

With the engine running, place the switch in the generator position to provide electrical power to the electrical outlet at the platform. Place the switch in the machine position to turn off the generator and resume machine operation.

Machine functions will not operate while the switch is in the generator position.

Driving and Platform Work Lights

The control for the optional driving and tail lights is on the right side of the upper control panel. Place the switch in the on position to operate the driving lights. There is also an individual light control on the back of each light.

There is a control for the optional platform work lights on the back of each light (refer to Figure 6.10).

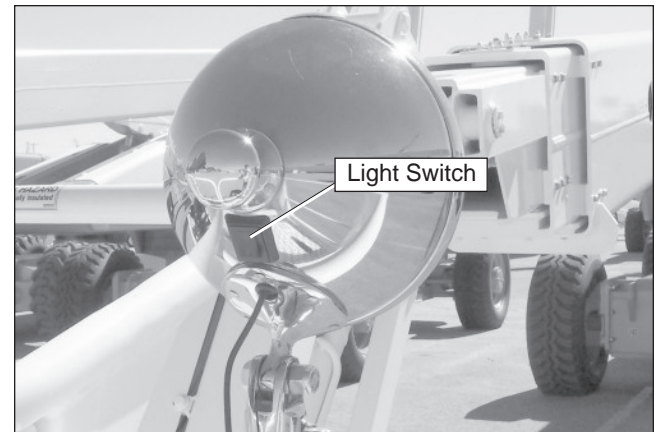


Figure 6.10 – Platform

Chapter 7 – Prestart Inspection

Potential service and safety problems may be detected by inspecting the aerial platform. This chapter includes information on properly inspecting the aerial platform and includes a prestart inspection check list at the end of the chapter to ensure that no areas are overlooked.

Warning

The potential for an accident increases when operating an aerial platform that is damaged or malfunctioning. Death or serious injury can result from such accidents. Do not operate the aerial platform if it is damaged or malfunctioning.

Perform a prestart inspection at the beginning of each shift, before using the aerial platform on the job. The inspection site must have a smooth and level surface.

Operator's Manual

The manual holder is located behind the door on the left side of the machine (refer to Figure 7.1). Make certain it is securely fastened in place.



Figure 7.1 – Operator's Manual Holder

Check to see that the proper Operator's Manual is in the holder. The manual should be complete with all pages intact and in readable condition.

Engine

Open the door on the right side of the machine. Remove the keeper pin, press down on the latch (refer to Figure 7.2) to release the engine tray, and swing the tray outward. Visually inspect the engine and its components with the engine off.

Inspect the pin and mechanism to make certain they are in good working condition to hold the engine tray in place. When the tray is fully opened, it will latch in position with a spring loaded pin at the rear of the engine. Inspect this locking pin and mechanism also.

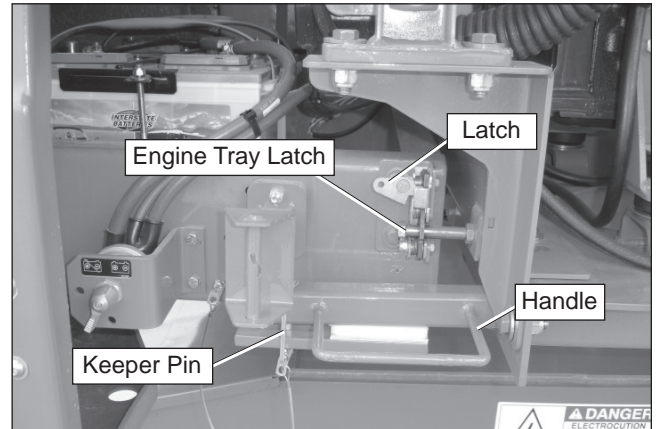


Figure 7.2 – Engine Tray Latch

Make sure that the engine tray is fully closed, latched, and that the keeper pin is securely fastened before operating the machine after inspection or service.

Oil Level

Check the engine oil level before starting the engine so the oil has drained to the pan. The proper oil level is between the add and full marks on the dipstick.

The distance between the top and bottom dipstick marks corresponds to about 1 liter (1 quart US). Add oil, if necessary, before starting the engine.

Coolant

Cummins and GM engines are liquid cooled. When the engine is cold, there should be about 2.5 cm (1") of coolant in the bottom of the reservoir (refer to Figure 7.3).

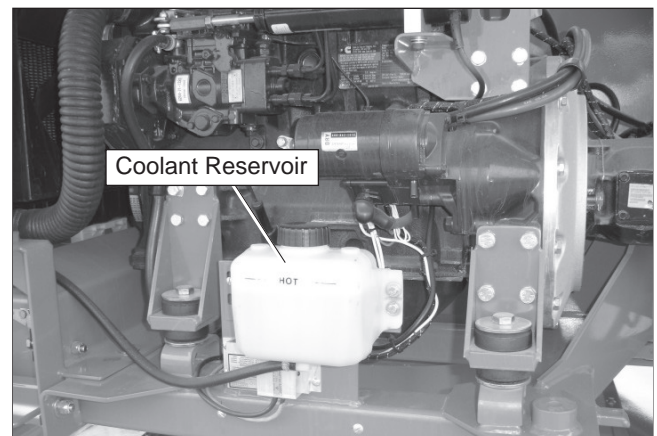


Figure 7.3 – Coolant Reservoir

Caution

Engine coolant escaping under pressure can cause serious burns. Shut the engine off and let it cool before removing the radiator cap.

Add coolant, if necessary, when the engine is cold and not running. When running at operating temperature the coolant should be at the hot level.

Deutz engines are air cooled. Visually inspect the air intake and fan (refer to Figure 7.4) to be sure they are free of obstructions that could stop or slow the flow of air. Inspect the fan belt to see that it is in place and not cracked.

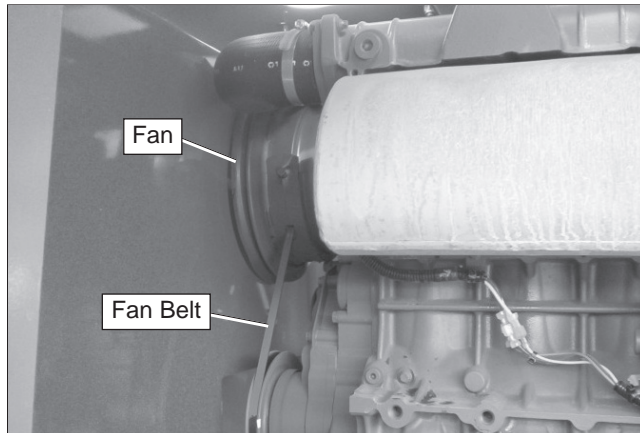


Figure 7.4 – Deutz Air Intake

Radiator

Inspect the radiator hoses and clamps for wear, leakage, or damage. Make sure the hoses are not hardened, cracked, or feel spongy. Make sure the cap is in place and tight.

Coolant leaks are easily visible on the ground. Check under the chassis for coolant that has leaked.

Make sure the radiator core and ventilation openings on the cover are free of bugs, dirt, or foreign material that might restrict airflow.

Fuel Tank

Check the fuel level (refer to Figure 7.5) and add fuel if necessary. Make sure the cap is securely fastened on gasoline or diesel tanks.

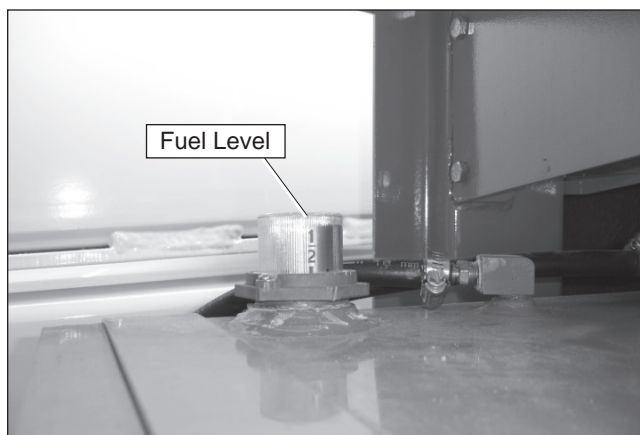


Figure 7.5 – Gasoline or Diesel Tank

Use the following procedure to change the LPG tank.

1. Close the shutoff valve (refer to Figure 7.6).

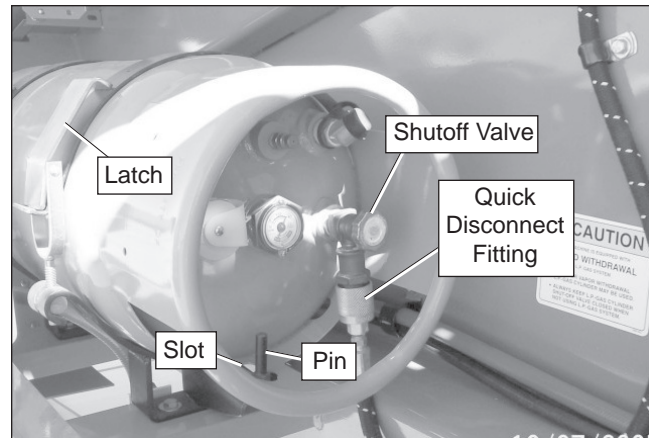


Figure 7.6 – LPG Tank

2. Remove the fuel line from the tank using the quick disconnect fitting.
3. Pull on each latch to release the straps from the tank.
4. Carefully lift the tank from the cradle.
5. Place a full tank in the cradle making sure the slot in the tank aligns with the pin.
6. Latch both straps to secure the tank.
7. Connect the fuel line and open the shutoff valve.

Fuel Line

Visually inspect the entire length of the fuel line. Start at the fuel tank and trace the line to the engine inspecting for leaks and damage.

Air Filter

The air filter gauge (refer to Figure 7.7) has an indicator to show when the filter needs replaced.

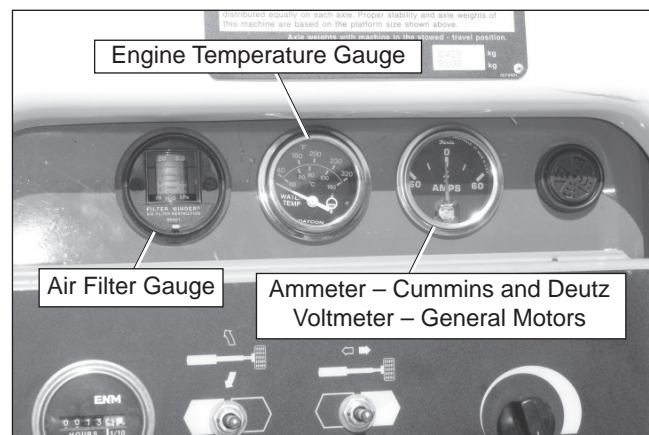


Figure 7.7 – Gauge Panel

To inspect the air filter:

1. Turn the battery disconnect switch on and close the cowling door.
2. On dual fuel machines, set the fuel switch to either LPG or gasoline.
3. At the lower controls, place the emergency stop switch in the on position.
4. Insert the key into the start switch and turn the engine on.
5. Check the clear zone after running the engine for 30 seconds.
 - If the indicator is red, replace the filter.
 - If the indicator is clear, the filter is OK.
6. Shut off the engine.

Charging System

On machines with Cummins or Deutz engines, when the engine is running, the ammeter needle (refer to Figure 7.7) should be to the right of “0.” Left of the “0” is discharging.

On machines with GM engines, when the engine is running, the voltmeter (refer to Figure 7.7) should indicate between 12.5 and 14 volts.

Cold Weather Start Kit

If the machine is equipped with an optional engine block heater or radiator hose in-line heater, visually inspect the heater and power cord. Inspect for leaks around the heater and for damage to the power cord.

Electrical System

Electrical power is supplied from either one or two, 550 CCA, 12 volt batteries. The batteries are behind the door on the right side of the turntable (refer to Figure 7.8). These batteries supply 12 volt DC electrical power to operate the aerial platform electrical and electrohydraulic components, including the emergency power system.

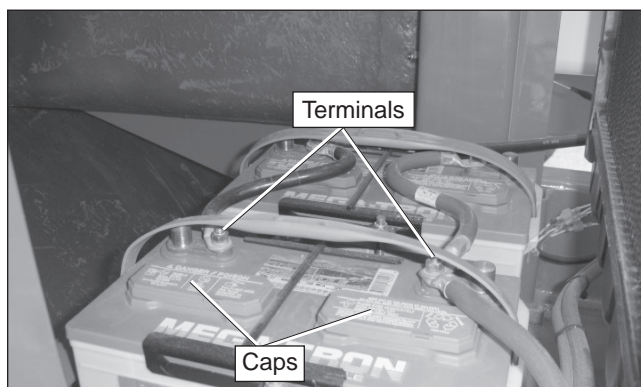


Figure 7.8 – Batteries

Machines with gasoline engines have one battery and machines with diesel engines have two batteries.

⚠ Warning

Batteries give off hydrogen and oxygen that can combine explosively. Death or serious injury can result from a chemical explosion. Do not smoke or permit open flames or sparks when checking the batteries.

⚠ Caution

Even with low voltage electrical systems, severe arcing can occur. Electrical shock or component damage can result from contact with energized conductors. Use caution when working with any electrical device.

The batteries are automatically charged when the engine is running. Include the batteries when inspecting and servicing the electrical system.

Battery Fluid Level

Remove the caps from each battery. Visually check the battery fluid level. If the level is not within 6 mm ($\frac{1}{4}$ ") of the bottom of the filler neck inside each hole, add distilled water.

Replace the caps on the batteries. The caps must be in place and tight during machine operation.

Battery Terminals

Check the top of the batteries, the terminals, and cable ends. They should be clean and free of corrosion. Clean the top of the batteries if necessary. Clean the terminals and cable ends with a wire brush or terminal cleaning tool. All cable ends must be securely fastened to the terminals.

Cables and Wiring Harness

Inspect all cables and wiring for wear and/or physical damage such as loose connections, broken wires, and frayed insulation. Check the wiring in areas where a change in routing direction may cause them to become pinched. Make sure the cables and wires are properly routed to avoid sharp edges, pinching, and scuffing.

Hydraulic System

Hydraulic power is supplied from an engine driven variable displacement piston pump.

⚠ Danger

Hydraulic fluid escaping under pressure can have enough force to inject fluid into the flesh. Serious infection or reaction can result if medical treatment is not given immediately. In case of injury by escaping hydraulic fluid, seek medical attention at once.

The hydraulic reservoir is behind the door on the left side of the turntable. The pump is mounted on the engine.

Fluid Level

Check the hydraulic reservoir fluid level with the aerial platform stowed on a level surface. The fluid level must be between the full and add marks as viewed on the sight glass (refer to Figure 7.9).

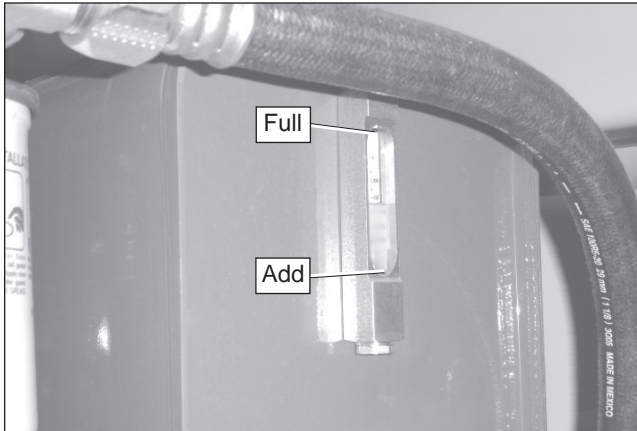


Figure 7.9 – Fluid Level Indicator

⚠ Caution

Not all hydraulic fluid is suitable to use in the hydraulic system. Some have poor lubricating characteristics and can increase component wear. Only use hydraulic fluid as recommended.

If necessary, remove the filler cap and add fluid of the proper type. Refer to Chapter 2 for the proper type and grade of hydraulic fluid to use. The need to regularly add fluid indicates a leak that should be corrected.

The sight glass on the reservoir has an internal thermometer to measure the fluid temperature. The temperature should be less than 93°C (200°F).

Fluid Filter

Checking the condition of the hydraulic fluid filter is part of the machine maintenance schedule and should not be performed by the operator.

Hoses, Tubes, and Fittings

Inspect all hydraulic hoses, tubes, and fittings for wear, leakage, or damage (refer to Figure 7.10). Make sure the hoses are properly routed to avoid sharp edges, kinking, and scuffing. Inspect the tubes for dents or other damage that may restrict fluid flow. Make sure all hoses and tubes are held firmly in their support brackets.

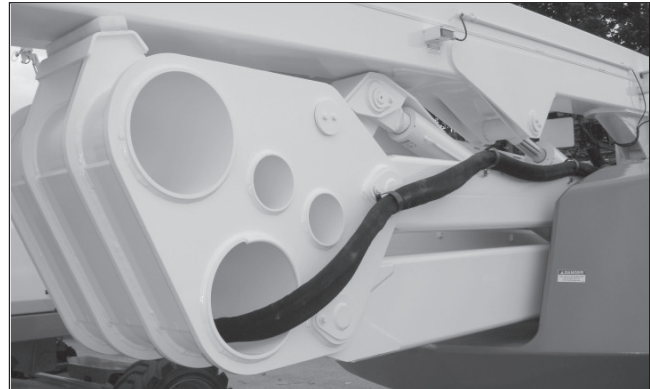


Figure 7.10 – Hoses, Tubes, and Fittings

Hydraulic fluid leaks are easily visible on the ground. Check under the chassis for fluid that has leaked.

Tires and Wheels

Visually inspect the tires and wheels (refer to Figure 7.11) to make sure they are suitable for service. Check the wheel lug nuts to see that none are missing, damaged, or loose.



Figure 7.11 – Tires and Wheels

The aerial platform has foam filled tires. Foam filled tires do not have a pressure decal or a valve core.

Inspect for large holes or cuts where foam is coming out of the tire. Look for large imbedded objects, such as angle iron, that can rip a tire open.

Punctures caused by bolts, screws, or nails are not a problem for foam filled tires.

Lower Control Station

With no personnel in the platform, test the operation of each control from the lower controls (refer to Figure 7.12).

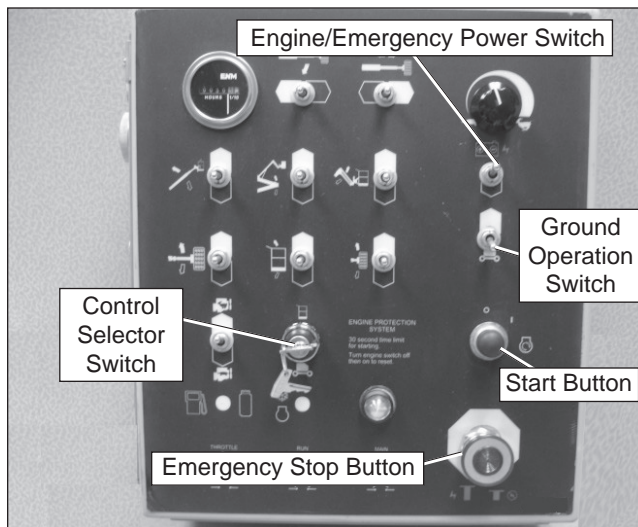


Figure 7.12 – Lower Controls

Operating Controls

Use the following procedure to operate the machine from the lower controls.

1. Turn the battery disconnect switch on.
2. At the lower controls, pull the emergency stop button outward. Insert the key in the control selector switch and turn the switch to the lower control position.
3. Press the start button until the engine starts, then release.

Note

If the machine has a GM engine, there will be a 7 to 10 second delay after starting the engine, before the throttle will go to mid or high. Start the engine and wait 10 seconds before proceeding with machine operation.

4. Let the engine warm to operating temperature.
5. Hold the ground operation switch upward.

⚠ Danger

Pinch points may exist between moving components. Death or serious injury can result from becoming trapped between components, buildings, structures, or other obstacles. Make sure all personnel stand clear of the aerial platform while performing the prestart inspection.

⚠ Warning

The potential for an accident increases when operating an aerial platform that is damaged or malfunctioning. Death or serious injury can result from such accidents. Do not operate the aerial platform if it is damaged or malfunctioning.

6. Test the operation of each function in both directions.

Note

When checking the turntable rotation function in the clockwise direction, the turntable will rotate toward you.

Emergency Stop

Push the emergency stop button inward to turn off the engine. The lower control functions should not operate with the emergency stop in this position.

Emergency Power

Place the battery disconnect switch, the emergency stop switch, and the start switch in the on position.

Hold the engine/emergency power switch down and the ground operation switch upward to operate the aerial platform from the lower controls using the emergency power system.

Manual Emergency Lowering Pump

The riser and main booms can be lowered in an emergency using the emergency lowering pump. The emergency lowering pump is behind the cowling door on the left side of the machine.

Use the following procedure to test the emergency lowering system.

1. Use the lower controls to raise the riser and main booms a few feet.
2. Turn the engine off.

⚠ Danger

Pinch points may exist between moving components. Death or serious injury can result from becoming trapped between components. Stand clear of moving components while test operating the machine.

3. The pump handle is mounted next to the Operator's Manual holder. Insert the handle into the pump (refer to Figure 7.13).

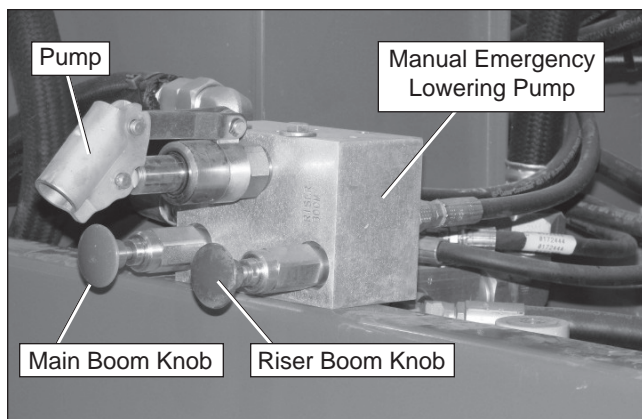


Figure 7.13 – Manual Emergency Lowering Pump

4. Pull and hold the riser boom knob outward while pumping to lower the riser booms. Stop pumping and release the knob to stop descent of the booms.
5. Pull and hold the riser boom knob outward while pumping to lower the main boom. Stop pumping and release the knob to stop descent of the booms.
6. Place the pump handle back in its holder.

Level Sensor

Use the following procedure to test the level sensor.

1. Position the aerial platform on a smooth, flat, level surface.
2. Remove all persons and materials from the platform.
3. Start the engine and raise the main boom above horizontal, approximately 15 to 20 degrees.
4. Open the door on the left side of the machine to access the level sensor (refer to Figure 7.14).

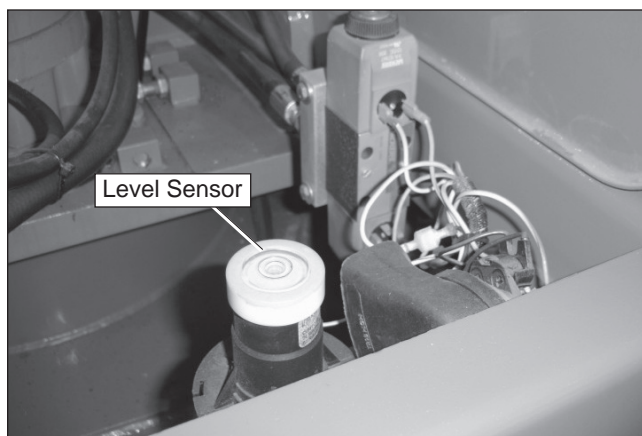


Figure 7.14 – Level Sensor

5. Pull the level sensor to the side as far as possible to activate the tilt alarm.

⚠ Warning

The potential for an accident increases when safety devices do not function properly. Death or serious injury can result from such accidents. Do not alter, disable, or override any safety device.

6. If the alarm does not sound, remove the machine from service until the problem is corrected.
7. Lower the main boom.

Flashing Light

If the machine is equipped with an optional flashing light, visually check to see that it flashes. The light should flash when the engine is running.

Sandblast Protection Kit

The optional sandblast protection kit protects the cylinders from abrasion while sandblasting or from paint overspray. Rubber covers protect each cylinder rod as it extends and retracts. The covers prevent sand and paint from damaging the cylinder seals and rod.

Inspect the covers while operating the machine to ensure they are securely fastened and completely cover the cylinder rod. Make sure there are no holes in the covers.

Structures

Visually inspect all weldments and related components. It is important to inspect the fasteners that connect the components.

Weldments

Visually inspect all weldments for abnormal wear, abrasion, or deformation that could cause interference between moving parts.

Inspect the welds on the structural components. Pay particular attention to boom welds. The area to be inspected should be clean and free of dirt and grease. Look for visible cracks in the weld and at the weld to parent material joint. A bright light may be used to provide adequate visibility of the inspection area.

Boom Slide Pads

The main boom has slide pads (refer to Figure 7.15) between the main and tip boom sections.

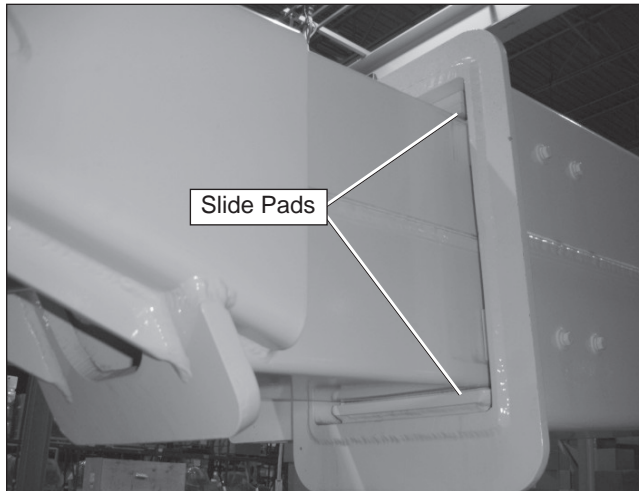


Figure 7.15 – Slide Pads at Tip End of Boom

Use the lower controls to raise the main boom to horizontal. Extend the tip boom about 30 cm (1'). Visually inspect the slide pads to make sure they are in place and are not obviously loose.

Inspect the surface where the pads contact the tip boom. The paint must be in place with no signs of bare metal.

Extension Cylinder Slide Pads

The extension cylinder support bracket has slide pads (refer to Figure 7.16) that can be inspected by looking into the base end of the main boom.

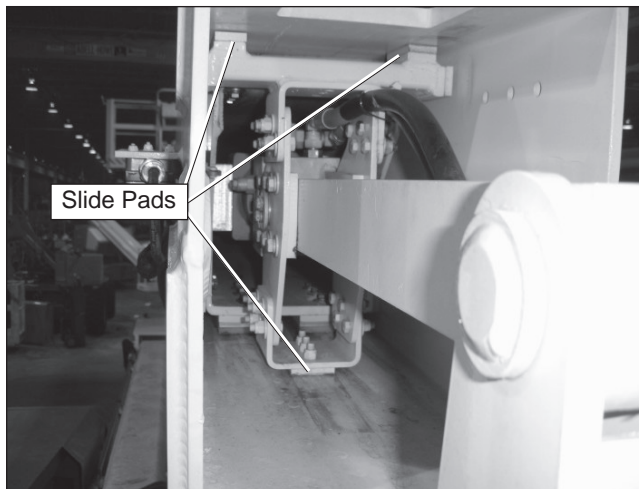


Figure 7.16 – Extension Cylinder Support Bracket

Inspect the surface where the pads contact the main boom. The paint must be in place with no signs of bare metal.

Fasteners

Visually inspect all fasteners to see that none are missing or loose.

Pay particular attention to all of the bolts, nuts, rollpins, collars, and snap rings that connect the booms and cylinders. They should all be present, tight, and not damaged in any way.

Raise the riser boom to access the inner race rotation bearing bolts in the turntable (refer to Figure 7.17). The outer race bolts can be viewed from under the chassis.

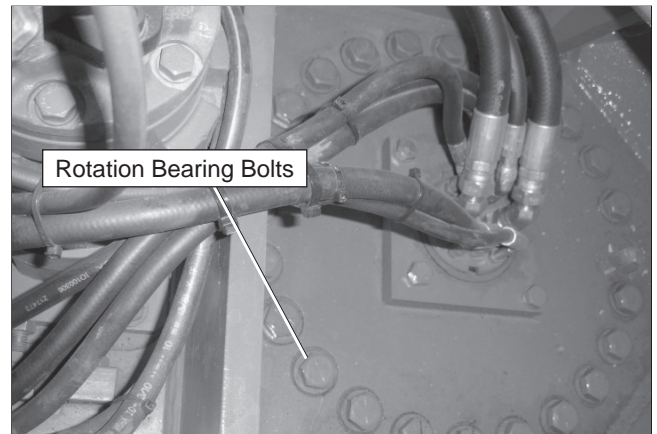


Figure 7.17 – Rotation Bearing Bolts

Inspect the inner and outer race rotation bearing bolts to ensure that none are missing, damaged, or loose.

Upper Control Station

Inspect the platform and upper controls, after verifying all functions operated properly from the lower controls.

Guardrail System

The guardrail system (refer to Figure 7.18) includes the top rail, mid rail, toeboards, gravity gate and swinging gate.

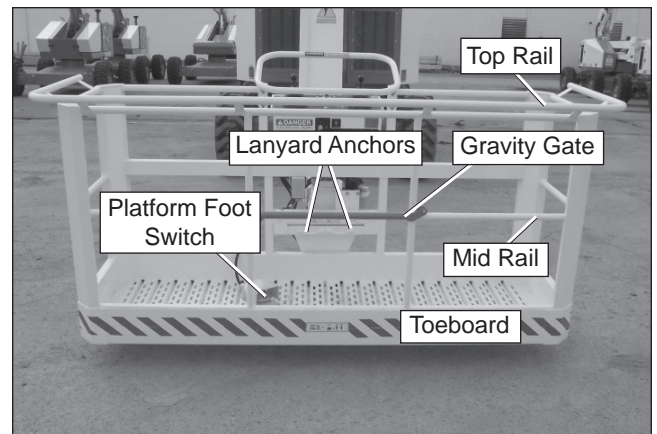


Figure 7.18 – Guardrail System

Inspect all components of the guardrail system. The rails and toeboards must all be in place and free of any

damage or deformation. Visually check the rail and toeboard welds for cracks. All bolts and nuts fastening the platform in place must be present and not show any signs of looseness.

Inspect the gravity gate to be sure it is present, is not damaged, and moves freely.

Inspect the swinging gate to see that it swings freely, closes firmly, and is not deformed in any way. Make sure the spring closes and secures the gate when closed.

Lanyard Anchors

There are two lanyard anchors below the upper control panel (refer to Figure 7.18).

Visually inspect the lanyard anchors to make sure they are in place, are not deformed and are securely fastened to the platform.

Operating Controls

Use the following procedure to operate the machine from the upper controls.

1. Turn the battery disconnect switch on.
2. At the lower controls, place the emergency stop switch and the master switch in the on position. Place the controls switch in the platform position.
3. At the upper controls (refer to Figure 7.19), pull the emergency stop button outward.

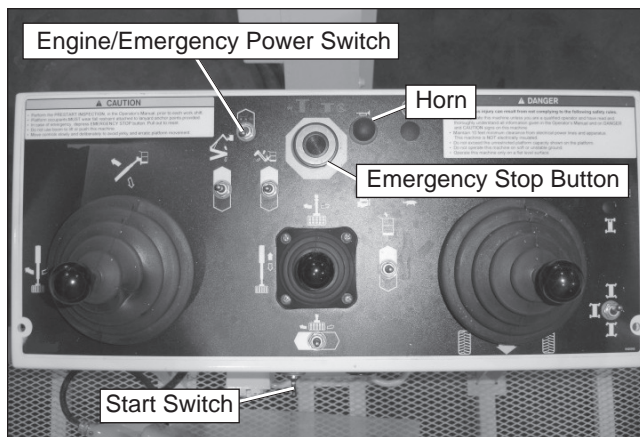


Figure 7.19 – Upper Controls

4. Turn the master start switch on the front of the upper control panel to start until the engine starts, then release it.

Note

If the machine has a GM engine, there will be a 7 to 10 second delay after starting the engine, before the throttle will go to mid or high. Start the engine and wait 10 seconds before proceeding with machine operation.

5. Let the engine warm to operating temperature.

⚠ Danger

Pinch points may exist between moving components. Death or serious injury can result from becoming trapped between components, buildings, structures, or other obstacles. Make sure all personnel stand clear of the aerial platform while performing the prestart inspection.

⚠ Warning

The potential for an accident increases when operating an aerial platform that is damaged or malfunctioning. Death or serious injury can result from such accidents. Do not operate the aerial platform if it is damaged or malfunctioning.

6. Place the drive/boom selector in the boom position.
7. Test the platform foot switch by moving a boom function control without stepping on the foot switch. If movement occurs the interlock is not functioning properly. Do not operate the machine until the problem is corrected.
8. Test the operation of each control in both directions from the upper controls.
9. Place the drive/boom selector in the drive position. The drive range switch and maximum travel speeds are interlocked through a limit switch on the turntable that senses the main boom position. When the main boom is raised approximately 2.4 m (8') the machine should travel in low speed only. To operate in high speed the booms must be stowed.

Emergency Stop

Push the emergency stop button in to turn off the engine. The upper control functions should not operate with the emergency stop in this position.

Emergency Power

Pull the emergency stop button up and place the anti-restart master switch in the on position.

Hold the engine/emergency power switch in the emergency power position and step on the platform foot switch to operate the aerial platform from the upper controls using the emergency power system.

Horn

Press the horn button (refer to Figure 7.19) to ensure that it sounds to warn personnel in the area.

Electrical Power Outlet

With the engine running, place the machine/generator control (refer to Figure 7.20) in the generator position to provide electrical power to the two electrical outlets at the platform and to the outlet on the end of the generator housing.

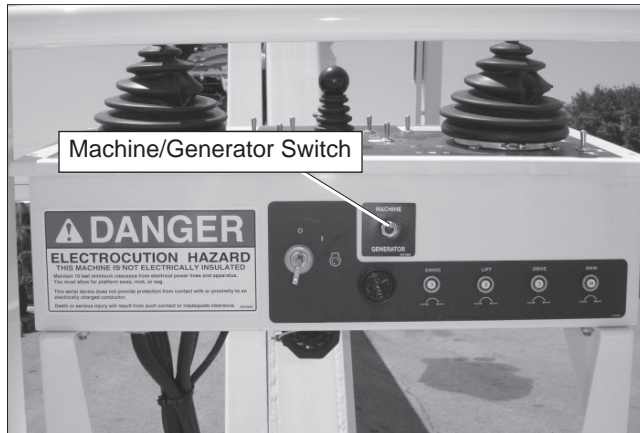


Figure 7.20 – Upper Control Panel Front

Plug an electrical tool into the receptacle at the platform and at the generator and try to operate the tool to verify proper operation of the outlet.

Drive Motion Alarm

The machine may be equipped with an optional drive motion alarm. Drive in both the forward and reverse directions to ensure that the alarm sounds to warn personnel in the area that the aerial platform is in motion.

Platform Control Cover

The machine may be equipped with an optional platform control cover. Inspect the cover to ensure it fits properly over the control panel.

Driving and Work Lights

The machine may be equipped with driving lights and/or platform work lights. Turn the engine on and use the switch on the back of each light to momentarily turn it on to see that it works.

Platform Glazier Package

Inspect the glazier trays (refer to Figure 7.21) and keeper pins to make sure they are in good condition and are not bent or distorted. The straps and padding must be in good condition and not worn, cut or frayed.

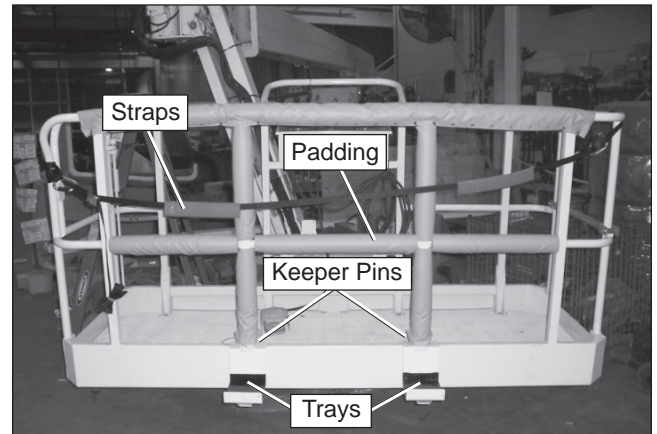


Figure 7.21 – Platform Glazier Package

Placards and Decals

Inspect all safety and operational placards and decals. Make certain they are in place, in good condition, and are legible.

The placards and decals may be cleaned with soap and water, and a soft cloth if the words or pictures cannot be seen.

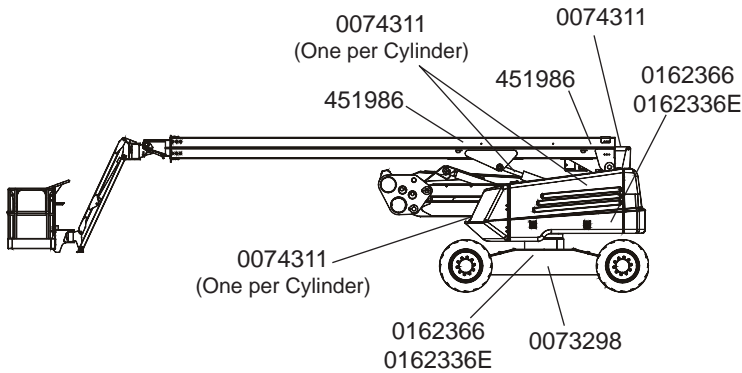
Caution

Solvents may contain hazardous ingredients. Follow the manufacturer's label for proper use and disposal. Wear protective gloves and splash-proof safety glasses when using solvents.

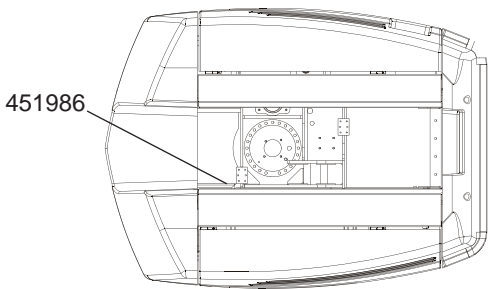
Wet paint overspray may be removed using a natural biodegradable solvent and a soft cloth.

Replace any missing or illegible placards or decals before operating the aerial platform. Placard and decal kits are available from UpRight distributor.

The safety related placards and decals are illustrated on the following pages.



Right Side



Top View of Turntable



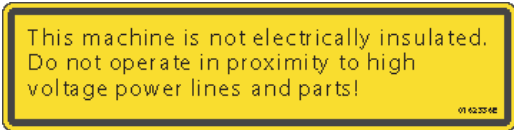
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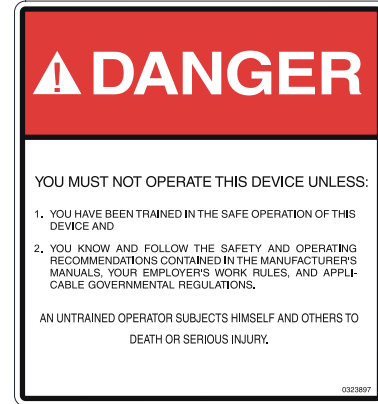
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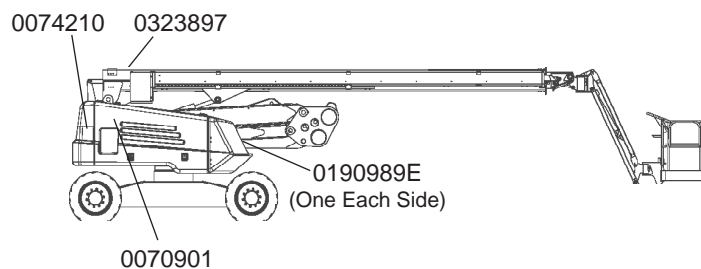
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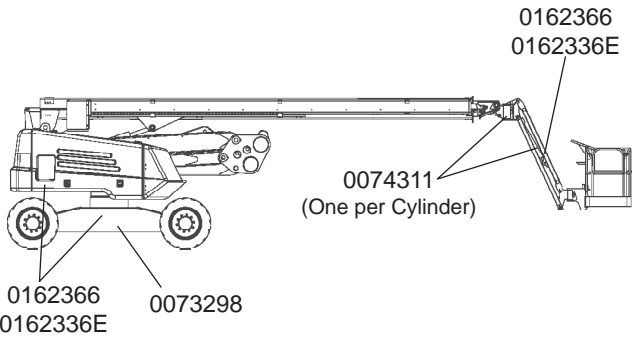
Left Side

Snorkel		Made in the USA	
MODEL NUMBER		SERIAL NUMBER	
MONTH YEAR OF MANUFACTURE		SLOPE SENSOR ALARM SETTING	deg
MAXIMUM MACHINE WEIGHT	lbs	MAXIMUM WHEEL LOAD	lbs
ENGINE POWERED MODELS	hp	BATTERY POWERED MODELS ONLY	V
	kw	BATTERIES	Ah
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE MANUAL FORCE (SIDE POUL)	lbs	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE WIND SPEED	m/s
PLATFORM HEIGHT	in	MAXIMUM PLATFORM RADIUS	ft
	cm		m
MAXIMUM PLATFORM HEIGHT	ft	MAXIMUM PLATFORM RADIUS	ft
	m		m
RATED NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS		UNRESTRICTED PLATFORM CAPACITY	lbs
			kg
CAUTION			
Do not remove any weight from this machine. Any weight added must be distributed equally on each axle. Proper stability and side weights of this machine are based on the platform size shown above.			
Axle weights with machine in the stowed - travel position.			
STEER AXLE	lbs	DRIVE AXLE	lbs
	kg		kg

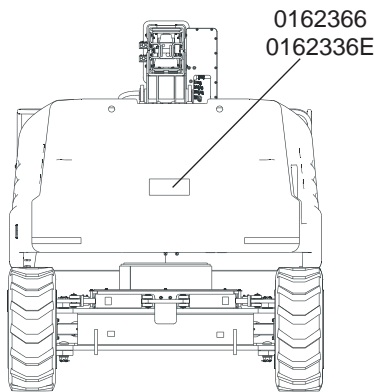
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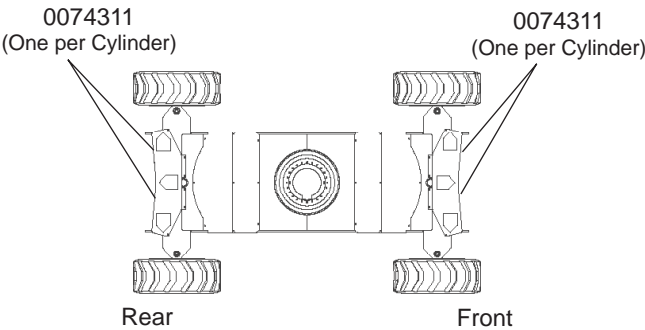
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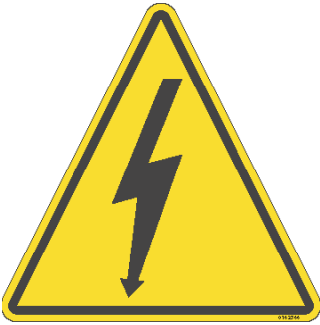
Left Side



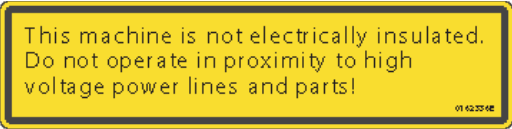
Front



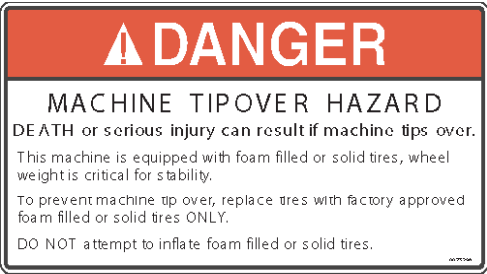
Top View Of Chassis



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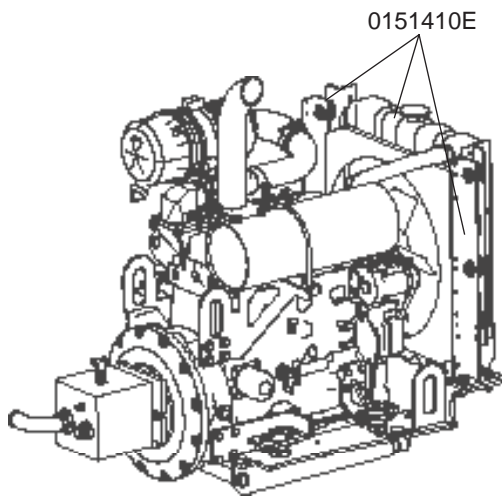
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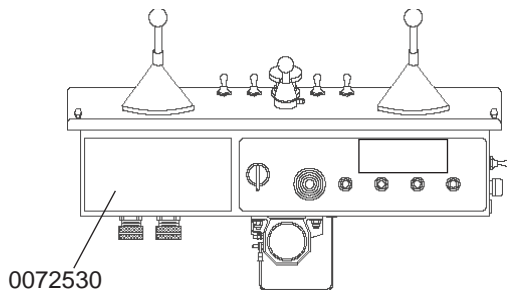
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Radiator – Cummins and GM



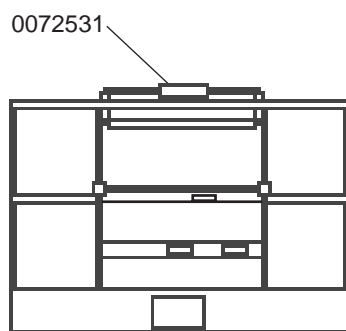
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Upper Controls



0072530



Platform



0072531

Prestart Inspection Checklist

Item	Inspect For	Ok
Operator's Manual	In manual holder	
Engine		
Oil level	Between full and add marks	
Coolant	Liquid cooled engines-proper fluid level Air cooled engines-air intake and fan free of obstructions/belt in good condition	
Radiator	Cap tight, good condition and clean	
Fuel tank and line	Tank full, cap in place and tight/no leaks	
Air filter	Green indicator	
Swing-out tray	No damage or deformation, securely latched	
Charging system	Proper operation	
Cold weather start kit	No damage or deformation	
Electrical System		
Batteries	Condition and charged for proper operation	
Battery fluid level and terminals	Proper level/clean, connectors tight	
Cables and wiring harness	No wear or physical damage	
Hydraulic System		
Fluid level	Between full and add marks	
Fluid filter	Verify operation in the green zone	
Hoses, tubes, and fittings	No leaks	
Cold weather warm-up kit	Proper operation	
Tires and Wheels	Good condition	
Lower Control Station		
Operating controls	Proper operation	
Emergency stop and emergency power	Shuts off lower controls/proper operation	
Emergency Lowering	Proper operation	
Level Sensor	Sounds tilt alarm	
Flashing Light	Proper operation	
Sandblast Protection Kit	In place and proper operation	
Structures		
Weldments	Welds intact, no damage or deformation	
Slide pads	In place, no damage or deformation	
Fasteners	In place and tight	
Upper Control Station		
Guardrail system and lanyard anchors	Welds intact, no damage or deformation	
Operating controls	Proper operation	
Emergency stop and emergency power	Shuts off upper controls/proper operation	
Horn	Sounds when activated	
Electrical power outlet	Proper operation	
Drive motion alarm	Sounds when aerial platform moves	
Driving and work lights	Proper operation	
Platform control cover	In place and proper operation	
Placards and Decals	In place and readable	

Chapter 8 – Operation

The aerial platform may be operated from either the lower or upper controls.

Danger

The aerial platform is not electrically insulated. Death or serious injury can result from contact with, or inadequate clearance from, an energized conductor. Do not go closer than the minimum safe approach distance as defined by ANSI or national safety regulations.

Pinch points may exist between moving components. Death or serious injury can result from becoming trapped between components, buildings, structures, or other obstacles. Make sure there is sufficient clearance around the machine before moving the chassis, booms, or platform. Allow sufficient room and time to stop movement to avoid contact with structures or other hazards.

The aerial platform can tip over if it becomes unstable. Death or serious injury can result from a tip-over accident. Operate the aerial platform on a firm, flat, level surface. Avoid travel speeds and/or rough terrain that could cause sudden changes in platform position. Do not drive or position the aerial platform for elevated use near any drop-off, hole, slope, soft or uneven ground, or other tip-over hazard.

The platform rated work load is the total weight of the personnel and equipment that may be lifted in the platform.

The work loads are stated on the platform rating placard at the:

- rear of the platform
- lower controls
- upper controls.

Danger

The aerial platform can tip over if it becomes unstable. Death or serious injury can result from a tip-over accident. Do not exceed the capacity values indicated on the platform rating placard.

Capacity values indicate the rated lifting capacity and do not indicate aerial platform stability.

The operator bears ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the aerial platform is properly set up for the particular conditions encountered.

Cold Weather Start-Up

If the ambient temperature is 0°C (32°F) or below, the engine and hydraulic system oil may need to be warmed before operation. Do not operate the engine at more than a fast idle until the engine and hydraulic oil has had a chance to warm. The engine may be equipped with an optional cold weather start kit.

Cold, thick hydraulic oil does not flow well and may cause delay in response to control movement and improper voltage output of the AC generator. Cold hydraulic oil may also cause cavitation and pump damage. The hydraulic system may be equipped with an optional cold weather warm-up kit.

Engine Cold Weather Start Kit

The optional engine cold weather start kit may be an engine block heater or a manifold air pre-heater. The type of starting assist system depends on the engine manufacturer.

The last two letters of the model number stamped on the serial number placard indicates the engine manufacturer (refer to Figure 8.1). The serial number placard is mounted on the front of the turntable.

Last Two Letters of Model Number	Engine Manufacturer	Cold Weather Start System
CU	Cummins	Engine block heater
DZ	Deutz	Manifold air inlet heater
GM	General Motors	Radiator Hose In-Line

Figure 8.1 – Engine Manufacturer/Start System

Refer to the engine manufacturer below for specific cold weather start-up information for that particular engine type and cold weather start system.

Cummins — Block Heater

Plug the heater cord into a 125 Volt AC, 600 watt source eight hours before starting the engine. The heater will warm the engine block to make cold weather starting easier.

Unplug the power cord before starting the engine.

Deutz — Manifold Preheater

At the lower controls, hold the manifold heater switch on for about a minute before starting the engine. A glow plug in the manifold preheats the air to help start the engine. Continue to hold the switch while starting the engine. Do not release the switch until the engine starts.

If the engine does not start within 20 seconds, continue to hold the manifold heater switch and turn the start switch off. Wait for one minute before trying to start the engine again.

GM — Radiator Hose In-Line

Plug the heater cord into a 125 Volt AC, 600 watt source eight hours before starting the engine. The heater will warm the water in the lower radiator hose to make cold weather starting easier.

Unplug the power cord before starting the engine.

Hydraulic System Cold Weather Warm-Up

Some machines may have a hydraulic fluid warm-up system that will automatically warm the fluid upon activating the warm-up switch. The hydraulic fluid may also be warmed manually if the machine is not equipped with the optional warm-up system.

Caution

Not all hydraulic fluid is suitable to use in the hydraulic system. Some have poor lubricating characteristics and can increase component wear. Only use hydraulic fluid as recommended.

Use cold weather hydraulic oil as recommended in the machine General Specifications in temperatures of 0°C (10°F) or below.

Hydraulic System Warm-up Switch

This system may be used to warm the hydraulic fluid when the ambient temperature is below 0°C (32°F) and boom movement is sluggish because of cold fluid.

There may be a toggle switch for the warm-up system on the lower control panel and/or one on the left side of the upper control panel.

The engine must be running and the switch used to turn the system on must be at the same location that the engine was started. For example, if the engine was started from the lower controls, the warm-up switch at the lower controls must be used for the system to operate.

To operate the warm-up system:

1. Start the engine and place the engine throttle in the low position.
2. From the same control station that the engine was started, place the warm-up switch in the on position.
3. After the hydraulic fluid reaches 10°C (50°F) as indicated on the thermometer, place the warm-up switch in the off position.

Manually Warming The Hydraulic System

The hydraulic oil may be warmed by bottoming out the boom extension cylinder. Raise the main boom so it is horizontal and operate the boom retract function while the machine is stowed. With the cylinder bottomed out the oil flow will produce heat to warm the hydraulic oil.

Caution

Not all hydraulic fluid is suitable to use in the hydraulic system. Some have poor lubricating characteristics and can increase component wear. Only use hydraulic fluid as recommended.

Use cold weather hydraulic oil as recommended in the machine General Specifications in temperatures of 0°C (10°F) or below.

Preparing for Operation

Use the following procedure to prepare the aerial platform for operation.

1. Perform a prestart inspection as described in Chapter 7.
2. Place the battery disconnect switch in the on position.
3. Close and latch the doors.
4. Before painting or sandblasting make sure the sandblast protection kit and the platform control cover are properly installed. These options, when used properly will protect the control placards and cylinder rods from paint overspray and abrasion while sandblasting.

Lower Controls

The lower controls override the upper controls. This means that the lower controls can always be used to operate the platform regardless of the position of the upper control emergency stop button.

Boom, turntable, and platform functions may be operated from the lower controls. The lower controls may be used for initial set up of the aerial platform, and for testing and inspection.

Use the following procedure to operate boom, turntable, or platform functions using the lower controls.

1. Pull the emergency stop button (refer to Figure 8.2) outward. Insert the key in the control selector and turn the switch to the lower control the position.

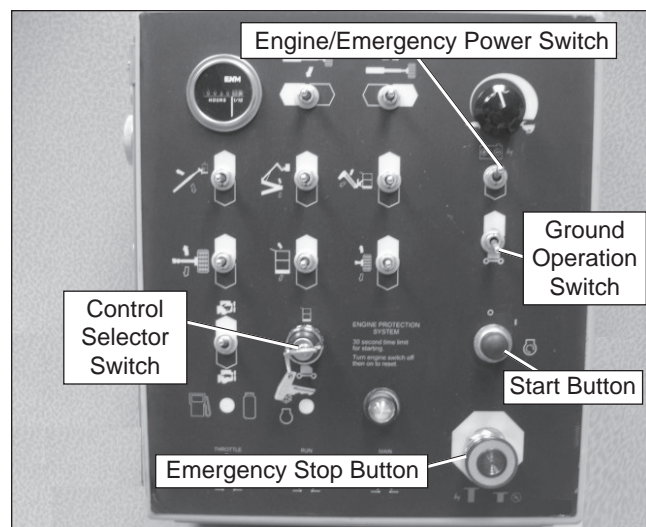


Figure 8.2 – Lower Controls

2. Press the start button until the engine starts, then release. The engine will not start if the control selector switch is left in the lower control position for 30 seconds or longer before starting the engine. The control selector must be turned back to off before the engine will start.

Note

If the machine has a GM engine, there will be a 7 to 10 second delay after starting the engine, before the throttle will go to mid or high. Start the engine and wait 10 seconds before proceeding with machine operation.

3. Let the engine warm to operating temperature.
4. Turn the boom speed knob to slow.
5. Hold the ground operation switch in the on position while operating the boom and turntable control toggle switches.
6. Hold the appropriate toggle switch in the desired direction.
7. Gradually turn the boom speed knob to control the main boom raise/lower, extend/retract, jib rotate, and turntable rotation speed.
8. Release the function toggle switch to stop movement.
9. Place the ground operation switch in the off position when no functions are being operated.

Upper Controls

The upper controls may be used for driving the aerial platform and positioning the booms and platform while on the job.

Use the following procedure to operate machine functions using the upper controls.

1. At the lower controls, pull the emergency stop button outward. Insert the key in the control selector and turn the switch to the upper control the position. Place the controls switch in the platform position.
2. Enter the platform and securely close the gate.
3. Attach the fall restraint lanyard to one of the anchor points.
4. Pull the emergency stop outward (refer to Figure 8.3).

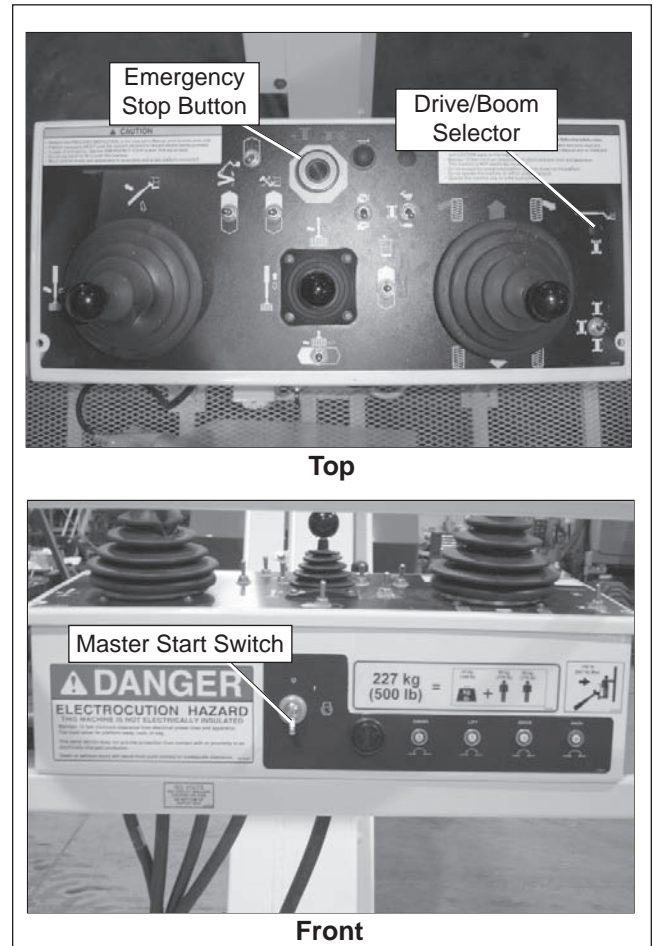


Figure 8.3 – Upper Controls

5. Turn the anti-restart master switch to on and pause a few seconds while the alarm sounds to alert others that the machine is about to start. Turn the switch to start, then release it to on. The engine will not start if the switch is left in the on position for 30 seconds or longer before turning it to start. The switch must be turned back to off before the engine will start.

Note

If the machine has a GM engine, there will be a 7 to 10 second delay after starting the engine, before the throttle will go to mid or high. Start the engine and wait 10 seconds before proceeding with machine operation.

6. Let the engine warm to operating temperature.

Boom Operation

Use the following procedure to operate the turntable, boom, or platform functions.

1. Place the drive/boom selector switch in the boom position (refer to Figure 8.3).
2. Step down on the platform foot switch (refer to Figure 8.4). This switch must be held down to operate the upper controls.

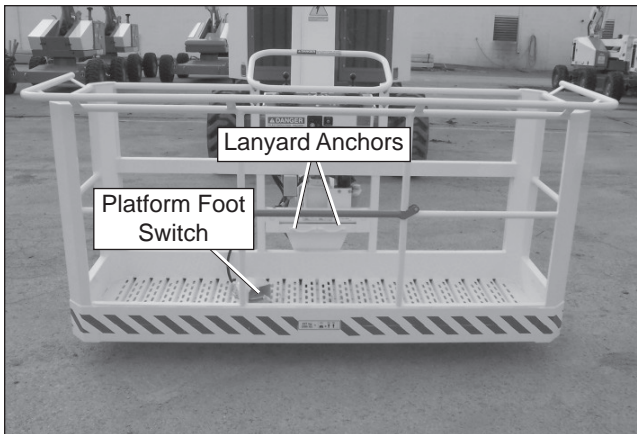


Figure 8.4 – Platform

3. Hold the appropriate control in the desired direction. As the main boom is raised, the tip boom is extended a maximum of 76.2 cm (30"). Always look in the direction of movement.
4. Releasing the control to its neutral position, or releasing the foot switch will stop movement.

Driving and Steering

⚠ Danger

The aerial platform can tip over if it becomes unstable. Death or serious injury can result from a tip-over accident. Do not drive an elevated aerial platform on soft, uneven, or sloping surfaces. Do not drive the machine on grades that exceed 30 percent.

For operation on grades up to 30 percent, it is recommended that the main boom be near horizontal and the jib elevated just enough to provide adequate ground clearance.

A 30 percent grade is a 0.91 m (36") vertical rise in 3.05 m (10') horizontal length.

Avoid driving with the platform over the front end of the chassis. In this position the machine is difficult to control because:

- drive and steer control movements and their resulting machine movements are reversed.
- when driving fast, sudden turns or stops produce more severe reactions to platform occupants.
- more turning space is required to prevent the platform from colliding with obstacles several feet beyond the path of the tires.

⚠ Warning

Death or serious injury can result from improperly driving or steering the aerial platform. Read and understand the information in this manual and on the placards and decals on the machine before operating the aerial platform on the job.

The blue and yellow arrows on the chassis indicate the direction the chassis will move when the drive or steer control is moved toward the corresponding color.

When the machine is in the stowed position, with the booms centered between the rear wheels, the direction of drive and steer control movement corresponds with the direction of chassis movement.

When the turntable is rotated from the stowed position, with the booms to either side of or in front of the chassis, the direction of control movement does not correspond with the direction of chassis movement.

To avoid confusion, always drive to the work area or move between work areas with the turntable and booms in the stowed position. After arriving at the work area, the booms may be positioned to the side or the front of the chassis for final positioning. Always look in the direction of movement as indicated by the directional arrows on the chassis.

Use the following procedure to operate the drive and steer functions.

1. Determine the desired drive range for the specific driving conditions. Place the switch in the appropriate position to achieve the desired drive wheel operation.
 - Use high range (two wheel drive) when traveling across firm, flat, level surfaces. High range can only be activated when the booms are stowed. High range is for high speed, low torque operation.
 - Use mid range (four wheel drive) when traveling across soft surfaces or those with small inclines. Mid range can only be activated when the booms are stowed. Mid range is for medium speed, high torque operation.
 - Use low range (four wheel drive) for driving on loading ramps or other steep grades and when safety considerations demand slow deliberate machine movement. Low range is for low speed, high torque operation.
2. Determine the desired steer mode for the specific driving conditions. Place the switch in the four wheel coordinated, two wheel, or crab steer mode position to achieve the desired machine movement. Refer to Figure 8.5




Steer Modes		
Four Wheel Coordinated  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Front wheels turn in steer direction • Rear wheels turn in the opposite direction 	Two Wheel  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Front wheels turn in steer direction • Rear wheels do not turn 	Crab  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Front and rear wheels turn in steer direction

Figure 8.5 – Steer Modes

- Use two wheel steer for most machine operation such as travel between jobs and to position the machine near the job location.
- Use four wheel coordinated steer when a tight turning radius is desired for positioning the machine.
- Use crab steer to travel in a diagonal motion in the direction of the wheels.

Note

The steering wheels are not self-centering. Set the steering wheels straight ahead after completing a turn and before switching from one steer mode to another.

3. Step down on the platform foot switch.
4. Push the drive joystick forward to move the chassis forward, the direction of the blue arrow. Pull the joystick backward to move the chassis backward, the direction of the yellow arrow. The drive speed is proportional to the joystick position.
5. To stop drive motion, return the joystick to neutral.
6. Push the drive joystick to the right to steer to the right, the direction of the yellow arrow. Push the joystick to the left to steer to the left, the direction of the blue arrow. The wheels will steer only when the drive joystick is in the forward or reverse drive position, or when the booms are stowed.

Note

The steering wheels are not self-centering. Set the steering wheels straight ahead after completing a turn.

7. After driving to the desired location, release the foot switch, or push the emergency stop button to apply the parking brakes.

Drive Speeds

The drive speed is proportional to the joystick position. The farther the joystick is moved, the faster the travel speed.

Always slow down and shift the drive system to low range before traveling over rough terrain or any sloped surface.

Drive speed ranges are interlocked through limit switches that sense the main and riser boom position. When either boom is elevated or extended, only the slowest drive speed will work regardless of the drive range switch position. To avoid a sudden speed change from high to low elevated boom speed, always bring the machine to a stop before raising the booms from the stowed position.

Warning

The potential for an accident increases when safety devices do not function properly. Death or serious injury can result from such accidents. Do not alter, disable, or override any safety device.

Do not use the aerial platform if it drives faster than 1 km/h (0.6 mph) [8 m (26 feet) in 30 seconds] when the booms are elevated from the stowed position.

Motion Warning Alarm

The motion warning alarm sounds loud intermittent beeps when the drive joystick is in the forward or reverse position.

Gradeability

Gradeability refers to the maximum slope that the aerial platform is capable of travel. Gradeability can be described as “theoretical” or “actual” with the slope, or grade, measured in percent of slope or degree of slope.

Theoretical Gradeability

Theoretical machine gradeability refers to the maximum slope that the machine is capable of travel under perfect, or theoretical, conditions. It is based on mathematical calculation, not practical application.

Some of the factors taken into consideration when calculating theoretical gradeability include:

- Drive motor efficiency
- Machine weight
- Machine center of gravity
- Tire traction
- Tire contact
- Condition of slope

The value for theoretical gradeability will most always be high when compared to the actual gradeability value. The perception then is that the machine can climb a steeper slope than is actually practical.

Actual Gradeability

Actual machine gradeability refers to the maximum slope that the machine is capable of travel under practical conditions. It, too, is based on mathematical calculation, but it also takes into account the practical application.

At any given moment when driving the machine on a slope, at least one, if not all, of the factors contributing to achieving theoretical gradeability will not be at optimal performance. For example, tire contact may not be the same at each drive wheel or the slope conditions may not be optimal, which would then allow for loss of traction.

The value for actual gradeability will always be lower than the theoretical gradeability value. The perception then is that the machine can not climb a slope as steep as it should.

Percent vs. Degree of Slope

Gradeability is most often referenced as a percentage. That value is based on a slope angle of 45° representing 100% grade.

Angle indicators, or inclinometers, often measure the angle of the slope in degrees not the percent slope. Because of that, it may be useful to understand the relationship between percent slope and the degree of the slope angle as shown in Figure 8.6.

Driving on a Slope

The machine should only be driven on a slope or loading ramp in the stowed position with the platform on the downhill side.

Danger

The aerial platform can tip over if it becomes unstable. Death or serious injury can result from a tip-over accident. Do not drive on slopes that exceed 30 percent grade, or where conditions of the slope could cause driving to be hazardous.

Place the drive range switch in the low position before attempting to drive the machine on a slope.

Drive the aerial platform only on slopes, or loading ramps that are within the 30 percent grade capability of the aerial platform.

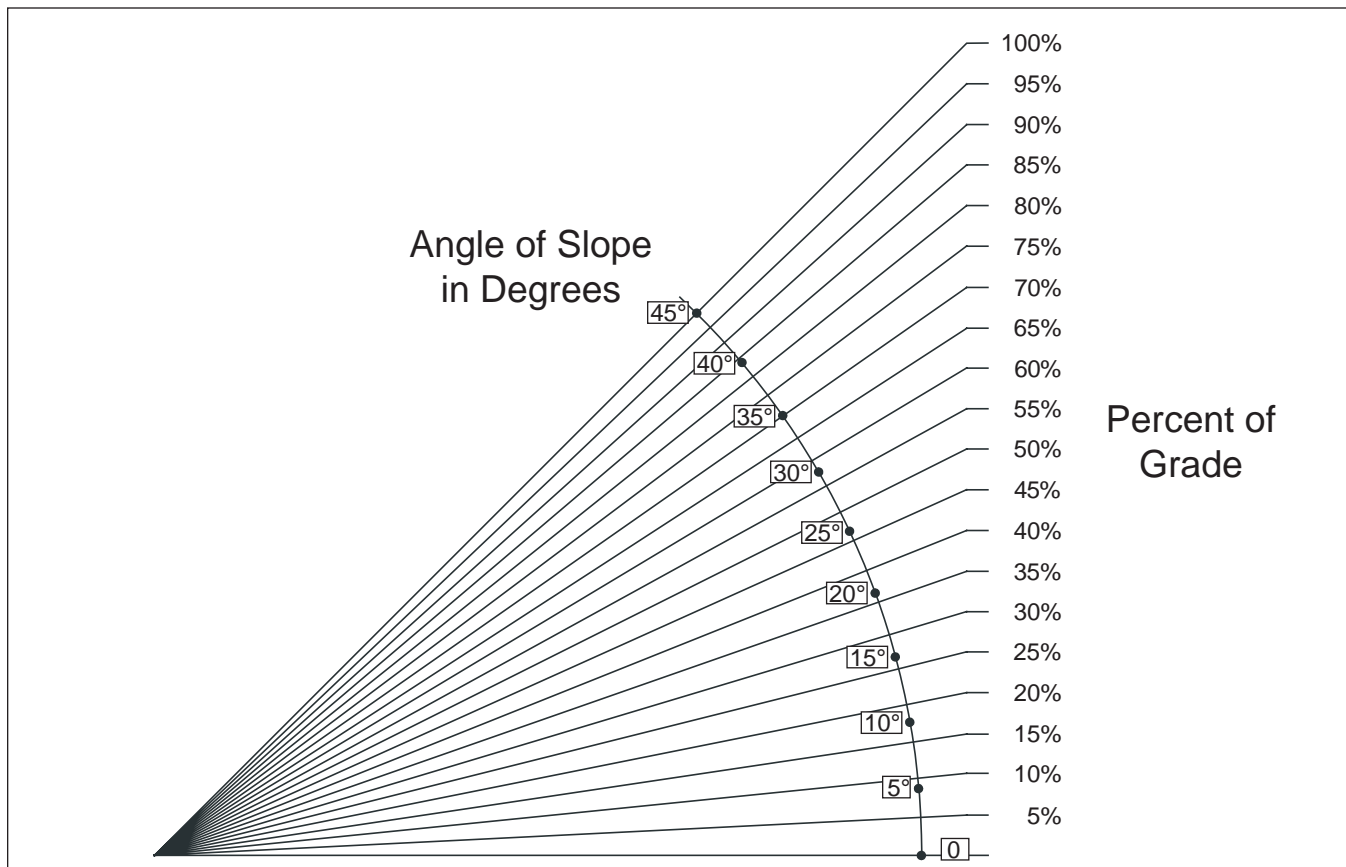


Figure 8.6 – Slope Percent/Degree Conversion

Calculate the percent grade:

- before attempting to climb an unknown grade
- if it is believed that there is a malfunction to determine if the slope is within the actual grade capability of the aerial platform.

Calculating Percent Grade

The percent grade equals the height (rise) of the slope divided by the length (run) times 100. Refer to Figure 8.7.

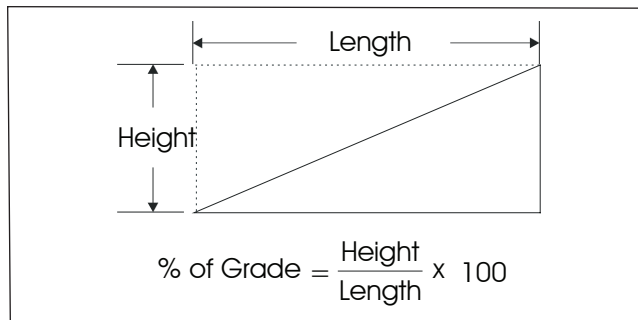


Figure 8.7 – Percent Grade Formula

The grade can be measured with an inclinometer or by using a tape measure, a level, and a straight 2x4. If using an inclinometer, refer to the conversion diagram if necessary.

To measure the grade without an inclinometer, use the following procedure.

1. With the 2x4 laying parallel with the slope, lay the level lengthwise on the 2 x 4.
2. Holding the downhill end, raise the 2x4 until the level indicates the board is level (refer to Figure 8.8).

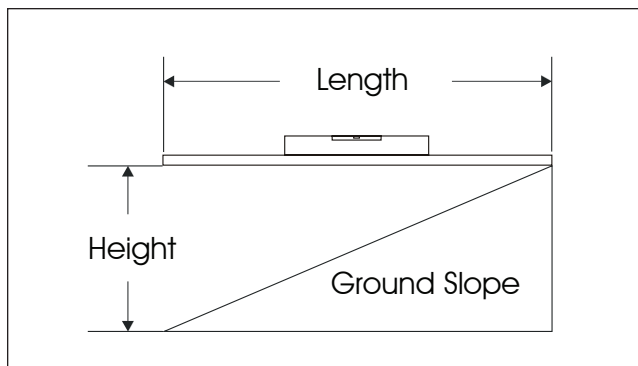


Figure 8.8 – Percent Grade Calculation

3. Use the tape measure to measure the distance (height) from the end of the 2x4 to the ground. Record the height distance.
4. Measure the length of the 2x4 and record this measurement.
5. Use the formula in Figure 9.2 to calculate the percent of the grade.

Machine Gradeability

The gradeability specification for the aerial platform are listed below.

Gradeability – theoretical.....45%

Theoretically, when all contributing factors are optimal, the machine can be driven on a slope of 45%. A slope with a percent grade of 45% is a slope with an angle of 24 degrees.

Gradeability – actual.....30%

An actual gradeability of 30%, indicates that in most normal working conditions the machine can be driven on a slope with an angle of 16.5 degrees.

Platform Overload Sensing System

All functions are stopped from the upper and lower controls, when the platform overload limit is exceeded. The horn will sound intermittently and the red overload light (refer to Figure 8.9) will blink until the excess load is removed from the platform. At that time, the machine functions are again operational.

Note

If the platform overload sensing system is tripped while operating the machine, the emergency power system may still be used for emergency machine operation from either the lower or upper controls.

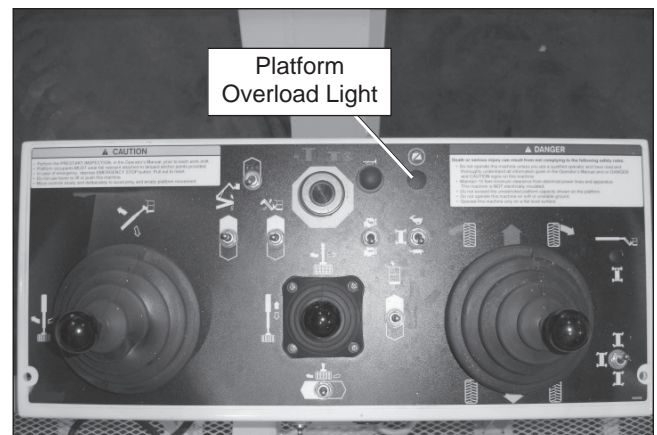


Figure 8.9 – Upper Control Panel

If the platform becomes significantly overloaded, or if an upward force on the platform exceeds approximately 445 N (100 lb), the system will enter into error mode, stopping all functions from the upper and lower controls. The horn will then sound constantly and the overload light will stay illuminated at the upper and lower controls (refer to Figures 8.9 and 8.10).



Figure 8.10 – Lower Controls

The system will remain in error mode until the excess load is removed from the platform and the emergency stop button or start switch is cycled off and back on, resetting the system. At that time, the machine functions are operational.

⚠ Danger

The aerial platform can tip over if it becomes unstable. Death or serious injury will result from a tip-over accident. Do not exceed the capacity values indicated on the platform rating placard.

The overload sensing system is not active when the machine is being driven with the main boom below horizontal and fully retracted. This allows the machine to be driven without the system sensing an overload due to rough ground conditions.

To eliminate repeated tripping of the system during machine operation, there is a five second delay in machine functions following:

- starting the engine.
- placing the drive/boom selector switch in the boom position when the main boom is below horizontal and fully retracted.
- removing excess load from the platform.

AC Generator

The generator supplies power to the electrical outlet only when the engine is running and the machine is stationary. The machine functions will not operate when the machine/generator selector switch is in the generator position.

⚠ Caution

Cold hydraulic oil does not flow well and may produce improper generator output voltage. Improper outlet voltage can damage some electrical power tools and equipment. Warm the hydraulic oil before operating the generator.

Do not operate the generator unless the hydraulic oil temperature is at least 38°C (100°F). Refer to Cold Weather Start-Up for a hydraulic oil warm-up procedure.

Start the engine and place the machine/generator switch (refer to Figure 8.11) in the generator position.

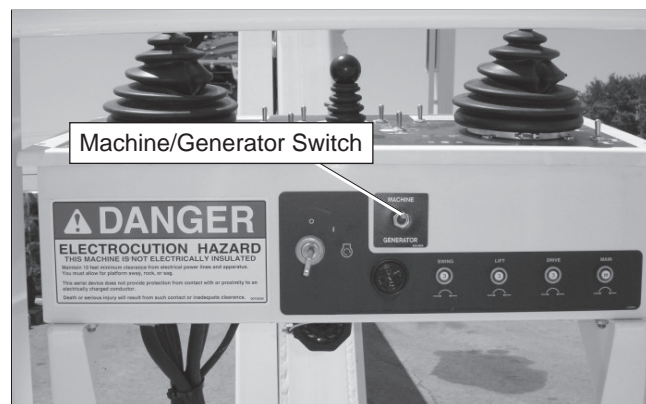


Figure 8.11 – Upper Control Panel Front

The engine will run at high idle while the generator is operating. The generator will continue to operate as long as the engine is running and the switch is in the generator position.

Air Line

The optional air line may be used to conduct air for tool operation at the platform. The input connector is at the rear of the chassis and the output connector is at the platform on the rotator guard. The maximum working pressure of the line is 1,723 kPa (250 psi).

The air line may be used to conduct fluids such as water or antifreeze. Contact your local distributor or UpRight for compatibility information before using the air line to conduct other fluids.

⚠ Caution

Fluid in the air line can damage some air tools or freeze and damage the line. Drain and blow out the air line after using it to conduct fluids.

Use the following procedure to drain the air line.

1. Close the input connector on the chassis.
2. Open the output connector at the platform.
3. Raise the riser and main booms slightly above horizontal.
4. Open the input connector on the chassis.
5. Allow the fluid to drain from the line.
6. Lower the boom and close both connections.

Driving Lights

The optional driving lights are for use in dimly lit areas and are not intended for driving on public roadways. There are two headlights at the front of the chassis and two blinking taillights at the rear of the chassis.

The lights are operational when the machine is set up for operation from the upper controls and the light switch is turned on (refer to Figure 8.12).

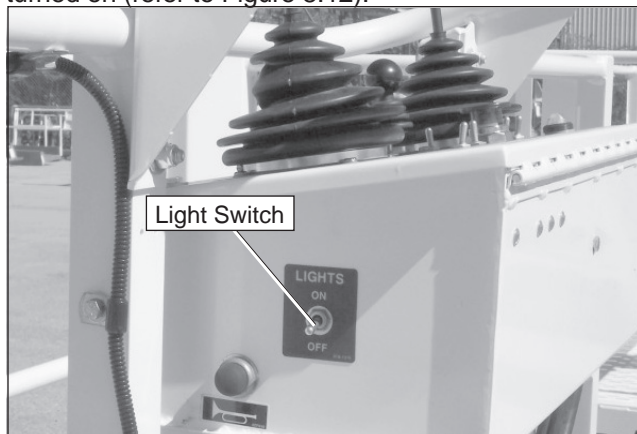


Figure 8.12 – Upper Controls

If the engine is running, the idle speed increases when the driving lights are turned on.

Note

Working with the driving or platform work lights on, while the engine is off, can discharge the batteries enough that the engine will not start or the emergency power system will not operate. If the engine cannot be left running while the lights are on, start and run the engine for at least 15 minutes each hour.

Platform Work Lights

The optional platform work lights are located on the top rail of the platform next to the upper controls (refer to Figure 8.13). The direction a light points can be adjusted by using two 1/2" wrenches to loosen the clamp below the light.



Figure 8.13 – Upper Controls

The lights are operational when the machine is set up for operation from the upper controls.

Chapter 9 – Stowing and Transporting

To prevent unauthorized use and damage, properly stow the aerial platform at the end of each work day. It must also be properly stowed while transporting.

Stowing

The properly stowed position is shown in Figure 9.1.

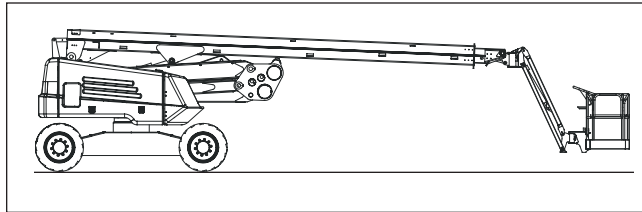


Figure 9.1 – Stowed Position

Use the following procedure to properly stow the aerial platform.

1. Rotate the platform so it is perpendicular to the end of the boom.
2. Fully retract the tip boom and then fully lower the riser and main booms.
3. Lower the jib boom until the foot on the jib is near the ground to allow for exiting the platform.
4. Center the booms between the rear wheels.
5. If the engine has just been under load and is hot, set the throttle switch to low and let the engine idle for five minutes.
6. Turn the start switch off and place the platform control cover over the upper controls if the machine is equipped with that option.
7. Push the lower controls emergency stop button inward. Place the start switch in the off position and remove the key.
8. Turn the battery disconnect switch off.
9. Close and latch the cowling doors.

Transporting

The aerial platform may be moved on a transport vehicle. Depending on the particular situation, the aerial platform may be driven, winched, or hoisted onto a vehicle such as a truck or trailer. Driving is the preferred method.

Danger

The aerial platform can tip over if it becomes unstable. Death or serious injury can result from a tip-over accident. Do not drive on ramps that exceed 30 percent grade, or where conditions of the ramp could cause driving to be hazardous.

Drive the aerial platform onto the transport vehicle if the ramp incline is within the 30 percent grade capability of the aerial platform.

A 30 percent grade is a 0.91 m (36") vertical rise in 3.05 m (10') horizontal length.

Use a winch to load and unload the aerial platform on ramps that exceed the grade capability of the machine. A winch may also be used when conditions of the ramp could cause driving to be hazardous.

The equipment used to load, unload, and transport the aerial platform must have adequate capacity. Refer to Chapter 2 to determine the approximate weight of the aerial platform.

The user assumes all responsibility for choosing the proper method of transportation, and the proper selection and use of transportation and tie-down devices, making sure the equipment used is capable of supporting the weight of the aerial platform and that all manufacturer's instructions and warnings, regulations and safety rules of their employer, the DOT and/or any other state or federal law are followed.

Driving

Use the following procedure to drive the aerial platform onto the transport vehicle.

1. Locate the transport vehicle so it is in a straight line with the loading ramp.
2. Chock the vehicle wheels so it cannot roll away from the ramp while the machine is loaded.
3. Remove any unnecessary tools, materials, or other loose objects from the platform.
4. Drive the machine to the foot of the loading ramp with the front wheels nearest the ramp. Make sure the machine is centered with the ramps and that the steering wheels are straight.
5. Rotate the platform so it is perpendicular to the boom.
6. Retract the tip boom and raise the main boom or jib so it is horizontal.
7. Rotate the turntable slightly to the side so you can see the front wheels.
8. Verify that the machine wheels, loading ramps, and transport vehicle are aligned.

Danger

The aerial platform can tip over if it becomes unstable. Death or serious injury can result from a tip-over accident. Set the drive range to low before driving up or down a grade.

9. Place the drive range switch in the low position.
10. Drive the aerial platform onto the transport vehicle in a straight line through the grade transitions with minimal turning.
11. Rotate the turntable to align the main boom between the rear wheels.
12. When driving down the ramp, always back the machine with the platform on the downhill side only.

Winching

Use the following procedure to winch the aerial platform onto the transport vehicle.

1. Locate the transport vehicle so the aerial platform will not roll forward after it is loaded.
2. Remove any unnecessary tools, materials, or other loose objects from the platform.
3. Drive the machine to the foot of the loading ramp with the front wheels nearest the ramp. Make sure the machine is centered with the ramps and that the steering wheels are straight.
4. Fully retract the booms. Lower the main boom as much as possible making sure there is adequate ground clearance between the platform and the ramp.
5. Attach the winch to the tie-down lugs (refer to Figure 9.3) on the front of the chassis.

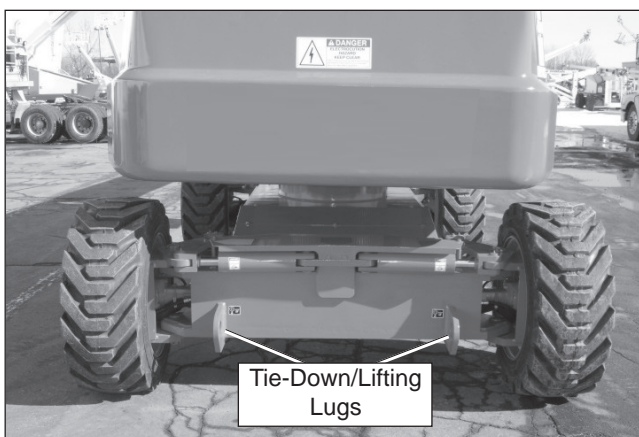


Figure 9.3 – Front Tie-Down/Lifting Lugs

6. At each drive wheel, remove the two bolts from the disconnect plate (refer to Figure 9.4). Turn the plate over so the nipple points inward. Reinstall the two bolts.

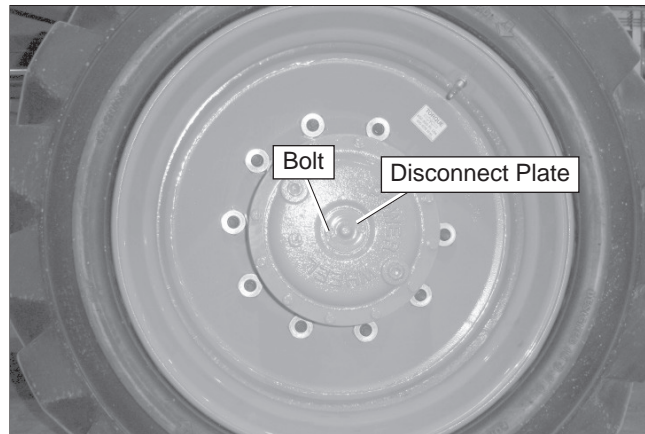


Figure 9.4 – Drive Wheel

7. Use the winch to position the aerial platform on the transport vehicle.

Warning

The aerial platform is free to move when the drive hubs are disabled. Death or serious injury can result. Re-enable the drive hubs before operating the aerial platform.

8. At each drive wheel, remove the two bolts and return the plate to its original position as shown in Figure 9.4.
9. Start the engine and operate the drive control in forward and reverse several times to engage the drive hubs.

Hoisting

Use a four point sling arrangement attached to the lifting lugs when hoisting the aerial platform. Machine damage can occur if the sling is attached to the booms, turntable, or platform.

Warning

The potential for an accident increases when the aerial platform is lifted using improper equipment and/or lifting techniques. Death or serious injury can result from such accidents. Use proper equipment and lifting techniques when lifting the aerial platform.

Know the weight of the aerial platform and the capacity of the lifting devices before hoisting. Lifting devices include the hoist or crane, chains, straps, cables, hooks, sheaves, shackles, slings, and other hardware used to support the machine. The gross vehicle weight is stamped on the serial number placard and is listed in Chapter 2.

The user assumes all responsibility for making sure the equipment used is capable of supporting the weight of the aerial platform and that all manufacturer's instructions and warnings, regulations and safety rules of their employer and/or any state or federal law are followed.

Use the following procedure to hoist the aerial platform onto the transport vehicle.

1. Properly stow the aerial platform.
2. Inspect the front lifting lugs (refer to Figure 9.3) and the rear lifting lugs (refer to Figure 9.5) to make sure they are free of cracks and are in good condition. Have any damage repaired by a qualified service technician before attempting to hoist the machine.

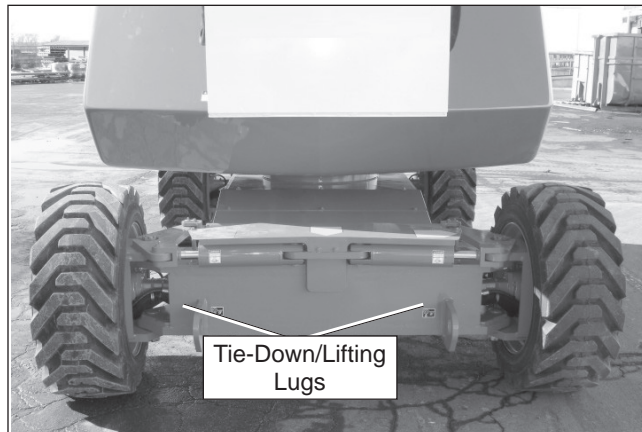


Figure 9.5 – Rear Tie-Down/Lifting Lugs

3. Remove all personnel, tools, materials, or other loose objects from the platform.
4. Connect the chains or straps to the lifting lugs using bolted shackles. Hooks that fit properly in the lugs and that have latching mechanisms to prevent them from falling out under a slack line condition may also be used.

Do not run the sling cable through the lifting lugs. Cable damage and/or failure can result from the cable contacting the sharp corners of the lug. There is no effective way of putting a corner protector in the hole of the lifting lug.

5. Use spreader bars of sufficient length to keep the chains, straps, or cables from contacting the turntable, booms, and steer cylinders. When using cables, use rigid corner protectors at any point where the cable contacts sharp corners to prevent damaging the cable. Careful rigging of the spreaders is required to prevent machine damage.
6. Adjust the length of each chain or strap so the aerial platform remains level when raised off the ground.
7. Use the hoist or crane to carefully raise and position the aerial platform onto the transport vehicle.

Securing for Transport

Use the following procedure to secure the aerial platform on the transport vehicle.

1. Chock the wheels.
2. Raise the main boom about 0.3m (1').
3. Place a large wood block under the tip end of the jib foot. Lower the platform so the boom or foot rests on the wood block.
4. Remove all personnel, tools, materials, or other loose objects from the platform.
5. Turn the start switch off and place the platform control cover over the upper controls if the machine is equipped with that option.
6. Place the lower controls emergency stop switch in the off position. Turn the start switch off and remove the key.
7. Turn the battery disconnect switch off.
8. Close the shut-off valve on the LPG tank on LPG.
9. Close and latch the cowl doors.
10. Use wire-ties to fasten the platform gate to the guardrails to prevent the gate from bouncing. Also, use wire-ties to fasten the platform foot switch to the platform floor.
11. Use a nylon strap to securely fasten the platform against the wood block. On steel platforms, thread the strap over the toeboard as shown in Figure 9.6.

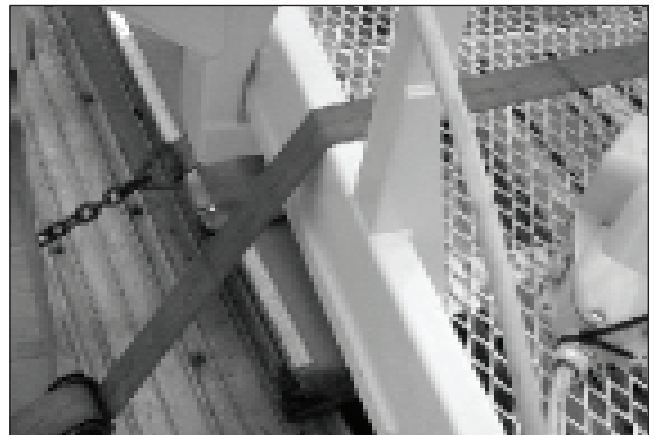


Figure 9.6 – Platform

⚠ Caution

Ratchets, winches, and come-alongs can produce enough force to damage machine components. Do not over tighten the straps or chains when securing the aerial platform to the transport vehicle.

12. Use chains or straps to securely fasten the aerial platform to the transport vehicle using the tie-down lugs as attachment points. Proper tie-down and hauling are the responsibility of the carrier.

Chapter 10 – Emergency Operation

If the main hydraulic system fails, the aerial platform may be lowered and stowed using the emergency power system. The main and riser booms may be lowered using the emergency lowering pump. The machine may be towed if the drive system fails. Refer to Emergency Power System, Emergency Lowering, or Towing for the appropriate procedure.

Emergency Power System

The emergency power system can be used to operate the machine from the lower or upper controls.

Caution

The emergency power system is for emergency lowering and stowing only. The length of time the pump can be operated depends on the capacity of the battery. Do not use this system for normal operation.

Only use the emergency power system if the main power system fails.

Lower Controls

Use the following procedure to operate the machine using the emergency power system from the lower controls.

1. Place the battery disconnect switch in the on position (refer to Figure 10.1).

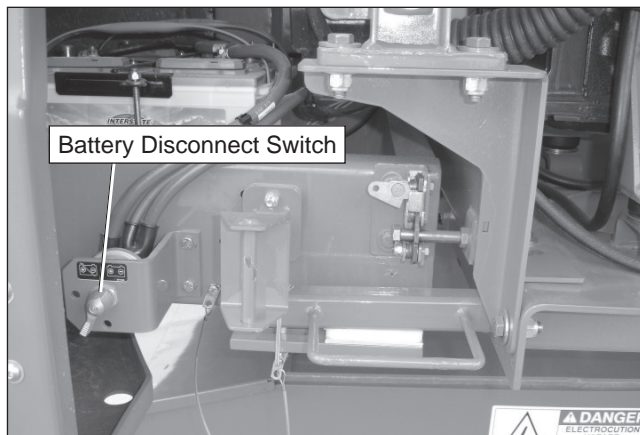


Figure 10.1 – Battery Disconnect Switch

2. Place the key in the start switch (refer to Figure 10.2) and turn the start switch on.
3. Pull the emergency stop button outward.

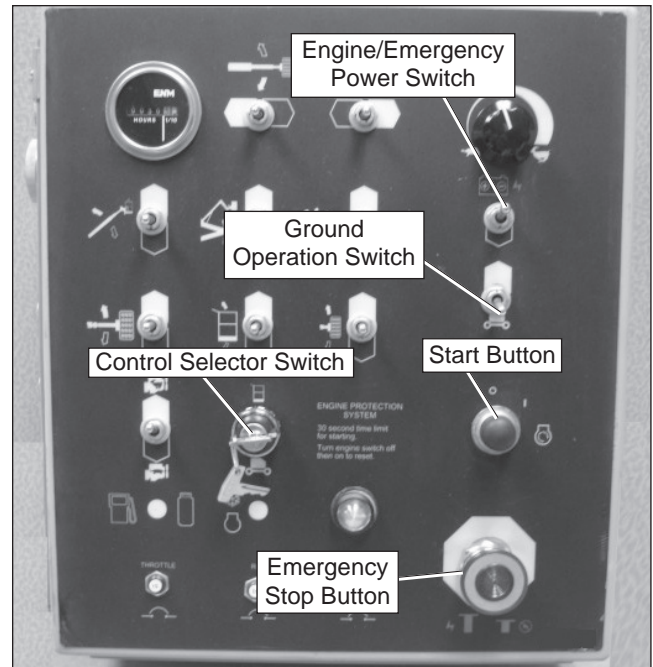


Figure 10.2 – Lower Controls

4. Place the controls switch in the lower control position.
5. Hold the ground operation switch in the on position while holding the engine/emergency power switch in the emergency power position.
6. Hold the appropriate function toggle switch in the desired direction.

Upper Controls

For the upper controls to be operational:

- the battery disconnect switch must be in the on position.
- the emergency stop button at the lower controls must be in the on position.
- the control selector switch at the lower controls must be in the upper control position.

Use the following procedure to operate the machine using the emergency power system from the upper controls.

1. Pull the emergency stop button outward (refer to Figure 10.3).
2. Turn the start switch on.
3. Place the drive/boom selector switch in the appropriate position.

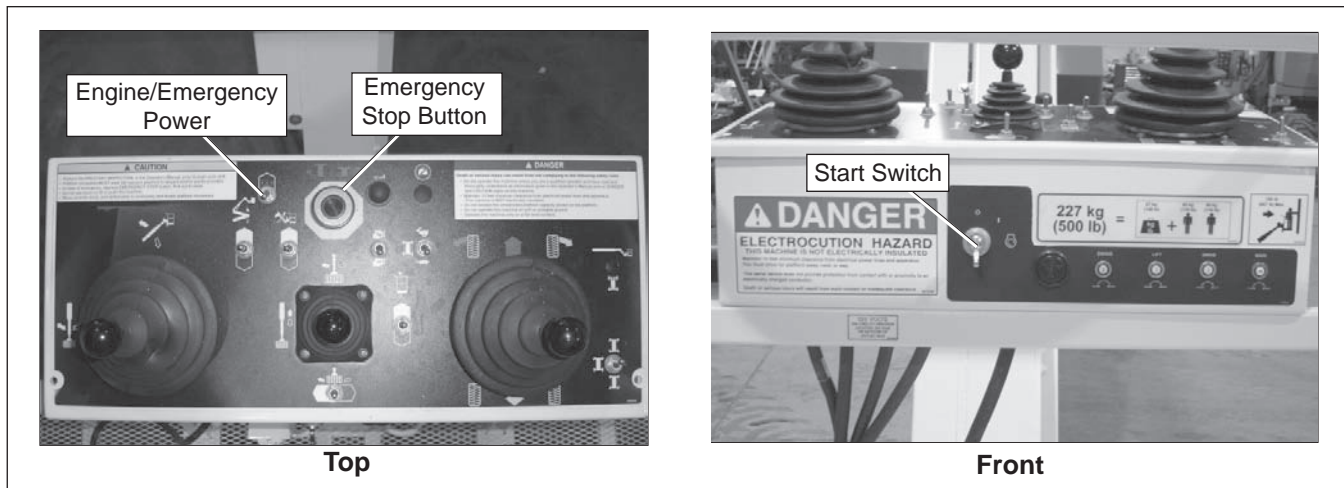


Figure 10.3 – Upper Controls

4. Step down on the platform foot switch (refer to Figure 10.4).

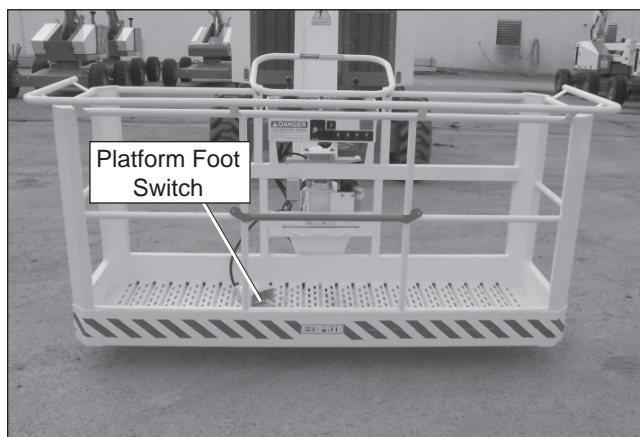


Figure 10.4 – Platform Foot Switch

5. Hold the engine/emergency power switch in the emergency power position.
6. Hold the appropriate function toggle switch in the desired direction.

Emergency Lowering Pump

The emergency lowering pump allows the riser and main booms to be lowered only. Only use this method if the engine will not start and the emergency power system will not work.

Use the following procedure to manually lower the riser and/or main boom.

⚠ Danger

Pinch points may exist between boom components and between the booms and turntable. Death or serious injury can result if the booms or platform lowers onto personnel. Make sure all personnel stand clear while lowering the booms.

1. The pump handle is mounted next to the Operator's Manual holder. Insert the handle into the pump (refer to Figure 10.5).

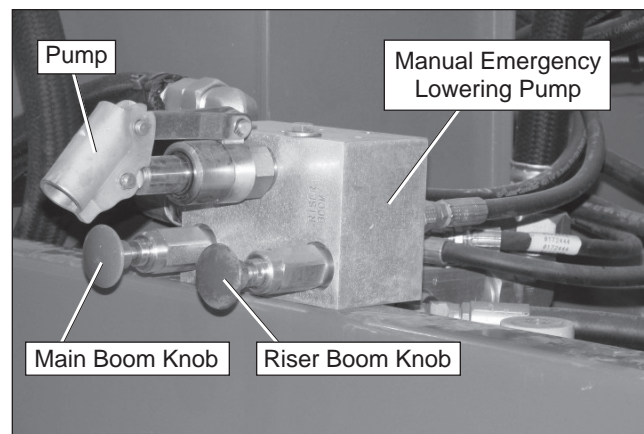


Figure 10.5 – Behind Left Cowling Door

2. Pull and hold the riser boom knob outward while pumping to lower the riser booms. Stop pumping and release the knob to stop descent of the booms.
3. Pull and hold the riser boom knob outward while pumping to lower the main boom. Stop pumping and release the knob to stop descent of the booms.
4. Place the pump handle back in its holder.

Chapter 11 – Troubleshooting

The troubleshooting chart may be used to locate and eliminate situations where machine operation may be interrupted. If the problem cannot be corrected with the

action listed, stow the machine and remove it from service. Repairs must be made by qualified maintenance personnel.

Troubleshooting Chart

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Engine will not start from lower or upper controls.	Out of fuel. The engine will crank, but will not start.	Add correct type of fuel. Try starting the engine for 20 seconds and then let the starter motor cool for 60 seconds. Repeat as necessary.
	Engine is cold.	Cummins or GM engine – plug the block heater into a 125 Volt AC, 600 watt source eight hours before starting the engine.
		Deutz engine – hold the manifold heater switch on for about a minute before starting the engine. Hold the switch on until the engine starts.
	High engine temperature.	Let engine cool. Do not restart the engine until the cause of overheating has been corrected.
	Low oil pressure.	Do not try to start the engine until the cause of low oil pressure has been corrected. The engine can be restarted with low oil pressure, but it will only run a few seconds before it shuts off again.
	Dual fuel machines. The fuel switch on the lower control panel is set incorrectly. The engine cranks, but will not start.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place the fuel switch on the lower control panel in the proper position for the fuel being used. Make certain there is fuel in the fuel tank. If using LPG make certain that the fuel shutoff valve is open. Try starting the engine for 20 seconds and then let the starter motor cool for 60 seconds. Repeat as necessary.

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Engine will not start from lower controls.	Switches are set wrong. The engine will not crank.	<p>Turn the battery disconnect switch on and then at the lower controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn the master start switch off. • Pull emergency stop button outward. • Place the controls switch in the lower control position. • Place the master start switch in the on position for 5 seconds and then turn the switch to start.
	The master start switch was left in the on position for 30 seconds or longer before turning it to start.	Turn the start switch back to off, then to start within 30 seconds.
	The main system circuit breaker on the lower control panel has tripped. The engine will not crank.	Push the main system circuit breaker button back in. If the button pops back out, refer the problem to a qualified service technician.
Engine will not start from upper controls.	Switches are set wrong. The engine will not crank.	<p>Turn the battery disconnect switch on and then at the lower controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn the master start switch off. • Pull the emergency stop button outward. • Place the controls switch in the upper control position. • Place the master start switch in the on position. <p>From the upper controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn the master start switch off. • Pull the emergency stop button outward. • Place the master start switch in the on position for 5 seconds and then turn the switch to start.
	Platform foot switch is activated.	Do not step on foot switch while starting the engine.
	The master start switch was left in the on position for 30 seconds or longer before turning it to start.	Turn the master start switch back to off, then to start within 30 seconds.

Continued on next page...

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Engine will not start from upper controls.	The main system circuit breaker on the lower or upper control panel has tripped. The engine will not crank.	Push the main system circuit breaker button back in. If the button pops back out, refer the problem to a qualified service technician.
Engine starts from the upper controls but no boom functions work – machines with AC generator option only.	The machine/generator switch is in the generator position.	Place the switch in the machine position to operate machine functions.
Engine dies when the control selector switch at the lower controls is placed in the upper control position.	Upper controls are not set-up properly.	At the upper controls, pull the emergency stop button upward and turn the anti-restart master switch on.
After starting the engine, it will not throttle up and dies when a function is operated – GM 2.4 engines only.	Function is operated within a few seconds after starting the engine.	Normal operation for GM 2.4 engine. There is a 7 to 10 second delay after each engine start before the throttle will go to mid or high to prevent an engine overspeed under certain starting conditions.
Constant tone alarm sounds while the engine is running.	High engine temperature.	Lower the platform and reduce the engine speed to idle for five minutes. Turn the engine off and let it cool. Do not restart the engine until the cause of overheating has been corrected.
	Low oil pressure.	Lower the platform and turn the engine off. Do not restart the engine until the cause of low oil pressure has been corrected.
	No alternator current/broken fan belt.	Turn the engine off. Do not restart the engine until the cause of no alternator current has been corrected or the fan belt is replaced.
Constant tone alarm sounds and engine shuts off.	High engine temperature.	Let the engine cool. Do not restart the engine until the cause of overheating has been corrected.
	Low oil pressure.	Do not restart the engine until the cause of low oil pressure has been corrected. The engine can be restarted with low oil pressure, but it will only run a few seconds before it shuts off again.
All functions stop working.	Low fluid level in reservoir.	Check fluid level. Add correct type of fluid if necessary.
	Engine or pump failure.	Manually stow the machine using the emergency power system or the emergency lowering knob.
	Circuit breaker is tripped.	Push circuit breaker button in to reset.
<i>Continued on next page...</i>		

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
All functions stop working.	Electrical system malfunction.	Manually lower the boom using the emergency lowering pump.
Lower controls do not work.	Battery disconnect switch turned off.	Place switch in the on position.
	Emergency stop button at lower controls is pushed in to the off position.	Pull the emergency stop button outward.
	Controls switch is in the upper control position.	Place the switch in the lower control position.
	Ground operation switch not held in the on position.	Hold the ground operation switch in the on position while operating the control toggle switches.
Upper controls do not work.	Battery disconnect switch turned off.	Place switch in the on position.
	Emergency stop button at lower and upper controls is in the off position.	Pull the emergency stop buttons outward.
	Control selector switch at lower controls is in the lower control position.	Place switch in the upper controls position.
	Platform foot switch not engaged.	Step down on platform foot switch while operating controls.
Boom and drive functions seem sluggish.	Hydraulic oil is cold and thick.	Use cold weather hydraulic oil as recommended for weather conditions. Warm oil before operating the machine.
Turntable and main boom functions do not work from the upper controls.	Boom speed knob set too slow.	Turn knob toward fast.
Riser and/or main boom drifts down.	The emergency lowering pump valve is not turned fully counterclockwise.	Turn the knob fully counterclockwise.
	Hydraulic system malfunction.	Stow the machine and do not operate until repairs are made.
Drive functions do not work.	Load capacity exceeded.	Remove load from platform. Refer to platform capacity placard for maximum capacity.
	Machine on too steep a grade.	Lower the booms and drive to a level surface.
	Drive hubs are disengaged.	Turn drive wheel disconnect plates around so nipples point outward.
	Low hydraulic system pressure.	Stow the machine and do not operate until repairs are made.

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Can not reach maximum drive speed of 4.8 km/h (3 mph).	Booms are not retracted and lowered.	Fully retract and lower the boom.
	Drive range switch is in LO or MID.	Place the switch in the HI position.
Wheels will not turn when winching.	Drive hubs are engaged.	Turn drive wheel disconnect plates around so nipples point inward.
Steer wheels do not turn when the drive joystick is moved to the right or to the left.	The drive joystick must be in the forward or reverse position for the steering wheels to turn or the main boom must be stowed.	Push the drive joystick slightly forward or backward when operating steer right or left.
Tilt alarm does not work.	Booms are stowed.	Normal operation. The tilt alarm is operational when the booms are near horizontal.
Circuit breaker will not reset.	Electrical circuit has not had time to cool.	Wait a minute or two for circuit to cool, then push circuit breaker button in to reset.
	Electrical system malfunction.	Do not operate machine until repairs are made.
Electrical outlet does not work.	Power supply not plugged in.	Plug the power cord into the power-input connector on the generator.
	Machine/generator switch not in the generator position.	With engine running, place the machine/generator switch in the generator position.
Improper AC generator output voltage.	Hydraulic oil is cold and thick.	Use cold weather hydraulic oil as recommended for weather conditions. Warm oil before operating the machine.
Hydraulic fluid temperature 93°C (200°F) or more.	Prolonged boom operation or driving.	Stop operation until fluid cools.
	High pressure fluid return to reservoir caused by kinked or twisted hose.	Remove the kink or twist from the hose. Let fluid cool before operating.
	Hydraulic system component failure.	Stow the machine and do not operate until repairs are made.
Severe hydraulic leak.	Failure of hose, tube, fitting, seal, etc.	Do not operate machine until repairs are made.

Appendix A – Glossary

aerial platform – a mobile device that has an adjustable position platform, supported from ground level by a structure.

ambient temperature – the air temperature of the immediate environment.

ammeter – an instrument for measuring the strength of an electric current in amperes.

authorized personnel – personnel approved as assigned to perform specific duties at a specific location.

base – the relevant contact points of the aerial platform that form the stability support (e.g. wheels, casters, outriggers, stabilizers).

boom – a movable cantilever beam which supports the platform.

center of gravity – the point in the aerial platform around which its weight is evenly balanced.

chassis – the integral part of the aerial platform that provides mobility and support for the booms.

fall restraint – a system that is used while working on a boom lift within the boundaries of platform guardrails to provide restraint from being projected upward from the platform. This system includes a harness or belt, lanyard, and a lanyard anchor. Federal OSHA, ANSI, and UpRight require the use of additional fall protection beyond the platform guardrails on boom supported aerial platforms.

floor or ground pressure – the maximum pressure, expressed in pounds per square inch, a single wheel concentrates on the floor or ground.

gradeability – the maximum slope that the aerial platform is capable of travel.

guardrail system – a vertical barrier around the platform to prevent personnel from falling.

hazardous location – any location that contains, or has the potential to contain, an explosive or flammable atmosphere as defined by ANSI/NFPA 505.

interactive link – the structure connecting the extend cylinder assembly to the turntable, increasing the reach of the tip boom

jib – an articulating boom attached to the tip boom which increases the overall boom reach.

level sensor – a device that detects a preset degree of variation from perfect level. The level sensor is used to sound an alarm if operating on a slope greater than the preset value.

lower controls – the controls located at ground level for operating some or all of the functions of the aerial platform.

main boom – a boom assembly located between the riser and the jib.

manufacturer – a person or entity who makes, builds or produces an aerial platform.

maximum travel height – the maximum platform height or the most adverse configuration(s) with respect to stability in which travel is permitted by the manufacturer.

maximum wheel load – the load or weight that can be transmitted through a single wheel to the floor or ground.

Minimum Safe Approach Distance – the minimum safe distance that electrical conductors may be approached when using the aerial platform. Also called M.S.A.D.

operation – the performance of any aerial platform functions within the scope of its specifications and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, the users work rules, and all applicable governmental regulations.

operator – a qualified person who controls the movement of an aerial platform.

personal fall arrest system – a fall protection system that is used while working on an unprotected edge (such as a roof top with no guardrail). This system includes a harness, lanyard or other connecting device, a fall arrestor, an energy absorber or decelerator, an anchorage connector, and a secure anchorage such as a building beam, girders or columns. An aerial platform is not a fall arrest anchorage.

platform – the portion of an aerial platform intended to be occupied by personnel with their tools and materials.

platform height – the vertical distance measured from the floor of the platform to the surface upon which the chassis is being supported.

prestart inspection – a required safety inspection routine that is performed daily before operating the aerial platform.

qualified person – a person, who by reason of knowledge, experience, or training is familiar with the operation to be performed and the hazards involved.

rated work load – the designed carrying capacity of the aerial platform as specified by the manufacturer.

riser – the structure that connects the riser boom to the main boom.

riser boom – an articulating boom section. The riser boom is between the turntable and the main boom.

stow – to place a component, such as the platform, in its rest position.

tip boom – a telescopic boom section that extends and retracts from within the main boom. The tip boom is nearest the platform.

turning radius – the radius of the circle created by the wheel during a 360° turn with the steering wheels turned to maximum. Inside turning radius is the wheel closest to the center and outside turning radius is the wheel farthest from the center.

turntable – the structure above the rotation bearing which supports the booms. The turntable rotates about the centerline of rotation.

unrestricted rated work load – the maximum designed carrying capacity of the aerial platform allowed by the manufacturer in all operating configurations.

upper controls – the controls located on or beside the platform used for operating some or all of the functions of the aerial platform.

wheelbase – the distance from the center of the rear wheel to the center of the front wheel.

working envelope – the area defined by the horizontal and vertical limits of boom travel that the platform may be positioned in.

working height – platform height plus six feet.

