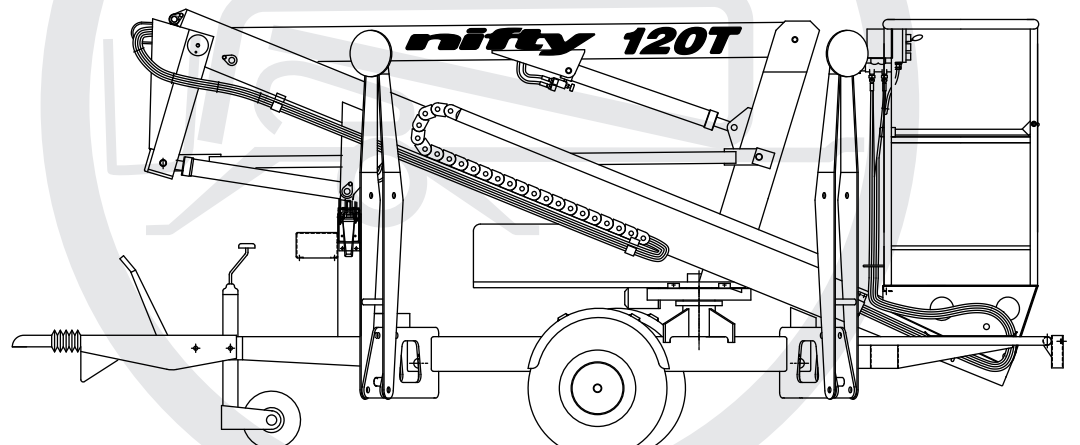


nifty

120T

Operating and Safety Instructions

MODEL 120T SERIES



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1 Introduction and General Information

1.1 FOREWORD

The purpose of these manuals is to provide the customer with appropriate safety operating and maintenance instructions essential for proper machine operation.

All information in these manuals should be **READ** and fully **UNDERSTOOD** before any attempt is made to operate the machine. **THESE MANUALS ARE VERY IMPORTANT TOOLS** - Keep them with the machine at all times.

The manufacturer has no direct control over machine application and use, therefore conformance with good safety practices is the responsibility of the user and his operating personnel.

All information in these manuals is based on the use of the machine under proper operating conditions. Alteration and/or modification of the machine are strictly forbidden.

One of the most important facts to remember is that any equipment is only as safe as those who operate it.

DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, IMPORTANT, INSTRUCTIONS AND NOTICE

Any place these topics may appear, either in this manual or on the machine, they are defined as follows:

DANGER: If not correctly followed there is a high probability of serious injury or death to personnel.

WARNING OR CAUTION: If not correctly followed there is some possibility of serious injury or death to personnel.



THE '**SAFETY ALERT**' SYMBOL IS USED TO CALL ATTENTION TO POTENTIAL HAZARDS THAT MAY LEAD TO SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH, IF IGNORED.

IMPORTANT AND INSTRUCTIONS: Denotes procedures essential to safe operation and prevention of damage to or destruction of the machine.

NOTICE: Indicates general safety rules and/or procedures relating to the machine.

It is the owner's/user's responsibility to know and comply with all applicable rules, regulations, laws, codes and any other requirements applicable to the safe use of this equipment.

1.2 SCOPE

These operating instructions contain all the necessary information required to allow the safe operation of any Niftylift 120T, powered by electric (DC), diesel (D), petrol/gasoline (P) engine, or a combination of these.

For further technical information, circuit diagrams and specific instructions for all maintenance which may need to be carried out by specialist trained personnel, see the associated Workshop and Parts manual for your model of Niftylift 120T.

1.3 INTRODUCING THE 120T TRAILER MOUNT (TM) SERIES

Please note at the time of going to press all information, illustrations, details and descriptions contained herein are valid. Niftylift reserves the right to change, modify or improve its products without any obligations to install them on previously manufactured machines.

If you require further information after reading this manual, please do not hesitate to contact us.

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Tel: +01 864 968 8881 Fax: +01 864 968 8836

Nifty Pty Ltd, 11 Kennington Drive, Tomago, NSW 2322, Australia

Tel: +61 (0) 2 4964 9765 Fax: +61 (0) 2 4964 9714

The Niftylift 120T trailer mount is an extremely versatile articulated boom platform of unique and simple design. It is capable of placing two men and their tools up to a height of 12.30m (40ft 4in) or an outreach of 5.9m (19ft 4in).

The booms are mounted via a 360° powered swing mechanism on to a compact base balanced on a single axle. The fully articulating booms give an outstanding working envelope. The large pneumatic wheels and minimal weight make the unit light and simple to manoeuvre.

A simple, all-hydraulic proportional control system gives smooth, reliable movement of the platform and maximum reliability in the harshest environments.

The hydraulic outriggers make setting up both swift and simple and a unique pressure sensitive microswitch system fitted to each outrigger prevents operation of the machine until all outriggers have been correctly deployed. This is coupled with a loud audible alarm warning of a possibly hazardous situation.

Models include the following:

E: - DC ELECTRIC (BATTERY)

AC: - AC ELECTRIC (MAINS)

D: - DIESEL

ACE: - AC & DC ELECTRIC

DAC: - DIESEL & AC ELECTRIC

DE: - BI-ENERGY (DIESEL & BATTERY)

PE: - BI-ENERGY (PETROL & BATTERY)

P: - PETROL

PAC: - PETROL & AC ELECTRIC

Operating & Safety Instructions**1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATION**

FEATURE	120T
MAXIMUM HEIGHT - WORKING	12.3m 40ft 4in
MAXIMUM HEIGHT - PLATFORM	10.3m 33ft 9in
MAXIMUM HEIGHT - STOWED	1.9m 6ft 3in
MAXIMUM OUTREACH	5.9m 19ft 4in
MAXIMUM WIDTH - TOWING	1.5m 4ft 11in
JACK SPREAD	3.55m 11ft 8in
MAXIMUM LENGTH - STOWED	4.45m 14ft 7in
MAXIMUM CAPACITY	200kg (440lbs)
TURRET ROTATION	360°
TURRET TAIL SWING	Zero
MAXIMUM TRAVEL SPEED	50 mph 80 km/h
PLATFORM SIZE - LENGTH X WIDTH	0.65m x 1.1m 25in x 44in
CONTROLS	Full proportional hydraulic
HYDRAULIC PRESSURE	200bar 2,900 psi
TYRES	165 R14C 8PR 175 R14C 8PR (Traction Drive) 4.5 bar (65 psi)
GROUND CLEARANCE	200mm 8in
GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT (MAXIMUM)	1350kg 2976lbs
MAXIMUM GROUND PRESSURE	0.066kn/cm ² 13925lbs/ft ²
POWER SOURCE	E (Electric) models - 4 x 6v 250 Ah batteries or 2 x 12.8v 90Ah lithium batteries P (G) (Petrol/Gasoline) models - Honda GX160 Engine D (Diesel) models - Yanmar L40 or Kubota OC60 engine

1.5 IDENTIFICATION (UK PLATE)

			
NIFTYLIFT LTD. FINGLE DRIVE, STONEBRIDGE MILTON KEYNES MK13 0ER ENGLAND TEL 01908 223456 : FAX 01908 312733 e-mail : info@niftylift.com			
SERIAL No			
TYPE			
YEAR OF MANUFACTURE			
WEIGHT			kg
RATED LOAD	PERSONS	+	kg
MAXIMUM SAFE WORKING LOAD			kg
MAXIMUM PULL			N
MAXIMUM WIND SPEED			m/s
MAX. ALLOWABLE INCLINATION			Deg.
MAXIMUM HYDRAULIC PRESSURE			bar
MAXIMUM VOLTAGE			V
AMPS			A
ELEC. CCT D	ISSUE		
HYD. CCT D	ISSUE		
P10805			

This manufacturer's plate is attached to Boom 1 on each machine at the time of manufacture on every Niftylift. Please ensure all sections have been stamped and are legible.

1.6 EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY (Typical)



EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

MANUFACTURER AND
PERSON RESPONSIBLE
FOR DOCUMENTATION:

**NIFTYLIFT LTD
MALCOLM NORTH**

ADDRESS:

**CHALKDELL DRIVE,
SHENLEY WOOD,
MILTON KEYNES,
MK5 6GF
ENGLAND.**

MACHINE TYPE:

MOBILE ELEVATING WORK PLATFORM

MODEL TYPE:

SERIAL NUMBER:

NOTIFIED BODY:

TUV NORD CERT GmbH

NOTIFIED BODY NUMBER: 0044

ADDRESS:

POSTFACH 10 32 61
D-45141 ESSEN
GERMANY

CERTIFICATE NUMBER:

APPLICABLE STANDARDS:

EN 280:2013
DIN EN 60204-1, 2006/42/EC

*We hereby declare that the above mentioned machine conforms
with the requirements of the Machinery Directive, 2006/42/EC
and EMC Directive 2004/108/EC*

SIGNED:

DATE:

NAME: **Malcolm North**

POSITION: **Engineering Manager**

NOTE:

THIS DECLARATION CONFORMS WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ANNEX II-1.A OF THE COUNCIL DIRECTIVE
2006/42/EC. ANY MODIFICATIONS TO THE ABOVE MENTIONED MACHINE WILL INVALIDATE THIS
DECLARATION, AND THE MACHINE'S APPROVAL.

2 Safety

2.1 MANDATORY PRECAUTIONS

When operating your Niftylift, your safety is of utmost concern. In order to fully appreciate all aspects of the machine's operation it should be ensured that each operator has **READ** and fully **UNDERSTOOD** the relevant manual covering machine use, maintenance and servicing. If any doubts exist concerning any points covered in your manual, contact your local dealer or Niftylift Ltd.

Before using any Niftylift, thoroughly inspect the machine for damage or deformation to all major components. Likewise, check the control systems for hydraulic leaks, damaged hoses, cable faults or loose covers to electrical components. At no time should damaged or faulty equipment be used - Correct all defects before putting the platform to work. If in doubt, contact your local dealer or Niftylift Ltd (see front cover for address).



THE MANUFACTURER HAS NO DIRECT CONTROL OVER THE MACHINE APPLICATION AND USE. THEREFORE CONFORMATION WITH GOOD SAFETY PRACTICES IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER AND HIS OPERATING PERSONNEL. FAILURE TO UNDERSTAND AND FOLLOW ALL SAFETY RULES COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

- 2.1.1** Only trained persons will be permitted to operate the Niftylift.
- 2.1.2** Always operate the Niftylift in full accordance with the manufacturer's Operating & Safety Instructions for that model.
- 2.1.3** Before use each day and at the beginning of each shift the Niftylift shall be given a visual inspection and functional test including, but not limited to, operating and emergency controls, safety devices, personal protective clothing, including fall protection, air, hydraulic and fuel system leaks, cables and wiring harness, loose or missing parts, tyres and wheels, placards, warnings, control markings and Operating and Safety Manuals, guards and guard rail systems and all other items specified by the manufacturer.
- 2.1.4** Any problems or malfunctions that affect operational safety must be repaired prior to use of the platform, with specific regard to any safety components refer to the Parts Manual for part numbers and details. If in doubt, contact Niftylift Ltd (Details on page 3). **Ensure wheels are chocked before carrying out any maintenance that involves handbrake release as described in Section 4.7.2 – Towing.**
- 2.1.5** Always ensure that all warning labels, instructions, placards, control markings and Safety Manuals are intact and clearly legible. If replacements are required contact your local dealer or Niftylift. Always observe and obey safety and operating instructions on such labels.
- 2.1.6** Do not alter, modify or disable in any way the controls, safety devices, interlocks or any other part of the machine.
- 2.1.7** Before the Niftylift is used and during use the user shall check the area in which it is to be used for possible hazards such as, but not limited to, uneven ground drop-offs, holes, bumps, obstructions, debris, floor and overhead obstructions, high voltage conductors, wind and weather, unauthorised persons and any other possibly hazardous conditions.

Operating & Safety Instructions

2.1.8 Never exceed the maximum platform capacity, as indicated on the decals and machine serial plate.

2.1.9 Never position any part of the Niftylift inside the **Minimum approach distances** (MAD) to above-ground electrical conductors as listed in the table below. (Reference ISO 18893:2014).

Voltage range (kV)	MAD (m)
<0.7	1
≥0.7 to 7	1.2
>7 to 50	3
>50 to 220	4
>220 to 500	5
>500 to 750	10
>750 to 1000	13
>1000 to 1250	16

**THIS MACHINE IS NOT INSULATED.**

If in doubt, contact the local appropriate governing authority.

2.1.10 On entering the platform, ensure that the drop down entry bar is closed afterwards.

2.1.11 Use of an approved safety belt and lanyard, hardhat and appropriate safety clothing is mandatory. Fasten harness to designated harness securing points within the platform and do not remove until leaving the platform whilst in the stowed position.

2.1.12  Always remain standing within the platform. Do not attempt to increase your height or reach by standing and/or climbing on the platform guardrails or any other object. **KEEP YOUR FEET ON THE PLATFORM FLOOR.** Do not sit, stand or climb on the guardrail, mid rail or boom linkage. Use of planks, ladders or any other devices on the Niftylift for achieving additional height or reach shall be prohibited.

2.1.13 Do not use the platform levelling system to artificially increase the outreach of the platform. Never use boards or ladders in the platform to achieve the same result.

2.1.14 Do not use the platform to lift overhanging or bulky items that may exceed the maximum capacity or carry objects that may increase the wind loading on the platform. (e.g. Notice boards etc.)

2.1.15 The Niftylift shall not be operated from a position on trucks, trailers, railway cars, floating vessels, scaffolds or similar equipment unless Niftylift Ltd in the UK approves the application in writing.

2.1.16 Always check the area below and around the platform before lowering or slewing to ensure that it is clear of personnel and obstructions. Care should be taken when slewing out into areas where there may be passing traffic. Use barriers to control traffic flow or prevent access to the machine.

2.1.17 Stunt driving and horseplay, on or around the Niftylift, shall not be permitted.

2.1.18 When other moving equipment and vehicles are present, special precautions shall be taken to comply with local ordinances or safety standards established for the work place. Warnings such as, but not limited to, flags, roped off areas, flashing lights and barricades shall be used.

Operating & Safety Instructions

- 2.1.19** It shall be the responsibility of the user to determine the hazard classification of any particular atmosphere or location. Aerial platforms operated in hazardous locations shall be approved and of the type required. (Refer to ANSI/NFPA 505 where applicable.)
- 2.1.20** The operator shall immediately report to his supervisor any potentially hazardous location(s) (environment) which become evident during operation.
- 2.1.21** If an operator encounters any suspected malfunction of the Niftylift or any hazard or potentially unsafe condition relating to capacity, intended use or safe operation he shall cease operation of the Niftylift and request further information as to safe operation from his management, or owner, dealer or manufacturer before further operation of the Niftylift.
- 2.1.22** The operator shall immediately report to his superior any problems or malfunctions of the Niftylift, which becomes evident during operation. Any problems or malfunctions that affect the safety of operation shall be repaired prior to continued use.
- 2.1.23** The boom and platform of the Niftylift shall not be used to jack the wheels off the ground.
- 2.1.24** The Niftylift shall not be used as a crane.
- 2.1.25** The Niftylift shall not be positioned against another object to steady the platform.
- 2.1.26** Care should be taken to prevent rope, electric cords and hoses from becoming entangled in the aerial platform.
- 2.1.27** Batteries shall be recharged in a well-ventilated area free of flame, sparks or other hazards (e.g. do not smoke near the machine) that may cause explosion. Highly explosive hydrogen gas is produced during the charging process.
- 2.1.28** When checking electrolyte levels, great care should be taken to protect eyes, skin and clothing. Battery acid is highly corrosive and protective glasses and clothing is recommended.
- 2.1.29**



When the machine is not in use always stow the booms correctly. **NEVER LEAVE THE KEYS IN THE MACHINE**, if it is to be left for any period of time. Use wheel chocks if leaving on an incline.

- 2.1.30** If the platform or elevating assembly becomes caught, snagged or otherwise prevented from normal motion by adjacent structure or other obstacles, such that control reversal does not free the platform, all personnel shall be removed from the platform safely before attempts are made to free the platform using ground controls.
- 2.1.31** The engine must be shut down while fuel tanks are being filled. Fuelling must be done in a well-ventilated area free of flame, sparks or any other hazard that may cause fire or explosion. **PETROL (GASOLINE), LIQUID PROPANE AND DIESEL FUELS ARE FLAMMABLE.**
- 2.1.32**



NEVER START THE NIFTYLIFT IF YOU SMELL PETROL (GASOLINE), LIQUID PROPANE OR DIESEL FUEL. THESE FUELS ARE HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

- 2.1.33** The operator must ensure that engine powered machines are used in a well-ventilated area to minimise the risk of carbon monoxide poisoning.
- 2.1.34** The operator shall implement means provided to protect against use by unauthorised persons.

Operating & Safety Instructions

- 2.1.35** Never remove anything that may affect the stability of the machine such as, but not limited to, batteries, covers, engines, tyres or ballast.
- 2.1.36** The operator must ensure that the controls are not obstructed (e.g. by tools or equipment) and **clear access to the Emergency Stop** is available at all times.
- 2.1.37** All persons in the cage must take suitable precautions to prevent items falling or being ejected from the cage. E.g. Tethering tools to the machine or operator if practical and an assessment of any resulting risks is acceptable.

2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITATIONS

All Niftylift Trailer Mounts are limited to operation as previously described and any slopes must be adjusted by use of the outriggers and jacks. Unless specifically configured otherwise, the machine will have short time rating for operation in extreme temperatures, i.e. reduced battery cycle times for low temperatures such as freezers, food storage etc. and cooling limitations for high temperatures as oil temperature must remain between -23° and 90° Celsius.

The recommended operational range for these machines is - 5°C to +30° Celsius. Please contact Niftylift Ltd for special considerations if the machine is required to operate outside these temperatures.

Extended operation in dusty environments is not recommended and frequent cleaning will be necessary. All dust, dirt, salt encrustation, excess oil or grease should be removed. Deposits of paint or bitumen, particularly on legends or labels should also be removed.

All standard Niftylift machines are rated for a wind speed of 12.5 m/s, which equates to 45kph / 28mph or force 6 on the Beaufort scale. No attempt should be made to operate a Niftylift in wind strengths above this limit and if the operator has any doubts over the wind speed he / she should cease operation immediately until it can be established that the wind speed has fallen to a safe level.



DO NOT USE THE NIFTYLIFT IN ELECTRICAL STORMS

2.3 NOISE AND VIBRATION

The airborne noise emission on the 120T range of machines does not exceed 109dB(A), measured at a perpendicular distance of 4m, under equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure test conditions. This was based on a Diesel powered machine, working under load. All other models will exhibit significantly lower emissions than this figure, dependant on power option.

In normal operation the Vibration level to which the operator is subjected will not exceed a weighted root mean square acceleration value of 2.5 m/s².

2.4 TEST REPORT

All Niftylift machine models are subjected to a comprehensive 'type test' which duplicates all combinations of safe working load (SWL), overload, windage, inertia and pull force to assess the various safe stability criteria. Self propelled machines are also subjected to kerb and braking tests at the SWL to satisfy additional 'worse case' stability requirements.

Each individual machine is then subjected to static overload tests on flat level ground with 150% of the SWL, exceeding the requirements of EN280 for power operated MEWPs. Self propelled machines are also tested at the maximum working angle **plus** 0.5° with a test load of 125% of the SWL. Finally, on all machines, a functional test is performed with 110% of SWL.

All safety devices are checked for correct operation, operating speeds are checked against benchmark figures and the dynamic functions ensure that all acceleration and deceleration forces are within acceptable limits. All noted defects are rectified and recorded before the machine is permitted to enter into service.

3 Preparation and Inspection

3.1 UNPACKING

Since the manufacturer has no direct control over the shipping or carriage of any Niftylift it is the responsibility of the dealer and/or owner and/or hirer to ensure the Niftylift has not been damaged in transit and a Pre-operational Report has been carried out by a qualified engineer before the aerial platform is put into service.

- A) Remove all ropes, straps and or chains used to secure the aerial platform during transit.
- B) Ensure any ramp, loading dock or forklift used is capable of supporting or lifting the aerial platform.

*****Carry out the Pre-operational Report before placing machine in service.**

3.2 PREPARATION FOR USE

Whilst every effort has been made at the Niftylift factory to ensure your machine arrives in a safe and operable condition it is necessary to carry out a systematic inspection prior to putting the aerial platform into service.



THIS IS NOT A REQUEST IT IS MANDATORY

To assist the user in this task you will find enclosed an Inspection Check List (see section 6.3), which must be filled out upon delivery/receipt of the machine.

Before the user carries out the Inspection Check List he must have read and fully understood all the contents of the Operating, Safety and Maintenance Manual.



WARNING - DO NOT OPERATE A POTENTIALLY DEFECTIVE OR MALFUNCTIONING MACHINE. CORRECT AND REPAIR ANY DEFECTS BEFORE OPERATING YOUR NIFTYLIFT.

3.3 PRE-OPERATIONAL SAFETY CHECK SCHEDULES

Before use at the beginning of the work shift, the aerial platform shall be given a visual inspection and functional tests including, but not limited to the following. It is recommended that these be performed at regular intervals as indicated on each checklist.

3.3.1 DAILY SAFETY CHECKS

- 1) Check that all labels (decals) are in place and legible.
- 2) Visually inspect the machine for damaged or loose components.
- 3) Check that batteries are charged (i.e. Charger has a solid green light and a pulsing red light or cage display (Lithium) shows 100%).
- 4) Check the fuel level (if applicable).
- 5) Check that canopies/covers and guards are in place and secure.
- 6) Check that the boom rest switch is operable (if applicable).
- 7) Check that control levers are secure and operate freely.
- 8) Check that operating buttons and emergency stop buttons function properly.
- 9) Check the operation of the emergency hand pump.
- 10) Visually inspect all hydraulic hoses and fittings for damage or leaks.
- 11) Check operation of the stabiliser alarm.
- 12) Check that outrigger footpads are secure.
- 13) Check that the platform pivot pins and their tag bolts are secure.
- 14) Check security and operation of the boom clamp.
- 15) Check the operation of the cage weigh system (If fitted).

3.3.2 WEEKLY SAFETY CHECKS

- 1) Inspect tyres and wheels for damage and wear.
- 2) Check tyres for correct pressure. 65psi (4.5 bar)
- 3) Check mudguards for security and damage.
- 4) Check battery fluid levels and specific gravity (after charging) and general condition.
- 5) Check hydraulic oil level, ISO Grade 22 (Europe), Grade 32 (Rest of World).
- 6) Inspect the engine air filter and clean or replace if necessary.
- 7) Check that the tow hitch ball lock, breakaway cable/chain and jockey wheel are secure.
- 8) Check operation and security of stabiliser micro switches in conjunction with the alarm system.
- 9) Inspect hose track for damage or missing parts.

3.3.3 MONTHLY SAFETY CHECKS

- 1) Check the engine oil level (if applicable).
- 2) Check the wheel bolts (Refer to Section 3.5).
- 3) Check outriggers for condition, security and operation.
- 4) Check that the slew worm is secure and correctly in mesh. Clean and re-grease.
- 5) Inspect brakes for operation and wear.
- 6) Grease the knuckle and centre post.
- 7) Inspect the engine fuel tank for damage or leaks.
- 8) Check telescopic boom wear pads and nylon studs (if applicable).
- 9) Check that the end cap on the main knuckle pin is secure and the roll pin is in place.
- 10) Grease the tow hitch assembly.
- 11) Lightly oil the jack pad ball joints and outrigger housings.
- 12) Lightly oil the locating pins on outriggers and axles and the axle clamp bolts.
- 13) Check and adjust if necessary the Nylatron studs around the telescope boom.
- 14) Every **three** months check and verify the calibration of the cage weigh system. See section 4.5.4 for the calibration procedure.
- 15) Every **Six** months perform a **thorough examination** in accordance with the 'Lifting Operation and Lifting Equipment Regulations' (LOLER) 1998, Regulation (9)(3)(a).

3.3.4 ANNUAL SAFETY CHECKS

- 1) Check that all pivot pins and their tag bolts are secure.
- 2) Inspect for any cracks or badly rusted areas on booms and chassis.
- 3) Change the hydraulic oil and the oil filters.
- 4) Inspect the suspension on each axle unit.
- 5) Check that slew ringbolts are secure (torque 206ft lbs. 279Nm).

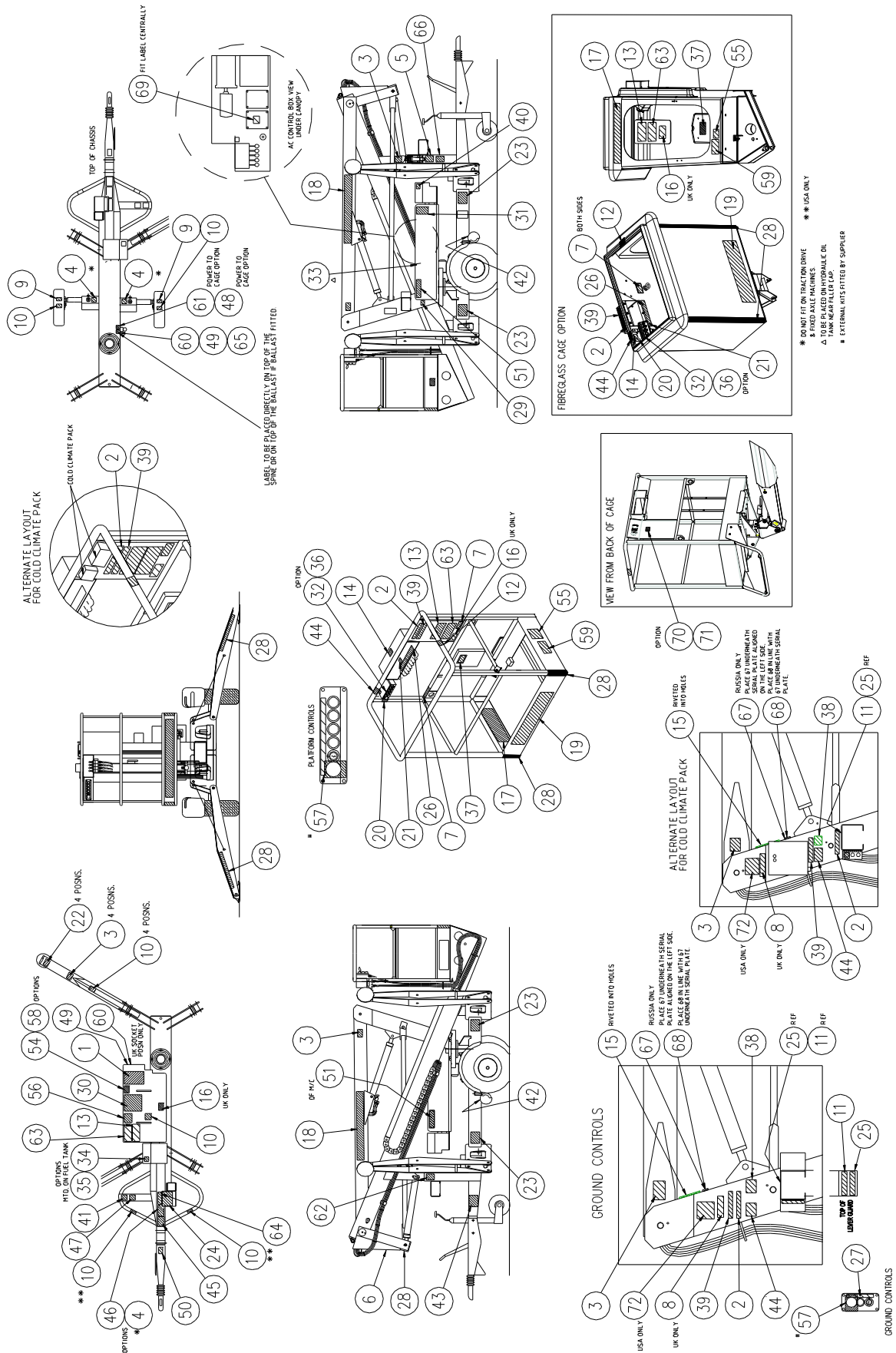
3.4 PLACARD, DECALS & INSTALLATION (UK)

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER	QTY	
1	Daily Safety Checks	P14908	1	
2	Tilt alarm	P18842	2	
3	General Crush	P24914	7	
4	Before Towing	P17341	3	
5	Boom Clamp	P19740	1	
6	Coupling instructions	P14896	1	
7	Harness Point	P32302	2	
8	Are you trained?	P22055	1	
9	Tyre Pressure 65 psi	P33289	2	
10	No Step	P33288	7	
11	Emergency Hand Pump	P19090	1	
12	Cage Gate Warning	P18432	1	
13	General Warning - Icons	P29379	2	
14	Head Protection	P14921	1	
15	Serial Plate	P32187	1	
16	Clunk Click	P19961	2	
17	SWL 200kg	P14801	1	
18	Nifty 120T	P14598	2	
19	Niftylift.com	P14390	1	
20	Push and Release	P19092	1	
21	Cage levelling	P10853	1	
22	Point Load - 9.4kN	P14962	4	
23	Outriggers - Hydraulic	P14841	4	
24	Outrigger Controls	P29378	1	
25	Hydraulic Controls	3 lever	P14926	1
		4 lever	P14928	1
26	Hydraulic Controls	5 lever	P14927	1
27	Base Control	Cage weigh	P21055	1
		Non cage weigh	P21131	1
28	Warning Stripes		A/R	
29	Battery Isolator	P18600	1	
30	General Notice	P18863	1	
31	Battery Charger	P21951	1	
32	Cage Control (E/AC)	Cage weigh	P32374	1
		Non cage weigh	P34608	1
33	Hydraulic oil	P14415	1	

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ITEM	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER	QTY
34	Petrol Off	P19055	1
35	Diesel ONLY	P14414	1
36	Cage Control (P) <i>Cage weigh</i>	P32381	1
	<i>Non cage weigh</i>	P32371	1
	Cage Control (D) <i>Cage weigh</i>	P32373	1
	<i>Non cage weigh</i>	P33924	1
37	Operating instructions	P14892	1
38	Emergency Controls	P31869	1
39	Overload Warning	P18848	2
40	Noise Warning 109dB	P34924	1
41	Traction Drive - Engage	P18890	1
42	Hand Crush	P24914	2
43	Blank Axle Plate	P16190	1
44	If E-Stop disabled...	P14864	2
45	Tow hitch (Australia/NZ)	P17970	1
46	Traction Drive – Release	P18975	1
47	Traction Drive – On slope	P18976	1
48	Power to cage socket	110V P26426	1
		230V P26862	1
49	Charger Socket	110V P26863	1
		230V P26424	1
57	E-Stop background	P24893	2
59	Safe Entry Cage	P18192	1
62	General Crush (small)	P14782	1
63	General Warning - Text	P29380	2
64	Decouple before use	P29590	1
65	Mains Power Socket	P25891	1
66	Risk of travel damage	P30776	1
69	Disconnect Mains	P32248	1
70	Power to cage (Tool)	110V P33012	1
		230V P33011	1

Operating & Safety Instructions



3.5 TORQUE REQUIREMENTS

BOLT QUALITY/SIZE		Tightening torque in lbs ft (Nm)				
		Plated			Unplated	
Grade		8.8	10.9	12.9	8.8	10.9 12.9
M6		5 (7)	8 (10)	9 (12)	6 (8)	8 (11) 10 (13)
M8		13 (17)	18 (25)	22 (29)	14 (19)	20 (27) 23 (32)
M10		25 (34)	36 (49)	43 (58)	27 (37)	40 (54) 46 (63)
M12		43 (58)	63 (85)	73 (99)	47 (63)	69 (93) 80 (108)
M14		68 (93)	100 (135)	117 (158)	74 (101)	109 (148) 127 (172)
M16		106 (143)	154 (209)	180 (245)	115 (156)	168 (228) 197 (267)
M20		212 (288)	301 (408)	352 (477)	224 (304)	328 (445) 384 (521)
M24		362 (491)	515 (698)	602 (806)	383 (519)	561 (760) 656 (889)
WHEEL BOLTS		70ft lbs (95 Nm)				
SLEW RING BOLTS		206ft lbs (279 Nm)				

This torque chart is based on the following assumptions:

- 1) Bolts to ISO 898-1 "Mechanical properties of fasteners made of carbon steel and alloy steel"
- 2) For "unplated" bolts, all grades:
 - Hex head bolts
 - Black oxide steel bolt with a rolled & oiled thread, no finish on steel nut
 - Prevailing torque includes Nylock (minimum prevailing torque figure assumed)
 - Medium Clearance holes to ISO 273
 - Bolt tightening condition = Yield factor of 75%
- 3) For "plated" bolts, all grades:
 - Hex head bolts
 - Zinc plated oiled (rolled or cut) steel external thread with no finish on steel internal thread
 - Prevailing torque includes Nylock (minimum prevailing torque figure assumed)
 - Medium Clearance holes to ISO 273
 - Bolt tightening condition = Yield factor of 75%

Figures quoted in **Nm** have been calculated in Nm and then rounded to the nearest whole number.
 Figures quoted in **lb-ft** have been calculated in Nm, converted using a factor of 0.737561 and then rounded.

4 Operation

4.1 CONTROL CIRCUIT COMPONENTS

4.1.1 CONTROL BOARD: - Situated under the canopy, the control box contains all of the wiring and relays to control the machine operation. The control box is common between models with the same power source, and will contain, where appropriate, discrete fuses for the circuits concerned.

4.1.2 KLAXON: - Mounted under the control board box is a klaxon. It is this device that sounds continuously if a jack goes light during operation, (i.e. when the booms are raised) warning the operator of this condition. If the operator attempts to activate the machine by turning the key switch in the platform or the base control unit to the "ON" position and pushing the green button before the jacks are deployed, the klaxon will also sound indicating to the operator that the jacks are not setup correctly.

4.1.3 BOOM-SWITCH: - Mounted on the side of Boom 1 near the boom rest and operated by contact with the boom 3, this switch controls the changeover function between jacks and platform. The jack control function is not available unless this switch is engaged with the boom, ensuring that the machine must be stowed to operate the hydraulic jacks. It is also similarly linked into the platform control circuit, such that if the switch is not engaged with the booms, (i.e. machine is in operation) then the outrigger sensors are active and would warn the operator of an unsafe condition, should one of them loose contact with the ground. These control functions are of primary importance to safety of the machine and operator; under no circumstances should this control function be isolated or by-passed.

4.1.4 BATTERY ISOLATOR: - A grey battery isolator handle is located beneath the canopy which allows the machine control and power circuits to be isolated from the batteries themselves. Under normal operation, the machine Key switch should be used to isolate the machine with the Battery Isolator only being required to disconnect the batteries for maintenance or in the event of a short circuit. The battery charging circuit is connected directly to the battery side, so charging is un-affected by use of this switch.

Note; on **Lithium** powered machines **disconnect** the isolator when not in use to avoid battery drainage.

4.1.5 POWER SOURCE SELECTION: - On multiple power option machines, the machine is fitted with an 'instinctive' circuit for power source selection. Pressing the green button will automatically select battery operation. The engine can be started using the two position START/STOP selector in the platform and the machine will 'default' to engine operation via a flow switch in the hydraulic circuit. Stopping the engine by selecting STOP on the two position selector in the platform and pressing the green button will return the machine to battery mode.

4.1.6 DIESEL ENGINE: - Generally a Yanmar L40 or Kubota OC60 engine, described in the maintenance section of the Workshop Manual, driving a single bodied pump with direct mounted pump dump valve.

4.1.7 PETROL ENGINE: - Generally a Honda GX 160 engine, described in the maintenance section of the Workshop Manual, driving a single body pump with direct mounted pump dump valve.

4.2 SETTING UP PROCEDURES

FAILURE TO DEPLOY THE OUTRIGGERS CORRECTLY COULD RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

**ALL MODELS**

- 1) Read and fully comply with all safety precautions and operating instructions in the Operating and Safety manual and the warning decals on the machine.
- 2) Decouple the Niftylift from the towing vehicle (refer to Section 4.8.2).
- 3) Position Niftylift on firm ground, bearing in mind range of boom movement so that any overhead obstructions or possible hazards such as, but not limited to, power cables, telephone lines, drains, manhole covers, etc. can be safely avoided.
- 4) **APPLY HANDBRAKE:** Chock wheels and cordon off the area using appropriate cones, barriers and flags.
- 5) Levelling the machine using the hydraulic outriggers can accommodate a slope of up to 12 degrees, if necessary, using suitable load bearing pads to support the downhill jacks. Do not elevate the platform unless the base can be corrected to within 0.5 degrees of level.
- 6) If the load bearing capacity of the ground is in any doubt the machine must **NOT** be used.
- 7) Release boom travelling clamp.
- 8) Check all red emergency stops are not engaged (i.e. fully out).
- 9) Ensure that the key switch at the ground control station is turned to the “Ground” position (i.e. clockwise).
- 10) At the outrigger control station press down and hold the power lever on the right hand side. This activates the power and diverts hydraulic flow to the legs for setting up. Then select the appropriate control lever to begin setup. Note: No power will be available if the booms are not stowed onto the boom rest.
- 11) Using the four outrigger control levers, lower each outrigger onto a firm, level surface and level the machine base ensuring each outrigger foot is taking equal weight with the wheels clear of the ground. Note: Deploy the front two outriggers first to minimise the risk of damaging the jockey wheel.
- 12) Check that the base is level using the spirit level adjacent to outrigger control station as a guide.
- 13) The booms can now be operated from the ground control station by pressing and holding the green power button. Note: If the klaxon alarm sounds check that each outrigger is lowered and each footpad is taking equal weight.
- 14) Always lower booms fully before adjusting, raising, retracting or moving the outriggers in any way.
- 15) Never alter, modify or block any of the safety circuits on the Niftylift.

THIS MACHINE IS NOT ELECTRICALLY INSULATED. DO NOT WORK WITHIN 10FT (3M) OF OVERHEAD CABLES EXCEEDING 415 VOLTS



4.3 GROUND CONTROL OPERATION

ALWAYS ALLOW THE ENGINE TO WARM UP BEFORE OPERATING



4.3.1 GROUND CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS

ALL MODELS

- 1) Check below, above and around the platform for any obstructions or hazards before operating any function.
- 2) Ensure all red emergency stops are out.
- 3) Turn the key switch at the ground control station to the “Ground” position (i.e. clockwise).
- 4) Battery/Electric models go to step 11).

DIESEL ENGINE OR BI-ENERGY MODELS

- 5) Turn the main engine ignition switch, located on the side of the canopy through “ON”, to the “ST” (start) position and the engine will start.
- 6) Go to step 11). Note – Unless the diesel engine is running, the 120T will automatically default to the primary power source (usually battery)

PETROL (GASOLINE) ENGINE OR PETROL (GASOLINE)/ELECTRIC MODELS

- 7) For a cold engine start go to step 8) or for a warm engine start go to step 9).
- 8) **COLD ENGINE:** - turn the engine fuel tap “ON” and engage the choke lever. Turn the main engine ignition through “ON” to “ST” (Start) and the engine will start. Return the choke lever to its normal running position after the engine is started.
- 9) **WARM ENGINE:** - turn the engine fuel tap on and turn the main engine ignition through “ON” to “ST” (start) position and the engine will start.
- 10) Go to step 11). Note – Unless the petrol engine is running, the 120T will automatically default to the primary power source (usually battery).

ALL MODELS

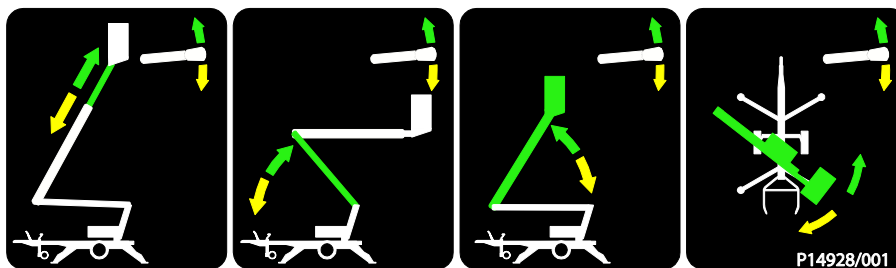
- 11) Push and hold green power button.
- 12) Select the boom function required and operate hand levers in full accordance with manufacturers Operating and Safety manual.
- 13) When not in use return machine to stowed position, fully raise and stow all outriggers, turn the key to the “OFF” position (i.e. anti-clockwise), remove key and chock wheels.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- 1) Push in red emergency stop to shut down all functions.
- 2) Use emergency hand pump to provide motive power and manoeuvre the machine as normal using the hand levers (Platform or Base).

4.3.2 BOOM FUNCTIONS

- 1) Push and hold green power button.

**1****2****3****4**

- 2) Select lever 1, 2, 3 or 4 for desired boom function.

1 Operates Telescope	UP for out	DOWN for in. **
2 Operates Lower Boom	UP for up	DOWN for down
3 Operates Upper Boom	UP for up	DOWN for down
4 Operates Swing	UP for right	DOWN for left

** (If applicable, Ground control of telescoping is optional).



ALWAYS ENSURE THE AERIAL PLATFORM IS ON A FIRM SURFACE AND THE AREA IS FREE OF ANY OVERHEAD OBSTRUCTIONS.

ENGAGING THE RED EMERGENCY STOP BUTTON WILL SHUT DOWN THE ENGINE AND THE ELECTRIC CIRCUIT PREVENTING OPERATION OF ANY FUNCTION.

4.4 PLATFORM CONTROL OPERATION



NEVER START THE NIFTYLIFT IF YOU SMELL PETROL (GASOLINE), LIQUID PROPANE OR DIESEL. THESE FUELS ARE FLAMMABLE.

BEFORE OPERATING THE NIFTYLIFT ENSURE THAT EACH OPERATOR HAS READ AND FULLY UNDERSTOOD THE OPERATING MANUAL. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

*****FOR COLD START PROCEDURES SEE SECTION 4.3.1*****

ALWAYS ALLOW THE ENGINE TO WARM UP BEFORE OPERATING.

4.4.1 PLATFORM CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS

ALL MODELS

- 1) **NEVER** exceed the maximum platform capacity.
- 2) Check below, above and around the platform for any obstruction or hazards before operating any function.
- 3) Ensure all red emergency stops are out.
- 4) Turn key switch at the ground control station to 'Cage' (turn key anti-clockwise). Enter cage and turn Cage control selector to the 'ON' position (clockwise).
- 5) Battery electric models go to step 11).

DIESEL ENGINE OR BI-ENERGY MODELS ONLY

- 6) Ensure that the main engine ignition switch is "ON". Turn the "Engine Start" switch on the platform control box clockwise and the engine will fire.
- 7) Go to step 11). Note – Unless the diesel engine is running, the 120T will automatically default to the primary power source (usually battery).

PETROL ENGINE OR PETROL/ELECTRIC MODELS ONLY

- 8) Ensure that the fuel tap is turned to the "ON" position and that the main engine ignition switch is "ON". Turn the "Engine Start" switch on the platform control box clockwise and the engine will fire.
- 9) Go to step 11). Note – Unless the petrol engine is running, the 120T will automatically default to the primary power source (usually battery).
- 10) If the engine is too cold to start from the platform, try starting from the ground controls as described in step 8) of the ground control operation section (4.3.1).

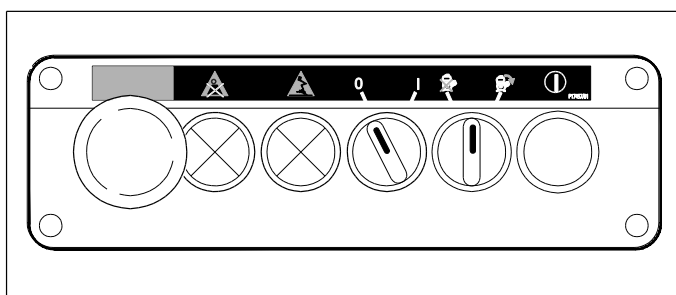
ALL MODELS

- 11) Push and hold green power button.
- 12) Select the boom function required and operate hand levers in full accordance with manufacturers Operating and Safety manual.
- 13) When not in use return machine to stowed position, fully raise and stow all outriggers, turn the key to the "OFF" position (anti-clockwise), remove key and chock wheels.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- 1) Push in red emergency stop to shut down all functions.
- 2) Use emergency hand pump to provide motive power and manoeuvre the machine as normal using the hand levers (Platform or Base).

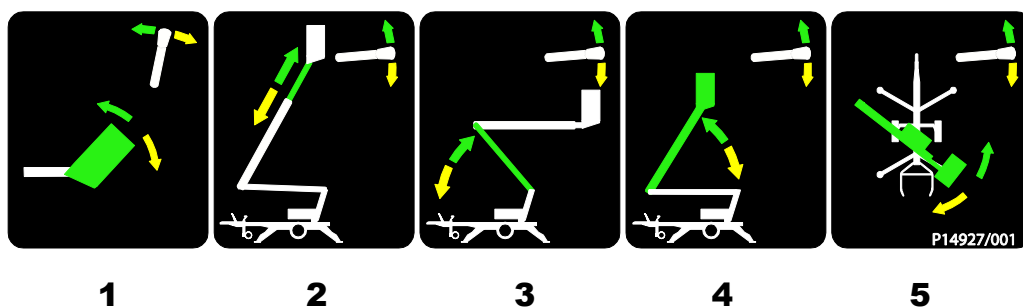
PLATFORM CONTROL STATION



(BI-ENERGY MODEL)

4.4.2 BOOM FUNCTIONS

- 1) Push and hold green "Power Control" button



- 2) Select lever 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 for desired function

1 Operates Platform Lev.	FWD for forward	BACK for back
2 Operates Telescope	UP for out	DOWN for in.
3 Operates Lower Boom	UP for up	DOWN for down
4 Operates Upper Boom	UP for up	DOWN for down
5 Operates Swing	UP for right	DOWN for left

4.5 CAGE WEIGH SYSTEM

4.5.1 LOAD CELL

The Niftylift 120T is fitted with an electronic load cell. This load cell is a moment-independent design. This means that independent of the load position inside the machine cage, the actual load is measured and if pre-calibrated limit values are exceeded, warnings will be activated. If load exceeds the safe working limit (SWL) of the machine, the machine will be disabled until the load is reduced to below 95% of the safe working limit. The design of the unit meets the requirements of both BS EN280 and ISO 13849 with a safety integrity level of "Category 3 PL d. (Refer to Appendix A)

4.5.2 CALIBRATION, INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Calibration, maintenance and repair of the Niftylift 120T cage load cell requires specialist knowledge and equipment. **For this reason, no part of the Niftylift 120T cage-weigh system can be adjusted, repaired or inspected by the operator.**

All enquiries relating to calibration, inspection or maintenance should be directed to Niftylift or one of their approved dealers. Contact details are listed in Section 1.3.

4.6 BATTERIES AND CHARGING



BATTERIES MUST BE RECHARGED IN A WELL-VENTILATED AREA FREE OF FLAME, SPARKS OR OTHER HAZARDS THAT MAY CAUSE EXPLOSION. HIGHLY EXPLOSIVE HYDROGEN GAS IS PRODUCED DURING THE CHARGING PROCESS.

- 1) Recharge batteries at the end of every working day or shift.
Note: To recharge batteries fully from flat takes approx. 12 Hours, this consists of 8 hours bulk charging plus 4 hours equalisation.
- 2) Plug charger into suitable power supply, either 230 volts or 110 volts AC (see **Charging Limitations**). (Note: If using 230V, use of a suitably rated Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker (ELCB) or Residual Current Device (RCD) at the point of supply is highly recommended).
- 3) Take note of the indicators provided:
Red Light - Batteries are charging.
Pulsing Green light - the charge is equalising.
Constant Green light and pulsing Red light - the batteries are fully charged.



UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD BATTERIES BE LEFT ON CHARGE FOR PERIODS IN EXCESS OF 24 HOURS

- 4) **DISCONNECT FROM POWER SUPPLY ONCE BATTERIES ARE FULLY CHARGED.** The machine can now be left unattended, however, in the event of the machine being left unused for extensive periods then a **4 to 6 hour** 'top-up' charge every **4 weeks** is recommended. A 'top-up' charge the day before use ensures a full day of operation from the machine.



UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD A MACHINE BE LEFT FULLY DISCHARGED AS SEVERE BATTERY DAMAGE CAN OCCUR IN A RELATIVELY SHORT TIME

- 5) To avoid damage to charger disconnect from mains supply before using machine.

Note:

- 1) If the charger is reconnected to the power supply shortly after it has gone through its full charging cycle the Red LED may come on although the batteries may be fully charged. The charger would then go through its complete cycle again at an accelerated rate, depending on the time difference between connection, reconnection and level of battery charge.

- 2) Some Niftylifts are fitted with a Battery Management System, which permanently monitors the condition of the batteries. When the batteries become discharged to 20% of their capacity the management system will begin to "shut down" the hydraulic power packs. This causes the drive/boom operating system to alternately stop and start, signalling to the operator that re-charging is necessary. However, there is sufficient power remaining to enable the operator to drive slowly to the nearest charging point.

Should the operator ignore the onset of the battery discharge warning the "shut down" of the motors will continue, until the machine is rendered in-operative. **Immediate charging will then be required.**

CHARGING LIMITATIONS

Battery charging times will increase slightly if using an 110V supply as opposed to a 230V supply (**Note:** Lithium powered machines **must** be connected to a 230V supply). This is due to the connection of the primary coils being in parallel, which in effect only allows the transformer to see 220V. Similarly, the capacity of the 110V supply will decide the input current available; hence a small hand-tool transformer will not operate the battery charger efficiently, therefore: - charging times will increase further due to input limitations.

Attention should also be given to the use of extension cables as power leads. Excessive cable lengths from the supply point to the battery charger will result in significant voltage drop, leading to a reduction in the charger's efficiency. In addition, inadequate sized cable cores will have a limiting effect on its current carrying capacity, which will again lead to a reduction in the chargers efficiency. Both of these can result in over-heating of the cable with the attendant risk of fire, short circuits or damage to the components themselves.

Lead-acid batteries: - The charger requires a minimum battery voltage of **4.5 volts per battery** (overall for two batteries 9 volts, for 4 batteries 19 volts for 8 batteries 38 volts). If the voltage is below these values then the charger will not function (Charger will not detect batteries to begin charge.) If the batteries have fallen to such a poor state they will have to be removed from the machine and charged individually with an independent charger until the optimum voltage has been reached. This is best performed at very low currents to 'recover' the batteries if sulphation has already started i.e. a 'trickle' charger. This can take several hours, possibly days. Careful monitoring of the rise of battery voltage will indicate when recovery has been achieved.

TOPPING UP (Lead-acid)

During the course of normal operation, the batteries should be inspected at least once a fortnight to check the level of electrolyte. During the end of charge, gassing takes place, which will cause a slight reduction in the volume of acid in the battery. This can be topped up with de-ionised water as required. During this inspection, it is useful to note any imbalance in the fluid levels. One indication of a faulty cell would be an increase in the loss of battery acid, which would then require more frequent topping up on that cell, or cells. Faulty cells can liberate excess hydrogen, even during normal operation, with the resulting risk of explosion if ignited. **Any faulty batteries should be replaced as soon as possible with an equivalent sized and rated unit.**

Note: BATTERIES CONTAIN ACID, therefore: - protective safety glasses and gloves (Appropriate PPE) MUST be worn whilst performing these checks.

Operating & Safety Instructions**4.7 BATTERIES AND CHARGING – Lithium (Li-ion)****4.7.1 GENERAL INFORMATION**

- **12V Systems ONLY.** NEVER connect the batteries in series. This could severely damage the batteries.
- Do not reverse connect the power cables. (Polarity)
- Keep the lithium batteries away from dust, water and any forms of contamination.
- Do not expose the lithium battery to fire, water or solvents. If necessary, clean the battery with a soft, dry cloth. Do not use liquids, solvents, or abrasives.
- Do not attempt to dismantle the battery in event of a breakdown, the battery does not contain serviceable parts.
- The lithium battery can store fault conditions internally which will be utilised by Niftylift in the warranty process.
- Do not leave the lithium battery at low charge levels, doing so could significantly reduce its lifetime.
- After extended storage periods **always** fully charge the batteries before use.

In order to protect the lithium batteries and extend lifetime, the machine does not allow the operator to fully discharge the batteries down to flat. The operator will lose power at approximately 5% State of Charge. The operator still has the provision to lower booms in the event of such a shutdown by pressing and holding the black **Emergency Descent button** located at the rear of the cage controls and operating the requisite levers simultaneously. In the event of such a shutdown the Emergency Descent button overrides the green power button.

Note: The Emergency Descent button should **only** be used when the green power button is unavailable.

Thereafter, the operator is advised to immediately connect the machine on charge. In the event of such shutdown, battery power will not be available at the jack legs to raise them. The operator will have to either wait until the batteries are sufficiently charged (**min. 15%**) or use the manual hand pump to raise the jack legs to recover the machine. This emergency shutdown situation can be avoided if the operator monitors the battery state of charge during use by regularly checking the touch screen display provided in the cage (Refer to Section 4.7.3). If the machine loses power **above** 10% battery power, contact the Niftylift Service Department.

4.7.2 CHARGING

- 1) Recharge batteries at the end of every working day, shift or in the case of Lithium powered machines whenever the machine is not in use. This will ensure the batteries regain spent charge avoiding instances of 'no power' and ensuring long life from the batteries.

Note: To recharge batteries fully from flat takes approx. **4 Hours**.

- 2) Plug charger into suitable 230 volts AC power supply (see **Charging Limitations**). (Note: If using 230V, use of a suitably rated Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker (ELCB) or Residual Current Device (RCD) at the point of supply is highly recommended).
- 3) Take note of the charging status by checking the cage display (See Section 4.7.3). Once **Battery bank** is at **100%**, disconnect from power supply.



UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD BATTERIES BE LEFT ON CHARGE FOR PERIODS IN EXCESS OF 24 HOURS

If the battery switches to **Warning** (yellow LED) or **Alarm** (red LED) mode, **halt the charging process immediately**, this could be either due to high temperature or high charging voltage.

Never jumpstart a lithium battery! In the event of a flat battery the charger may not be able to charge the batteries. In this situation, remove the top battery covers and press the red **S1** reset button for 2-3 seconds on each battery simultaneously until the LEDs on the battery flash again. This will reset the under voltage error on the battery and allow charging to resume.

CHARGING LIMITATIONS

Attention should be given to the use of extension cables as power leads. Excessive cable lengths from the supply point to the battery charger will result in significant voltage drop, leading to a reduction in the charger's efficiency. In addition, inadequate sized cable cores will have a limiting effect on its current carrying capacity, which will again lead to a reduction in the chargers efficiency. Both of these can result in over-heating of the cable with the attendant risk of fire, short circuits or damage to the components themselves.

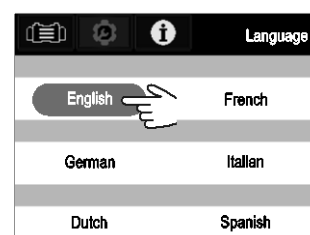
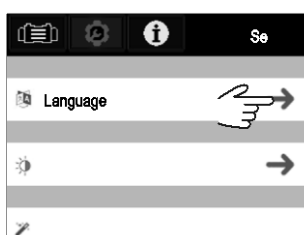
Lithium batteries: - The charger requires a minimum battery voltage of **10.5 volts per battery**. If the voltage is below these values then the charger will not function (Charger will not detect batteries to begin charge.) If such a situation occurs, the battery covers must be opened to access the **S1** button, press for 5 seconds on each battery simultaneously to clear the error.

4.7.3 DISPLAY SCREEN

SETTINGS



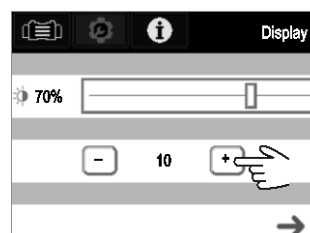
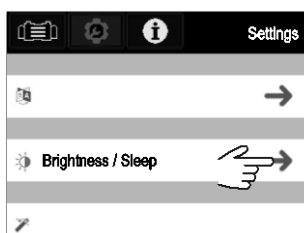
Language



Brightness

Delay before sleep mode

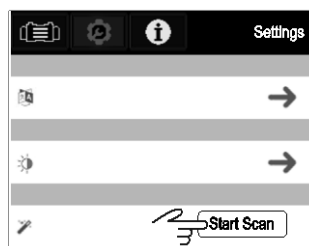
Press for 2 seconds to exit sleep mode



Operating & Safety Instructions

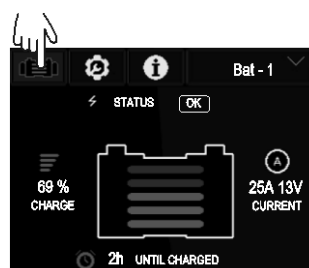
Network scan

Activate in event of communication error

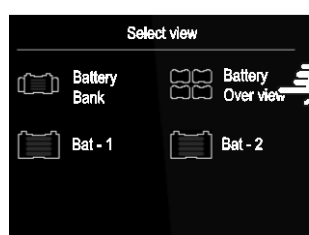


SINGLE BATTERY

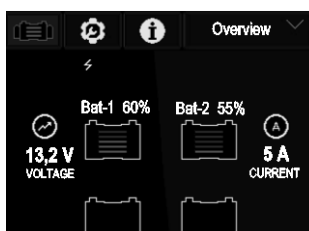
Status (battery)	OK
State of charge (SOC)	69%
Charge/Discharge	CHARGE
Current & voltage	25A 13V
Time remaining before charge or discharged	2h



BATTERY BANK



State of charge Bat-1	60%
State of charge Bat-2	55%
Voltage	13,2V
Current	5A



4.8 TRANSPORTING, TOWING, CRANEAGE, STORAGE AND SETTING TO WORK

4.8.1 TRANSPORTING

If a work platform is to be moved over a longer distance, whether the machine is trailer mounted, vehicle mounted, self-propelled or tracked, the following procedure should be read before restraints are attached to the machine. Cross loading is most frequently the cause of problems, as the method of loading is no longer in sight of our own personnel. The recommendations made herein should be passed on to subsequent carriers, such that the entire journey is carried out without incident.

- Always ensure the truck or trailer you are loading or towing the Niftylift with can carry it legally.
- If loading by crane the use of shackles and an adequately rated spreader beam, with four leg slings, is **MANDATORY**.
- When loading or un-loading from the side of the vehicle, the use of the forklift pockets to retain one of the forks is recommended. (If fitted). Spread the forks to their widest capacity, with due regard to the components fitted to the machine. Never forklift or crane an entire machine under the booms, always lift beneath the spine or under the ends of the axle mountings in the case of a self-propelled unit. Ensure forklift is adequately rated for the load to be carried.
- Once positioned on the transport carrier ratchet straps should be used to secure the machine. The machine should be positioned to allow easy access around the machine in transit, and to ensure that 'creepage' during transport does not permit the machine to come into contact with other goods being shipped, or the container itself. Some movement of the machine structure might occur during transit, which could lead to fretting or other damage.
- If the machine is equipped with a transit device such as a boom clamp etc, this should be securely applied.
- Strap booms carefully to constrain them from sideways movement. When using straps or chains, adequate packing should be applied to stop any damage to the structure and paintwork. Due regard of the movement of the straps or chains must be taken into account.
- Where a machine has designated points for strapping, lifting or forking, these can be used for tie-down duty. When they are absent, the major structure of the platform can be used, giving due consideration to the design and function of the area chosen. Where possible, use the spine of the machine or axle mounts over which to apply the holding down forces. Using a single plate, such as an outrigger or stabiliser support plate might be unsuitable. If the component was clearly not designed to accommodate a side load, one should not be applied.
- Under no circumstances should straps or chains be applied over booms or through the cage support structure or the cage itself. The relative strength of the carrying structure is not conducive to the massive forces capable of being applied through ratchet chains or slings. Severe damage to the steelwork can be caused, as well as deformation to sensitive mechanisms such as cage weigh assemblies, which would render them useless. Such catastrophic damage to say, an electronic load cell would require the component to be replaced before the machine would function.

4.8.2 TOWING

THE MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED TOWING SPEED OF A NIFTYLIFT IS 50 MPH (80 KMPH) WITH A VEHICLE THAT COMPLIES WITH ALL ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS. SPEEDING MAY RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

DO NOT TOW THE MACHINE ON THE ROAD AT SPEED WITHOUT EXTENDING THE AXLES. (IF FITTED). PLEASE REFER TO DECALS ON MACHINE FOR INSTRUCTIONS.

It is recommended that the maximum towing speed of 50mph (80kmph) be adhered to for the greatest safety. In other than perfect conditions it is sensible to further reduce your speed in order to ensure full control over your vehicle and trailer. The importance of the suitability of your towing vehicle must be stressed. The manufacturers' details concerning each model will give you recommended Gross Vehicle Weights (GVW) or Gross Train Weights (GTW) neither of which should be exceeded.

Wheel Nut Check

If being towed for the first time after initial build, please ensure the wheel nuts are secured to the correct torque (Refer to Section 3.5) after **two days or 100 miles (160 km)**. Also, if wheels have been removed, recheck torque after travelling a **maximum** distance of **100 miles (160 km)**.

Brake Adjustment

Trailer brakes are adjusted for gradual over-run braking on initial build. After being towed for the **first week or 150 miles**, the brake shoes will 'bed-in' and **require adjustment** for this wear. Adjust the brake shoe clearance and check the hand brake lever travel in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Please contact Niftylift Service Department for the correct adjustment procedure for your specific brake/tow hitch combination.

POSITION THE TOWING VEHICLE AND TRAILER ON LEVEL GROUND BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO COUPLE/DE-COUPLE.

Coupling Instructions

- 1) Depress the trigger on the lever mechanism and lift the handle upwards and forward.
- 2) Place the unlocked coupling head onto the towing ball and apply slight downward pressure. The head will automatically lock onto the ball.
- 3) Ensure that the trigger has returned to its free position before attempting to tow, and that the coupling head is securely on the towing ball.
- 4) Connect the breakaway cable/chain to the towing vehicle hitch - not to the tow ball itself.
- 5) Connect the lighting plug to the vehicle and check the light functions.
- 6) Raise the jockey wheel to its stowed position and secure for transit.

De-coupling Instructions

- 1) Apply trailer handbrake and **chock wheels**.
- 2) Lower the jockey wheel to the ground. Disconnect the breakaway cable/chain and lighting plug.
- 3) Operate the handle by depressing the trigger and manually lift the coupling head clear of the towing ball or screw down the telescopic jockey wheel to achieve the same effect.

Handbrake Operation

- 1) To operate the trailer parking brakes pull the handbrake lever upwards and backwards. The spring loaded mechanism will engage and stay in the operated position until re-set.
- 2) To disengage the parking brakes, firmly grasp the handbrake lever and pull upwards. Depress the ratchet release button in the end of the handbrake lever and return the lever to the horizontal position. Care should be taken when operating the handbrake lever due to the forces involved in engaging the ratchet mechanism.

4.8.3 CRANEAGE

- 1) Observe all of the limitations relating to straps and chains stated above under 'Transporting'. (Section 4.8.1)
- 2) When utilising the designated lifting points never apply a 'snatch' load, i.e. lift slowly to take up the load before raising. Similarly, do not drop machine when positioning after lifting.
- 3) If the machine is to be lifted by crane, use the designated lifting points and observe the recommendations regarding spreader beams. Individual drawings are available for each machine type, on request. (See list below.)

D81193	120M
D80541	120T/H
D81273	150T
D80906	170H
D80939	210

4.8.4 STORAGE

If being stored for any length of time without use, then the machine should be thoroughly inspected for the following: -

- 1) Grease all bearings /slides, worm drives, etc.
- 2) Check batteries for electrolyte levels, state of charge, damage, dirt, etc. Never leave in a state of discharge for any length of time. If no use of the platform is intended, an occasional "top-up" charge of the batteries will serve to equalise their charge level. Ensure batteries are charged to 100% before storage.

Note; please contact Niftylift Service Department for storage procedure regarding Lithium (Li-ion) powered machines.

- 3) Leave battery disconnect switch in OFF position to prevent discharge of batteries through leakage.
- 4) If machine is to be left on an incline, **chock wheels** to prevent creep.
- 5) If machine is to be left out-of-doors or in a hostile environment, cover with suitable weatherproof media to prevent deterioration.

4.8.5 SETTING TO WORK

Before use each day and at the beginning of each shift the machine shall be given a visual and functional test including, but not limited to, the following

- 1) Check all lubrication points for adequate application of grease, oil etc.
- 2) Inspect all threads for ease of operation.
- 3) Check level and quantity of oil. Remove any contaminants - water, etc.
- 4) Check batteries for electrolyte and state of charge (Lithium: Check cage display).
- 5) Check electrics for damage and insulation.
- 6) Using base controls, cycle machine over complete envelope in accordance with the Operating Instructions. Cure any defects.
- 7) Ensure that all safety devices and controls operate in accordance with the instructions.
- 8) If necessary, perform a load test to establish the machine stability before putting the machine to work.
- 9) On completion of an extended period of road transport, the machine might need additional inspection to identify any transit degradation, which could render the machine unsafe. Perform a P.D.I. inspection on the unit before it enters service. Record any faults found and rectify them immediately.
- 10) If left un-attended for an extended period, it is likely that the hydraulic cage levelling will become un-pressurised. Normal operation is then lost, with a noticeable delay in the forwards or backwards motion as the booms move. To restore normal function, the cage needs to be fully levelled forwards and backwards, using the cage-levelling lever whilst not standing in the cage (i.e. with the operator standing adjacent to the cage side whilst simultaneously operating the lever and green button to move the cage). Take care not to become trapped between the moving cage and a fixed object, and ensure those around you are clear of the moving cage. When the system has been charged in both directions, the cage levelling function should be restored. If the system operates but is 'jerky' in either direction, this indicates air in the system. Repeat the procedure as described above until the movements are smooth and un-interrupted. If in doubt, contact our Service Department for further advice.

Niftylift Limited is not liable for any third party damage caused during transport. Careful attention to correct procedures will prevent many of the small snags that can happen in transit. Re-work is both expensive and time consuming. A defective machine arriving at the place of work is a poor advertisement for our product, the company's reputation and those of our dealers and clients. The responsibility for safe and damage-free transport rests with the haulier or his representatives.

4.9 TRACTION DRIVE

On those trailer machines equipped primarily with fixed width axles, a traction drive system is an available option. This function allows the machine to be manoeuvred by one man, and provides the machine with the capability of ascending or descending a slope of 10% (5.7 degrees). Slopes in excess of this angle should not be attempted and a towing vehicle used instead.

The traction system is hydraulically driven, the supply being taken from the same power source as the base machine. The drive speeds and gradeability are therefore linked into the available power from the vehicle prime mover. The engagement of the traction system is also hydraulic, using a single hand lever to bring the drive cradles into contact with the road wheels. The control of the traction function is then possible from a single joystick permitting the machine to be moved forwards, backwards and steered on either side.

4.9.1 ENGAGING DRIVE

- 1) Before engaging the traction drive system, ensure that the machine is de-coupled from the towing vehicle, the jockey wheel deployed and securely fixed, and the parking handbrake is fully engaged.
- 2) Check that all of the emergency stops are released, i.e. 'Out', and that the Base Key switch is in the 'Ground' position, thereby directing the electrical feed to the drive joystick and jack station.
- 3) The Drive joystick has a single pushbutton located on the handle. Pushing and holding this button allows the power unit to produce hydraulic flow, which is directed to the drive manifold. It is not necessary to operate the jack selector lever, as this would deviate the hydraulic flow to the jack manifold and render the drive inoperative.
- 4) Whilst holding the joystick button and keeping the drive lever in the upright position, it is possible to use the third horizontal control lever to engage the traction drive. By pulling the lever upwards, the engagement cylinder will rotate the twin drive motors until the cradles come into contact with the road wheels. This function is pressure protected, and the lever should be held to allow the cradles to 'push' into the pneumatic tyres for best grip when driving. This pressure is set to 80 bar in the factory, and should not need adjustment.
- 5) When the engagement cylinder achieves full travel and the cradles are in adequate contact with the road wheels, the lever and drive button can be released, locking the engagement cylinder in this position. Only then should the parking handbrake be released, holding the machine on the traction drive assembly.
- 6) The machine can now be manoeuvred using the drive joystick, holding the button whilst moving the joystick in the direction of travel. It should be noted that the machine drives in the direction the handle is moved, such that if the joystick is released, the machine will not drive towards the direction the lever was being pulled. This decreases the risk of entrapment of the operator. To halt the drive function, release either the joystick, which will return to the centralised 'Off' position, or release the button to stop the hydraulic flow. The Emergency Stops can be similarly used to halt the machine drive at any time.

4.9.2 DISENGAGING DRIVE

- 1) Unless the machine has been manoeuvred to allow it to be coupled to a towing vehicle (as described in the appropriate section of this handbook), before disengaging the traction drive system the parking handbrake must be fully engaged. On no account disengage the traction drive system unless the handbrake is engaged, the wheels are securely chocked or the machine is connected to a towing vehicle. It is also recommended that the machine be positioned on flat, level ground before the drive system is disengaged.
- 2) Push and hold the drive joystick button to develop hydraulic flow, and using the third horizontal lever push downwards to retract the engagement cylinder. The traction drive cradles will swing clear of the road wheels, which should be allowed to travel outwards to their fullest extent. Releasing the third lever will then lock them in the retracted position, ready for towing.

On no account should the machine be towed with the traction drive system still engaged – serious damage may result.

Do NOT use the traction drive as a brake – the parking handbrake must be utilised for this purpose.

Never disengage the traction drive unless the handbrake is engaged, OR the wheels chocked, OR the machine directly and securely connected to a suitable towing vehicle.

Always position the machine on flat, level ground before disengaging the traction drive system.

Do NOT engage or disengage the traction system whilst on the move. Stop the machine first and engage the handbrake.

It is recommended that any slopes be approached in the direction that allows the tow hitch to be lower than the rest of the machine, ensuring that the jockey wheel keeps adequate weight throughout. Descending a slope with the tow hitch highest might allow the machine to tip backwards, particularly if a sudden stop is made. To maximize the residual load on the jockey wheel, allow the tow hitch to run as low as possible to the ground whilst supporting the nose weight on the retracted jockey wheel.

Do not ride on the machine whilst using the traction drive, nor stand inside the machine structure as serious injury may occur.

5 Emergency Controls

5.1 GENERAL

CHECKING THE OPERATION OF THE EMERGENCY CONTROLS EVERY DAY AND/OR BEFORE EACH SHIFT IS AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THE OPERATOR'S DUTIES



The operator and all ground personnel must be thoroughly familiar with the location and operation of the EMERGENCY CONTROLS.

5.2 IN THE EVENT OF AN INCAPACITATED OPERATOR

Turn the key switch selector at ground control station to ground (i.e. fully down). Lower on ground controls as detailed under section 4.3 Ground Control Operation.

5.3 IN THE EVENT OF MACHINE FAILURE

Operate manual hand pump (located adjacent to the base controls) and lower platform to the ground using either platform or base controls. If initial movement of the machine allows the master alarm to reset, normal controls will be available. This is then the fastest method of lowering the platform to the ground.

Note; if the machine is fitted with a cage overload system, and the cage comes into contact with a fixed object whilst operating at height, this would be detected as an overload condition. All power to the machine controls would be lost, requiring the machine to be recovered using the **Manual Hand Pump**. It is sufficient for the cage to be manoeuvred away from the collision point to release the cage weigh system, thereby restoring normal machine operation. The cage could then be brought down using the controls as described previously.

FOLLOWING AN EMERGENCY DESCENT RECOVERY OF THE PLATFORM, FULLY EXTEND AND RETRACT ALL CYLINDERS FROM GROUND CONTROL STATION BEFORE USING THE MACHINE.



5.4 INCIDENT NOTIFICATION

It is a mandatory requirement that any accident or incident involving a Niftylift, regardless of whether any party received injury or property was damaged, be reported by telephone directly to Niftylift. Failure to do so may render any warranty on the machine void.

6 Responsibilities

6.1 CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP

When a change of ownership of a Niftylift occurs, it shall be the responsibility of the seller to notify Niftylift direct of the unit, model and serial number and the name and address of the new owner within 60 days. This important step is required so that all future Technical Bulletins are able to reach the registered owner of each machine without delay. Please note warranties are not transferable.

6.2 Inspection/Service/Pre-Hire Check list

MACHINE SERIAL NO _____

TOWING	PASS	FAIL	N/A
Operation of tow coupling			
Operation of handbrake			
Operation of jockey wheel			
STABILISERS			
Micro-switches secure			
Locating pins operating freely and oiled			
Stabilisers operate smoothly			
Operation of each micro-switch and klaxon (if fitted)			
Operation of jack control valve and buttons			
Operation of each hydraulic jack			
Operation of each micro-switch including siren			
Operation of boom rest micro-switch			
AXLES, WHEELS AND BRAKES			
Axles slide freely (90/120), or are secure (170)			
Wheels are secure, tyre condition acceptable			
Wheel bearings OK			
Mudguards are secure			
Locating pins operate freely and oiled			
Lock bolts are tight			
Wheels spin freely when handbrake is released			
Brakes come on equally when handbrake is applied			
Brake linkages and cables secure			
Brake shoe wear not excessive			
Breakaway cable fitted and operable			
Lighting board fitted, lights function			
Tyre pressure correct			
Wheel nut torque correct			
BASE			
Operation of base control valve and buttons			
Operation of all booms over full range			
Cylinders are silent			
Platform is level over full range			
Booms, levelling rods not damaged or distorted			
Booms, levelling rods, cylinders not fouling			
Hoses not tight, kinked or fouled			
Operation of emergency hand pump			

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SLEWING	PASS	FAIL	N/A
Slew assembly and motor are secure			
Worm/wheel mesh correct, no excessive wear			
No end float of worm in housing			
Slew wheel bolts secured			
Slew guards secure			
PLATFORM			
Operation of control valve and buttons			
Operation of all booms over full range			
Cylinders are silent			
Platform levelling over full range			
Slewing smooth over full range			
Operation of telescopic boom over full range			
INTERNAL (POWER PACK)			
Power pack and all components secure			
All cables and terminals secure			
All hose connections secure			
Hoses not kinked or fouled			
Charger/control box secure			
Battery secure			
Electrolyte level and specific gravity			
Charger operation			
Hydraulic oil level			
FINISH			
Operation of boom clamp			
Pivot pin tag bolts			
Correct decals, all visible			
Canopy/bonnets			
Grease nipples (Feet, Knuckle, Centre Post)			
(Tow coupling, Slew Gear)			
LEAK CHECK			
Cylinders (Lift, Jacks, Telescope, Levelling)			
Control valves			
Check valves			
Power pack/pump			
Slew motor			
Hose connections			

Comments, remedial work required etc:**INSPECTED BY:** _____**DATE:** / /

Appendix A

Safety Related Parts of the Control System (SRP/CS)

The Niftylift control system has been designed and validated according to the required standards. The table below lists the safety related parts of the control system and the level to which they have been approved.

The performance level (PL) of each SRP/CS is specified by BS EN 280:2013 section 5.11 Table 4.

Safety Related Part of the Control System (SRP/CS)	Approval (Standard, Performance Level)
A1 Monitoring of stabilisers - Setting up	ISO 13849-1:2008 PL c
A2 Monitoring of stabilisers - Booms	ISO 13849-1:2008 PL d
A3 Load sensing system	ISO 13849-1:2008 PL d
A4 Platform levelling	ISO 13849-1:2008 PL c
A5 Interlocking of control positions	ISO 13849-1:2008 PL c
A6 Prevent movements of load holding cylinders in case of pipe failure	ISO 13849-1:2008 PL c

A1 MONITORING OF STABILISERS – SETTING UP

The inclination interlock or Tilt System is PL c in accordance with ISO 13849-1:2008 as required by BS EN 280:2013

1. *The limits of the safety-related parts to the category selected and any fault exclusions;*

The stabiliser monitoring is only active when the booms are lifted up off the boom rest such that the boom switch is actuated.

The boom switch relies on the electrical contacts opening allowing the stabiliser monitoring circuit to become 'active'.

The opening of the contacts is forced by the use of the spring contained within the jack foot switch assembly. **Proper maintenance and daily safety checks to be observed.**

The boom switch cannot be overridden to bypass the tilt system other than by demounting the switch with the use of tools. **Reasonably foreseeable misuse.**

If the boom switch is removed or if it is not maintained in accordance with the appropriate documentation the stabiliser monitoring may not function in compliance with the requirements as a PL c category 1 device.

2. *The limits of the SRP/CS and any fault exclusion, for which, when essential for maintaining the selected category or categories and safety performance, appropriate information (e.g. for modification, maintenance and repair) shall be given to ensure the continued justification of the fault exclusion(s);*

Do not alter, modify or disable in any way the controls, safety devices, interlocks or any other part of the machine.

Maintenance must only be carried out by appropriately trained and competent persons.

3. *The effects of deviations from the specified performance on the safety function(s);*

If the monitoring of the stabilisers does not function as intended it is possible that the Niftylift may encounter slopes for which it is not rated.

If the Niftylift encounters slopes beyond the rating as specified on the serial plate the product may become unstable.

If the product becomes unstable, damage to the Niftylift, other equipment and properties, injury or loss of life of the operator and surrounding persons may be a risk.

4. *Clear descriptions of the interfaces to the SRP/CS and protective devices;*

The monitoring of the stabilisers is primarily the series circuit through the outrigger feet on each stabiliser. The initial 'proving' circuit that permits the booms to rise has to pass through the safety relay module which provides a two channel output for safety. The first channel will allow the operation of the selected power option on the trailer. The second channel has overall control of the Master dump for the hydraulic circuit. Simultaneous operation of both channels is required for the machine to function. Loss of either channel will cause the circuit to halt operation.

5. *Response time*

The monitoring of the stabilisers is active at all times providing the security of the outrigger feet being in contact with the ground whilst the booms are elevated. In the event of encountering a loss of foot contact the system will sound an alarm until the booms have been lowered on to the boom rest and the foot contact has been corrected.

6. *Operating limits (including environmental conditions);*

All components within the stabiliser monitoring are rated to the environmental conditions acceptable for the machine; refer to Section 2.2.

7. *Indications and alarms;*

Jack feet contact

The action of the stabiliser monitoring circuit will cause the klaxon to sound and will be indicated by the red warning light on the base and cage location, if the booms are raised and the loss of any jack foot contact is detected.

8. *Muting and suspension of safety functions;*

While the stabiliser monitoring is always active with the booms raised, the changeover of the boom switch permits continued operation of the booms until they are returned to the 'stowed' position. The loss of jack foot contact will be indicated via warning lights regardless of the boom position.

9. *Control modes;*

The stabiliser monitoring circuit has no user controllable modes of operation.

10. *Maintenance; Maintenance check lists;*

Normal maintenance

- Visual check of jack foot switches, boom switch and connection wires.
- Check of power supply to verify it is correct.

- Check of the equipment correct operation, by simulating a fault condition and correspondent resetting. See “Means for easy and safe trouble shooting”
- Check correct operation of the boom switch.

Should special maintenance be required please observe the following precautions.

- Cut off power supply before every check or replacement.
- Do not weld on machine structure before removing power supply (positive and negative) and detaching boxes from vehicle frame or possible connections towards vehicle frame.
- Provide suitable mechanical protections for connection wires, paying particular attention for transducers.
- Do not place board, transducers or cabling close to sources of heat, electromagnetic interferences or power transmissions.
- Do not touch directly boards, transducers and boxes with flushing or degreaser fluids under pressure.
- Do not pierce the board box.
- Seal the box and/or the panel which contains the electronic board, to reveal any unauthorized access or tampering.

11. Ease of accessibility and replacing of internal parts;

Replacement of parts should only be carried out by appropriately trained and competent persons.

If parts require replacement only replace the complete item such as Boom Switch, Jack Safety Switch, PCB or Hydraulic valve block.

Do not attempt to open the safety module or replace components soldered to any PCB.

Do not attempt maintenance of hydraulic components i.e. replace seals or internal component.

Only Niftylift original and supplied parts shall be used.

12. Means for easy and safe trouble shooting;

To check the operation of the stabiliser monitoring system

1. Power on the Niftylift and select the base control location.
2. Using the jack duty selector, engage the selected power option and deploy the jacks into contact with the floor, levelling the spine of the machine.
3. In order to verify the stabiliser monitoring safety circuit it is necessary for someone to operate and hold the base green button whilst a second operative performs the jack foot switch test. Manually depress each jack foot switch plunger in turn by reaching inside the outrigger housing and finding the safety switch. Once depressed, the hydraulic power on the machine will be lost until the plunger is released. As each switch is manually depressed, operating a boom lever will not cause the boom to move, the alarm will however not sound, as the booms are still stowed.
4. Return to the ground control location and using the base green button raise the booms to clear the boom rest and operate the cam switch. (Situating between booms 2 and 3 adjacent to the knuckle)
5. In order to verify only the operation of the alarm circuit whilst the booms are elevated, it is possible to again manually depress each jack foot switch plunger in turn by reaching inside the outrigger housing and finding the safety switch. Once depressed, the alarm should sound until the plunger is released. Operation of the booms is left unaffected as the ‘boom switch bypass’

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function will allow the operator to return the booms to the stowed position, even whilst the alarm is still sounding. This is to prevent the operator being stranded in the air whilst a jack foot remains in the unstable position.

6. Power off the Niftylift.

13. *Information explaining the applications for use relevant to the category to which reference is made;*

Not applicable

14. *Checking test intervals where relevant.*

Check the operation of the stabiliser monitoring system at the beginning of every duty cycle.

A2 MONITORING OF STABILISERS – BOOMS

The monitoring of the stabilisers is PL d in accordance with ISO 13849-1:2008 as required by BS EN 280:2013

1. *The limits of the safety-related parts to the category selected and any fault exclusions;*

The stabiliser monitoring is performed from the boom switch which allows movement of the stabilisers only when the booms are stowed.

The boom switch relies on the electrical contacts closing allowing the jack circuit to become 'active'.

Proper maintenance and daily safety checks to be observed.

The boom switch cannot be overridden to bypass the monitoring system other than by demounting the switch with the use of tools. **Reasonably foreseeable misuse.**

If the boom switch is removed or if it is not maintained in accordance with the appropriate documentation the stabiliser monitoring may not function in compliance with the requirements as a PL d category 3 device.

2. *The limits of the SRP/CS and any fault exclusion, for which, when essential for maintaining the selected category or categories and safety performance, appropriate information (e.g. for modification, maintenance and repair) shall be given to ensure the continued justification of the fault exclusion(s);*

Do not alter, modify or disable in any way the controls, safety devices, interlocks or any other part of the machine.

Maintenance must only be carried out by appropriately trained and competent persons.

3. *The effects of deviations from the specified performance on the safety function(s);*

If the monitoring of the stabilisers does not function as intended it is possible that the Niftylift may encounter slopes for which it is not rated.

If the Niftylift encounters slopes beyond the rating as specified on the serial plate the product may become unstable.

4. *Clear descriptions of the interfaces to the SRP/CS and protective devices;*

The monitoring of the booms is primarily the circuit through the booms elevated switch, operated via a cam on Boom 2/3. The initial 'proving' circuit that permits the stabilisers to move has to pass through the safety relay module which provides a two channel output for safety. The first channel will allow the operation of the selected power option on the trailer. The second channel has overall control of the Master dump for the hydraulic circuit. Simultaneous operation of both channels is required for the machine to function. Loss of either channel will cause the circuit to halt operation.

5. *Response time*

The monitoring of the booms is active when the jack control lever is depressed at the control station, ensuring the booms are stowed before permitting use of the jacks.

6. *Operating limits (including environmental conditions);*

All components within the booms monitoring are rated to the environmental conditions acceptable for the machine; refer to Section 2.2.

7. *Indications and alarms;*

Boom stowed.

The action of the booms monitoring circuit will interface with the jack control circuit. There is however no alarm or indication function associated with the booms being in 'normal' operation.

8. *Muting and suspension of safety functions;*

While the stabiliser monitoring is always active with the booms raised, the changeover of the boom switch permits continued operation of the booms until they are returned to the 'stowed' position. The loss of jack foot contact will be indicated via warning lights regardless of the boom position.

9. *Control modes;*

The boom monitoring circuit has no user controllable modes of operation.

10. *Maintenance; Maintenance check lists;*

Normal maintenance

- Visual check of jack foot switches, boom switch and connection wires.
- Check of power supply to verify it is correct.
- Check of the equipment correct operation, by simulating a fault condition and correspondent resetting. See "Means for easy and safe trouble shooting"
- Check correct operation of the boom switch.

Should special maintenance be required please observe the following precautions.

- Cut off power supply before every check or replacement.
- Do not weld on machine structure before removing power supply (positive and negative) and detaching boxes from vehicle frame or possible connections towards vehicle frame.
- Provide suitable mechanical protections for connection wires, paying particular attention for transducers.
- Do not place board, transducers or cabling close to sources of heat, electromagnetic interferences or power transmissions.

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- Do not touch directly boards, transducers and boxes with flushing or degreaser fluids under pressure.
- Do not pierce the board box.
- Seal the box and/or the panel which contains the electronic board, to reveal any unauthorized access or tampering.

11. Ease of accessibility and replacing of internal parts;

Replacement of parts should only be carried out by appropriately trained and competent persons.

If parts require replacement only replace the complete item such as Boom Switch, Jack Safety Switch, PCB or Hydraulic valve block.

Do not attempt to open the safety module or replace components soldered to any PCB.

Do not attempt maintenance of hydraulic components i.e. replace seals or internal component.

Only Niftylift original and supplied parts shall be used.

12. Means for easy and safe trouble shooting;

To check the operation of the elevated drive speed system

- 1) Power on the Niftylift and select the base control location.
- 2) Using the jack duty selector, engage the selected power option and deploy the jacks into contact with the floor, levelling the spine of the machine.
- 3) At the ground control location and using the base green button raise the booms to clear the boom rest and operate the cam switch. (Situated between booms 2 and 3 adjacent to the knuckle)
- 4) Return to the jack control station and deploy the stabiliser operating lever. Both the electrical and hydraulic system will be rendered inoperative and jack controls will not function.
- 5) Power off the Niftylift.

13. Information explaining the applications for use relevant to the category to which reference is made;

Not applicable.

14. Checking test intervals where relevant.

Check the operation of the stabiliser monitoring system at the beginning of every duty cycle.

A3 LOAD SENSING SYSTEM

The Load sensing system is PL d in accordance with ISO 13849-1:2008 as required by BS EN 280:2013

1. The limits of the safety-related parts to the category selected and any fault exclusions;

The load sensing system is activated whenever a green button or footswitch input is given to the PCB. The sensing system is a two-channel device which takes the input from a single load cell bridge on the cage load cell. The actual cage load is determined, and in the case of an overload, the alarm will sound and the output signal is lost.

The loss of the output signal is converted into two separate signals, one of which is used to isolate Channel 1 output (EN) and the other to isolate the Channel 2 output. (GBO). **Proper maintenance and daily safety checks to be observed.**

On initial set-up the machine must be zero loaded to allow the 'Tare' function to register the no-load condition. Following that, a calibrated test load is put into the cage to set the upper limit. Proper adherence to the zero set point and the correct test load must be taken to ensure the load sensing system is working correctly. It is possible to apply the overload to the machine in the rest position, and then only to detect this on the next application of the command signal. If the machine has been in the elevated position the consequences of this would be more significant than if the machine were stowed.

Reasonably foreseeable misuse

2. The limits of the SRP/CS and any fault exclusion, for which, when essential for maintaining the selected category or categories and safety performance, appropriate information (e.g. for modification, maintenance and repair) shall be given to ensure the continued justification of the fault exclusion(s);

Do not alter, modify or disable in any way the controls, safety devices, interlocks or any other part of the machine.

Maintenance must only be carried out by appropriately trained and competent persons, who are conversant with all modes of operation, speeds and characteristics of this model.

3. The effects of deviations from the specified performance on the safety function(s);

If the load sensing system does not function as intended it is possible that the Niftylift may encounter overloads for which it is not rated.

If the Niftylift encounters loads beyond the rating as specified on the serial plate the product may become unstable.

If the product becomes unstable, damage to the Niftylift, other equipment and properties, injury or loss of life of the operator and surrounding persons may be a risk.

4. Clear descriptions of the interfaces to the SRP/CS and protective devices;

The load moment control system comprises of a primary device the "load sensor" and control PCB, and protective devices, for example solenoid operated Master dump valves or contactors.

If the load sensing system cuts out, an alarm will sound and a clear indication of visual overload will be given at each operating position. The system will not re-set until the overload has been removed, by recommendation of reducing the overload in a safe manner.

Operating & Safety Instructions**5. *Response time;***

The Load sensing system is active all the time the green button or footswitch is depressed, the application of an overload will be detected within 4 seconds to cater for transient loads and acceleration forces. The alarm and visual indication will continue to sound as long as the machine is overloaded and the command signal is being applied. Removal of the overload by reduction of the applied load will take the cage weigh below the threshold for activation as there is 95% hysteresis in the system. Once restored the load system will function as before and no re-calibration will be necessary.

6. *Operating limits (including environmental conditions);*

All components within the load sensing system are rated to the environmental conditions acceptable for the machine; see **Section 2.2**.

7. *Indications and alarms;*

The action of the cage overload detection will cause the klaxon to sound and will be indicated by the red warning light on the base and cage location, only as long as the green button or footswitch is continued to be depressed.

8. *Muting and suspension of safety functions;*

In the case of the overload being detected the alarm can be silenced by releasing the green button or footswitch. Suspension of the function will continue until the overload has been safely removed.

9. *Control modes;*

The load sensing system has no user controllable modes of operation, other than by use of the calibration tool.

10. *Maintenance; Maintenance check lists;***Normal maintenance**

- Visual check of transducers, board (box) and connection wires.
- Check of power supply to verify it is correct.
- Check of the equipment correct operation, by simulating an overload condition and correspondent re-setting. See "Means for easy and safe trouble shooting"

The load sensor will not normally require special maintenance

Should special maintenance be require please observe the following precautions.

- Cut off power supply before every check or replacement.
- Do not weld on machine structure before removing power supply (positive and negative) and detaching boxes from vehicle frame or possible connections towards vehicle frame.
- Provide suitable mechanical protections for connection wires, paying particular attention for transducers.
- Do not place board, transducers or cabling close to sources of heat, electromagnetic interferences or power transmissions.
- Do not touch directly boards, transducers and boxes with flushing or degreaser fluids under pressure.
- Do not pierce the board box.
- Seal the box and/or the panel which contains the electronic board, to reveal any unauthorized access or tampering.

11. Ease of accessibility and replacing of internal parts;

Replacement of parts should only be carried out by appropriately trained and competent persons.

If parts require replacement only replace the complete item such as Load Sensor, PCB or Hydraulic valve block.

Do not attempt to open the load sensing PCB or replace components soldered to any PCB.

Do not attempt maintenance of hydraulic components i.e. replace seals or internal components.

Only Niftylift original and supplied parts shall be used.

12. Means for easy and safe trouble shooting;

To check the operation of the load sensor system

1. Power on the Niftylift and select the base control location.
2. Allow the power circuits to cycle and ensure the machine is ready for the command signal.
3. Press the base green button and observe that the machine is ready to function with no load in the cage. (Machine runs, pump flow is available for machine functions.)
4. Select the Cage control position and mount into the cage.
5. Enable the cage controls and then press the cage green button or foot switch to enable the machine functions. (Machine runs, pump flow is available for machine operation.)
6. Add sufficient load to the cage to exceed the safe working load. Press the green button or foot switch and observe that the cage overload system brings in the alarm and halts all machine movements.
7. Remove the overload to below the threshold for safe working load and observe that the cage load control automatically re-sets and restores all machine functions.
8. Power off the Niftylift.

13. Information explaining the applications for use relevant to the category to which reference is made;

Not applicable

14. Checking test intervals where relevant.

Check the operation of the load sensing system at the beginning of every duty cycle.

A4 PLATFORM LEVELLING

The Platform levelling system is PL c in accordance with ISO 13849-1:2008 as required by BS EN 280:2013

1. *The limits of the safety-related parts to the category selected and any fault exclusions;*

The Platform levelling system comprises of a load holding device mounted to the slave levelling cylinder.

2. *The limits of the SRP/CS and any fault exclusion, for which, when essential for maintaining the selected category or categories and safety performance, appropriate information (e.g. for modification, maintenance and repair) shall be given to ensure the continued justification of the fault exclusion(s);*

Do not alter, modify or disable in any way the controls, safety devices, interlocks or any other part of the machine.

In the event of a hose failure ensure a recovery plan is in place that does not require the movement of the luffing booms as the angle of the cage will not be maintained. See effect of deviations from the specified performance below.

Maintenance must only be carried out by appropriately trained and competent persons.

3. *The effects of deviations from the specified performance on the safety function(s);*

If the levelling system of the product does not function as intended the angle of the cage may not be maintained.

If the angle of cage is not maintained there is an increased risk of ejection of tools and equipment from the cage.

In the event of the operator or other occupants of the cage not using the required safety equipment they may be ejected from the cage and serious injury or death may occur.

There is a load holding device contained within the assembly of the slave levelling cylinder such that if a hose fails the cage position is maintained until the operator can be recovered from the cage.

4. *Clear descriptions of the interfaces to the SRP/CS and protective devices;*

The levelling system comprises of two hydraulic cylinders and interconnecting hoses.

One is referred to as the Master levelling cylinder

The other is referred to as the Slave levelling cylinder.

In normal operation when the luffing booms are elevated the master levelling cylinder responds to the movement of the booms and causes a transfer of hydraulic fluid to the appropriate side of the slave levelling cylinder.

This transfer of hydraulic fluid maintains the level aspect of the cage.

5. *Response time*

The Levelling system is a direct acting hydraulic system and as such the response time is near instantaneous.

6. Operating limits (including environmental conditions);

All components within the tilt interlock are rated to the environmental conditions acceptable for the machine; see **Section 2.2**.

7. Indications and alarms;

There are no indicators or alarms to show that the Niftylift levelling system is or is not functioning.

8. Muting and suspension of safety functions;

It is not possible to suspend the operation of the Elevated levelling system

9. Control modes;

The levelling system has two modes of operation

- 1) Normal movements of the luffing booms cause the system to constantly adjust the cage angle to keep it level.
- 2) Manual adjustment to account for drift of the system over time.

10. Maintenance; Maintenance check lists;

Normal maintenance

- Removal of air from the hydraulic system if the product is left unused for long periods of time.

11. Ease of accessibility and replacing of internal parts;

Replacement of parts should only be carried out by appropriately trained and competent persons.

If parts require replacement only replace the whole components such as hoses, hydraulic cylinders or load holding and over centre valve.

Do not attempt maintenance of hydraulic components i.e. replace seals or internal component.

Only Niftylift original and supplied parts shall be used.

12. Means for easy and safe trouble shooting;

Elevate the luffing booms and check that the cage remains level. If the cage does not remain level the system should be serviced by trained persons fully conversant with the system functionality.

13. Information explaining the applications for use relevant to the category to which reference is made;

Not applicable

14. Checking test intervals where relevant.

Check the operation of the elevated drive system at the beginning of every duty cycle.

A5 INTERLOCKING OF CONTROL POSITIONS

The interlocking of the control positions is PL c in accordance with ISO 13849-1:2008 as required by BS EN 280:2013

1. The limits of the safety-related parts to the category selected and any fault exclusions;

The physical interlocks between the multiple control positions are controlled through primarily electrical means such that neither position takes sole command unless selected. The alternate control position is then rendered inoperative by isolation of that control circuit. **Proper maintenance and daily safety checks to be observed.**

Since the physical installation of the electrical contacts is the means by which the control circuit operates it is imperative that the functionality is retained. If the internal wiring is interfered with the control isolation could be lost or altered in a way that promotes a dangerous mode of operation. **Reasonably foreseeable misuse**

2. The limits of the SRP/CS and any fault exclusion, for which, when essential for maintaining the selected category or categories and safety performance, appropriate information (e.g. for modification, maintenance and repair) shall be given to ensure the continued justification of the fault exclusion(s);

Do not alter, modify or disable in any way the controls, safety devices, interlocks or any other part of the machine.

Maintenance must only be carried on by appropriately trained and competent persons, who are conversant with all modes of operation, speeds and characteristics of this model.

3. The effects of deviations from the specified performance on the safety function(s);

If the interlocking of the control positions does not function as intended it is possible that the Niftylift may allow modes of operation that render it potentially dangerous.

If the controls do not remain independent in their operation, damage to the Niftylift, other equipment and properties, injury or loss of life of the operator and surrounding persons may be a risk.

4. Clear descriptions of the interfaces to the SRP/CS and protective devices;

Each control position is capable of being energised by means of a key operated 'mode selector' which electrically isolates the other circuit when one is selected. The reliability of this function depends on the correct device operator in conjunction with the appropriate contact and internal wiring.

5. Response time

Operation of the mode selector key switch is immediate. Control authority is transferred over and no residual power functions remain with the alternate control position, other than gravity descent (if used.)

6. Operating limits (including environmental conditions);

All components within the control interlock system are rated to the environmental conditions acceptable for the machine; see **Section 2.2.**

7. Indications and alarms;

None, other than by key position.

8. Muting and suspension of safety functions;

None.

9. Control modes;

The standard EU control circuit will permit independent operation of either control position, working through a series Emergency Stop control circuit. In some countries (e.g France and Australia) the alternate control interlock permits the cage system to be isolated by the ground control key switch and will ignore the use of the Cage Emergency Stop. This function effectively promotes the Ground control position to have overall authority over the machine, when selected.

10. Maintenance; Maintenance check lists;

Normal maintenance

- Visual check of switch operators, (Key switch) and connection wires.
- Check of power supply to verify it is correct.
- Check of the equipment correct operation, by selection of the alternate control position and then checking that the green button is inert at the non-selected position.

11. Ease of accessibility and replacing of internal parts;

Replacement of parts should only be carried out by appropriately trained and competent persons.

Individual parts of the control devices can be replaced, ensuring like-for-like exchange of parts, security of the wiring and polarity of components if applicable (Diode outputs etc.)

Only Niftylift original and supplied parts shall be used.

12. Means for easy and safe trouble shooting;

To check the operation of the load sensor system.

1. Power on the Niftylift and select the base control location.
2. Allow the power circuits to cycle and ensure the machine is ready for the command signal.
3. Press the base green button and observe that the machine is ready to function with no load in the cage. (Machine runs, pump flow is available for machine functions.)
4. Leave the base key in the ground control position and climb into the cage.
5. Enable the cage controls and then press the cage green button or foot switch to enable the machine functions. Check that no controls are active and that no functions are permitted with the key in the 'ground' control position.
6. Have the base key switch position altered to the Cage position. Check that the control functions are now transferred to the cage, and that all controls are active.
7. Dismount from the cage and check the ground controls are now inoperative. All checks are then complete.
8. Power off the Niftylift.

13. Information explaining the applications for use relevant to the category to which reference is made;

Not applicable

14. Checking test intervals where relevant.

Check the operation of the control position interlock at the beginning of every duty cycle.

A6 PREVENT MOVEMENTS OF LOAD HOLDING CYLINDERS IN CASE OF PIPE FAILURE

The load holding system is PL c in accordance with ISO 13849-1:2008 as required by BS EN 280:2013

1. *The limits of the safety-related parts to the category selected and any fault exclusions;*

The load holding system comprises of a load holding device mounted to the cylinder.

2. *The limits of the SRP/CS and any fault exclusion, for which, when essential for maintaining the selected category or categories and safety performance, appropriate information (e.g. for modification, maintenance and repair) shall be given to ensure the continued justification of the fault exclusion(s);*

Do not alter, modify or disable in any way the controls, safety devices, interlocks or any other part of the machine.

In the event of a hose failure ensure a recovery plan is in place that does not require the movement of the affected cylinder. A safe route of recovery might involve the replacement in-situ of the failed hose before further movement of the machine is possible.

Maintenance must only be carried out by appropriately trained and competent persons.

3. *The effects of deviations from the specified performance on the safety function(s);*

If the load holding system of the product does not function as intended the angle of the security of the booms may not be maintained.

If the angle of the cage is not maintained there is an increased risk of ejection of tools and equipment from the cage.

In the event of the operator or other occupants of the cage not using the required safety equipment they may be ejected from the cage and serious injury or death may occur.

There is a load holding device contained within the assembly of the slave levelling cylinder such that if a hose fails the cage position is maintained until the operator can be recovered from the cage.

4. *Clear descriptions of the interfaces to the SRP/CS and protective devices;*

The load holding system comprises of a pilot operated over centre valve on each load holding cylinder.

The opening of the load holding valve is dependent on the application of a pilot pressure in the descent line to bring the machine down. Excessive over pressure either by overload or thermal expansion can induce an over centre pilot descent until the excess pressure condition is removed.

5. *Response time*

The load holding system is a direct acting hydraulic system and as such the response time is near instantaneous.

6. *Operating limits (including environmental conditions);*

All components within the load holding system are rated to the environmental conditions acceptable for the machine; see **Section 2.2**.

7. *Indications and alarms;*

There are no indicators or alarms to show that the Niftylift load holding system is or is not functioning.

8. *Muting and suspension of safety functions;*

It is not possible to suspend the operation of the load holding system.

9. *Control modes;*

The load holding system has two modes of operation

- 1) Normal movements of the booms cause the system to constantly adjust the cylinders to maintain machine position and load holding.
- 2) Manual adjustment to recover the machine under emergency conditions.

10. *Maintenance; Maintenance check lists;*

Normal maintenance

- Removal of air from the hydraulic system if the product is left unused for long periods of time.

11. *Ease of accessibility and replacing of internal parts;*

Replacement of parts should only be carried out by appropriately trained and competent persons.

If parts require replacement only replace the whole components such as hoses, hydraulic cylinders or load holding and over centre valve.

Do not attempt maintenance of hydraulic components i.e. replace seals or internal component.

Only Niftylift original and supplied parts shall be used.

12. *Means for easy and safe trouble shooting;*

Elevate the luffing booms and check that the cage remains level and the booms remain in their elevated position. If the cage does not remain level the system should be serviced by trained persons fully conversant with the system functionality.

13. *Information explaining the applications for use relevant to the category to which reference is made;*

Not applicable.

14. *Checking test intervals where relevant.*

Check the operation of the load holding system at the beginning of every duty cycle.

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