

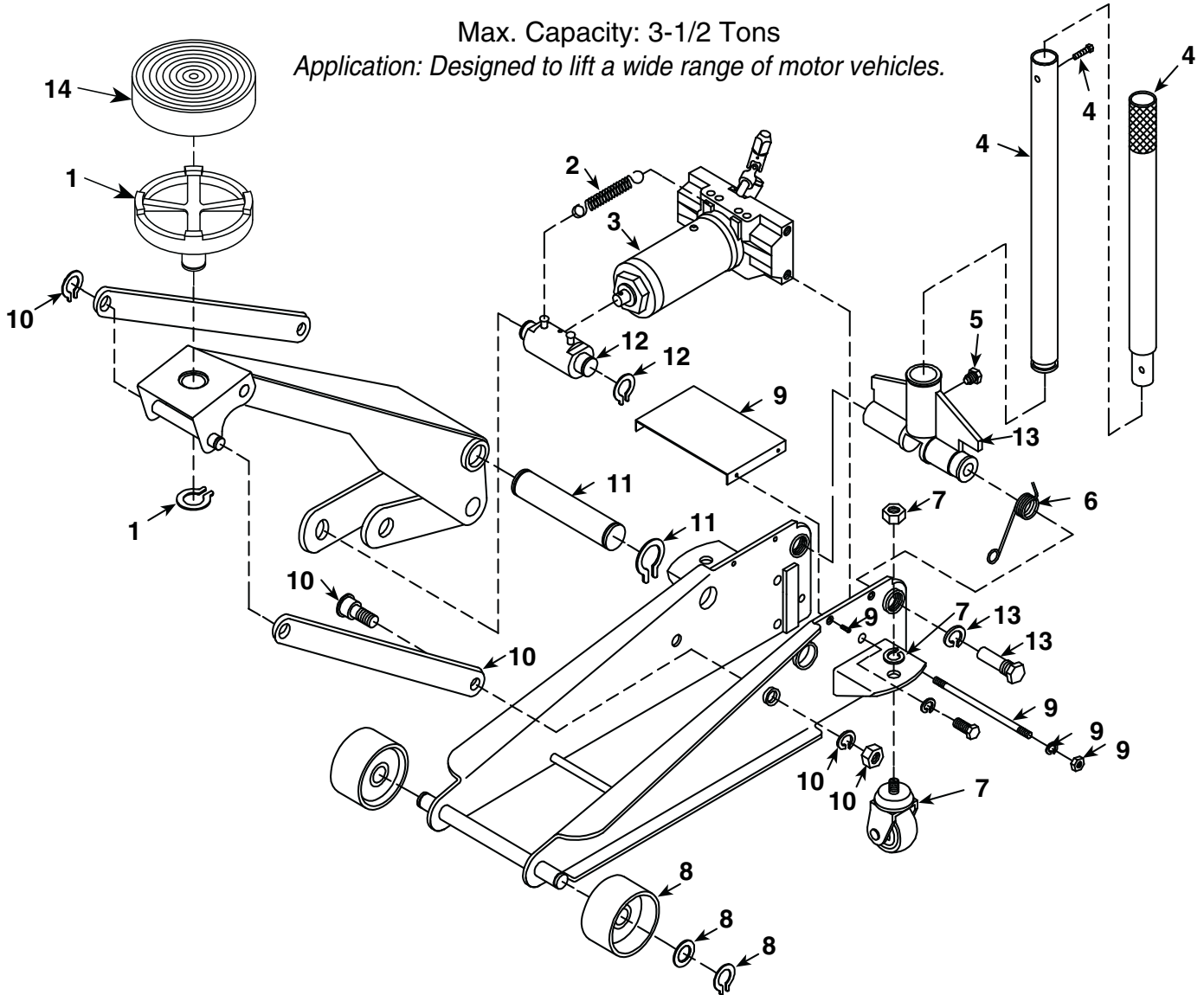
**Parts List and
 Operating Instructions
 for:**

1526

Two Speed Service Jack

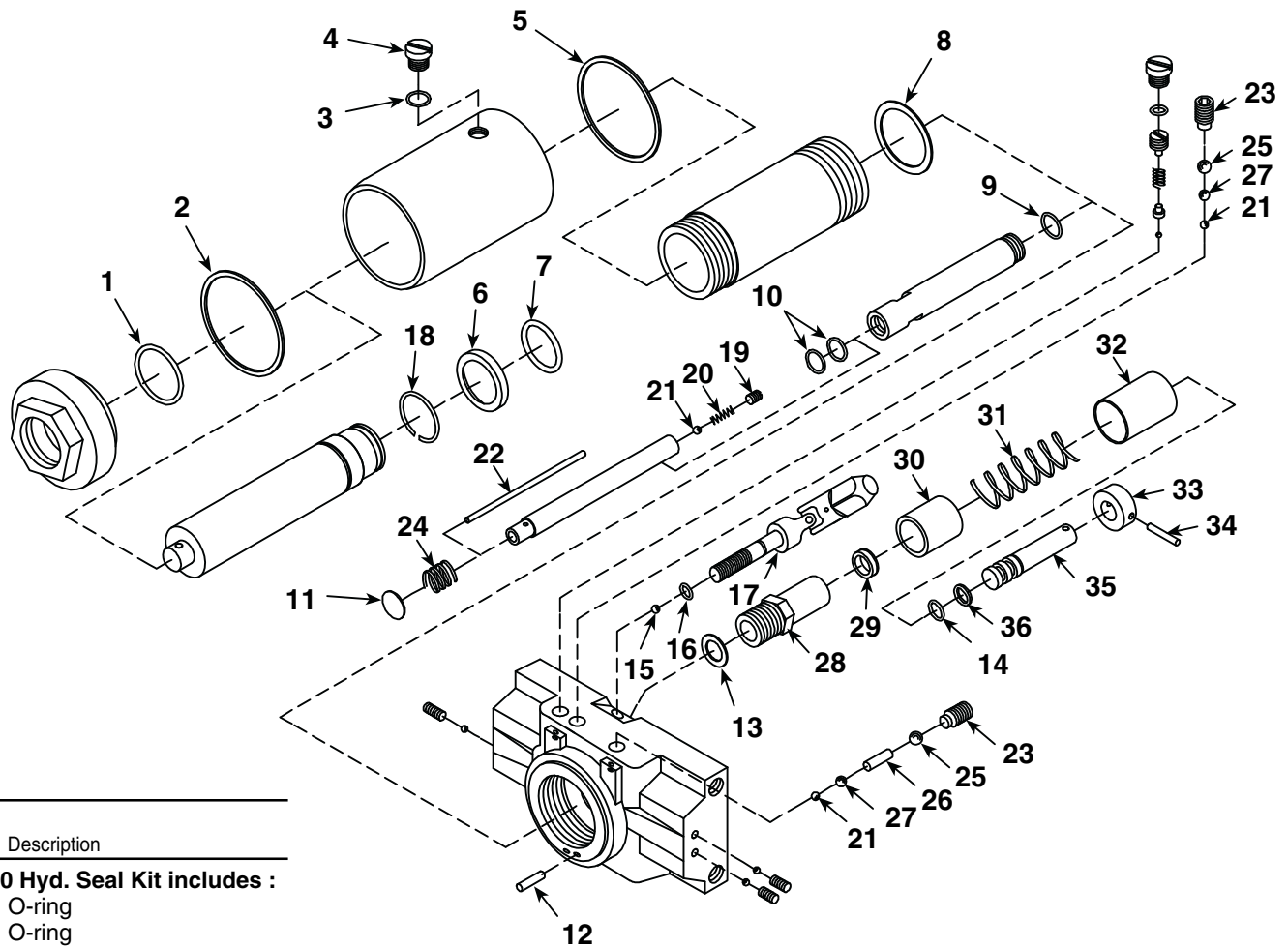
Max. Capacity: 3-1/2 Tons

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



Parts List

Item No.	Part No.	Qty.	Description	Item No.	Part No.	Qty.	Description
1	520268	1	Saddle	10	520457	2	Long Linkage Arm Repl. Kit
2	520265	2	Lift Arm Return Springs	11	520458	1	Main Pivot Shaft Repl. Kit
3	520269	1	Hydraulic Pump	12	520456	1	Load Block Repl. Kit
4	520264	1	Handle Assembly	13	520455	1	Handle Socket Repl. Kit
5	520262	1	Handle Retaining Nut	14	524476	1	Rubber Saddle Pad
6	520263	1	Handle Return Spring				Shown on Next Page :
7	520266	1	Caster Assembly		520270	1	Hydraulic Seal Repair Kit
8	520267	1	Wheel Assembly		520271	1	U-joint
9	520454	1	Plate/Pull Rod Repl. Kit				Sheet No. 1 of 2
10	520457	2	Long Linkage Arm Repl. Kit				Issue Date: Rev. E, 8-13-04



Item No.	Qty.	Description
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No. 520270 Hyd. Seal Kit includes :

1	1	O-ring
2	1	O-ring
3	1	O-ring
4	1	Plug Screw
5	1	O-ring
6	1	O-ring Retainer
7	1	O-ring
8	1	Copper Washer
9	1	O-ring
10	2	O-ring
11	1	Washer
12	2	Filter Screen
13	1	Copper Washer
14	2	O-ring
36	2	Backup Ring

No. 520271 U-joint Kit includes :

15	1	Ball
16	1	O-ring
17	1	Release Assembly

Item No.	Qty.	Description
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No. 520466 Hyd. Hardware Kit includes :

18	1	Retaining Ring
19	1	Screw
20	1	Spring
21	3	Ball
22	1	Rod
23	2	Screw
24	1	Spring
25	2	Ball
26	1	Rod
27	2	Ball

Item No.	Qty.	Description
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No. 520467 Hyd. Pump Station Kit includes :

13	1	Copper Washer
28	1	High Plunger
29	1	Metal Washer
30	1	Lower Protection Sleeve
31	1	Spring
32	1	Upper Protection Sleeve
33	1	Connection Washer
34	1	Cotter Pin
35	1	Plunger
36	2	Backup Ring
14	2	O-ring

Bleeding Air from the System

Air can accumulate within a hydraulic system during shipment or if the oil supply runs too low. This entrapped air causes the jack to respond slowly or feel "spongy." The following procedure bleeds air from the system.

1. Remove the jack from service, and place it on a level surface.
2. Open the release valve by turning the handle all the way counterclockwise (CCW).
3. Pump the handle six full strokes.
4. Close the release valve by turning the handle all the way clockwise (CW).
5. Pump the handle until the lift arm is fully extended.
6. Lower the lift arm by turning the handle all the way counterclockwise (CCW).
7. Test the jack for normal operation. If the lift pad doesn't rise to the correct height, repeat Steps 2–6. If this doesn't solve the problem, call the OTC Technical Services Dept. at (800) 533-6127.

Safety Precautions



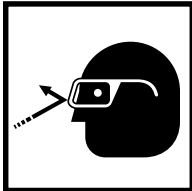
CAUTION: To prevent personal injury and damage to equipment,



- Read, understand, and follow all instructions, including ASME PALD Part 10 for service jacks. If the operator cannot read English, operating instructions and safety precautions must be read and discussed in the operator's native language.

– *Si el operador no puede leer inglés, las instrucciones de operación y las precauciones de seguridad deberán leerse y comentarse en el idioma nativo del operador.*

– *Si l'utilisateur ne peut lire l'anglais, les instructions et les consignes de sécurité doivent lui être expliquées dans sa langue maternelle.*



- Before using the service jack to lift a vehicle, refer to the vehicle service manual to determine recommended lifting surfaces on the vehicle chassis.

- Wear eye protection that meets ANSI Z87.1 and OSHA standards.

- Inspect the jack before each use; do not use the jack if it's damaged, altered, or in poor condition. Take corrective action if any of the following conditions are found: cracked or damaged housing; excessive wear, bending, or other damage; leaking hydraulic fluid; scored or damaged piston rod; loose hardware; modified or altered equipment.



- A load must never exceed the rated lifting capacity of the jack.

- Use the jack on a hard, level surface. The jack must be free to roll without any obstructions while lifting or lowering the vehicle. The wheels of the vehicle must be in the straight-ahead position, and the hand brake released.

- Use the jack for lifting purposes only. Stay clear of a lifted load. Place support stands under the axles before working on the vehicle.

- Center the load on the jack saddle. Off-center loads can damage seals and cause jack failure. Lift only dead weight.
- Do not use blocks or other extenders between the saddle and the load being lifted.
- Do not modify the jack or use adapters unless approved or supplied by OTC.
- Lower the jack slowly and carefully while watching the position of the jack saddle.
- Use only automatic transmission fluid. The use of alcohol, hydraulic brake fluid, or transmission oil could damage seals and result in jack failure.

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

Operating Instructions

Setup

1. Loosen the screw on the front of the handle socket.
2. Grease the socket opening. Insert the handle.
3. Torque the screw to 120 in. lbs.

Operation

1. Close the release valve by turning the handle clockwise (CW) as far as it will go.
2. Position the jack under the vehicle. **IMPORTANT: Use the manufacturer's recommended lifting points on the chassis.**
3. Pump the jack handle to raise the saddle to the contact point.
3. Check the placement of the jack; the load must be centered on the jack saddle. **IMPORTANT: Avoid wheel obstructions such as gravel, tools, or uneven expansion joints.**
4. Finish lifting the vehicle by pumping the handle. Do not attempt to raise the jack beyond its travel stops.
5. Place approved support stands under the vehicle at points that will provide stable support. Before making repairs on the vehicle, lower it onto the support stands by SLOWLY and CAREFULLY turning the handle counterclockwise (CCW).

Preventive Maintenance

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

1. Store the jack in a well-protected area where it will not be exposed to corrosive vapors, abrasive dust, or any other harmful elements.
2. Regularly lubricate the moving parts in the wheels, arm, and handle.
3. Replace the oil in the reservoir at least once per year. To check the oil level, lower the lift arm completely. Remove the rubber filler plug. Oil level should be at the bottom of the filler plug hole. If necessary, add automatic transmission fluid, and install the filler plug. **IMPORTANT: The use of alcohol or hydraulic brake fluid could damage the seals and result in jack failure.**
4. Inspect the jack before each use. Take corrective action if any of the following problems are found:

a. cracked, damaged housing	c. leaking hydraulic fluid	e. loose hardware
b. excessive wear, bending, other damage	d. scored, damaged piston rod	f. modified equipment
5. Keep warning labels and instructional decals clean and readable. Use a mild soap solution to wash external surfaces of the jack.

Troubleshooting Guide

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

Trouble	Cause	Solution
Jack does not lift	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Release valve is open. 2. Low/no oil in reservoir. 3. Air-locked system. 4. Load is above capacity of jack. 5. Delivery valve and/or bypass valve not working correctly. 6. Packing worn out or defective. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Close release valve. 2. Fill with automatic transmission fluid and bleed system. 3. Bleed system. (See "Bleeding Air from the system" on back of page 1.) 4. Use correct equipment. 5. Clean to remove dirt or foreign matter. Replace oil. 6. Replace packing.
Jack lifts only partially	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Too much or not enough oil. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check oil level.
Jack advances slowly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pump not working correctly. 2. Leaking seals. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rework pump. 2. Replace seals. (Seal kit No. 520270 is available from OTC.)
Jack lifts load, but doesn't hold	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cylinder packing is leaking. 2. Valve not working correctly (suction, delivery, release, or bypass). 3. Air-locked system. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace packing. 2. Inspect valves. Replace if necessary. 3. Bleed system.
Jack leaks oil	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Worn or damaged seals. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace seals.
Jack will not retract	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Release valve is closed. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open release valve all the way counterclockwise (CCW). May be necessary to clean release valve.
Jack retracts slowly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cylinder damaged internally. 2. Return spring(s) is damaged. 3. Link section is binding. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Send jack to OTC-authorized service center. (Refer to OTC Form No. 104060.) 2. Replace return spring(s). 3. Lubricate link sections.