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## Hydraulic Jack Lift Table 200# - 2000# User Manual

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### WARNINGS

- Always anchor the table by engaging the floor lock before lifting or transferring load to table.
- Use caution when lowering table top. Turn the hydraulic unit release valve slightly to lower the load.
- Do not overload the unit above the rated capacity.
- Do not drop load on table.
- Do not exert side loads on foot pedals during pump operation. Excessive side loading may damage piston pump or linkage.
- Make sure that the load is centered above Hydraulic Unit.
- When stored, the table should be lowered completely. The pump piston should be in the lowest position and the release valve should be closed.
- When transporting load, table should be lowered completely.
- The hydraulic jack is designed for use only on Lexco lift tables and is not intended for other applications. Unintended use of this jack can result in jack failure resulting in personal injury or property damage.

### Guarantee

All parts are guaranteed for ninety days. Defective parts will be replaced, free of charge, within this time period if the part has failed during normal use and the unit has not been overloaded. No allowance will be made for labor. No units or parts may be returned unless accompanied by our return authorization “Z-Number”, and all returned items must be shipped “freight prepaid”.

## Operation

### Anchoring the Table

1. Engage Floor Lock by pressing down on the engagement pedal with foot. **Always anchor the table by engaging the floor lock before lifting or transferring load to table.**
2. Disengage Floor Lock by pressing down small release lever with foot.

### Raising Table Top

1. Anchor table by engaging the Floor Lock (press down on the engagement pedal with foot).
2. Close Release Valve by turning it clockwise direction.
3. Raise table by pumping with foot treadle up and down. **Do not exert side loads on foot pedals during pump operation. Excessive side loading may damage piston pump or linkage.**

### Lowering Table Top

1. Turn the Release Valve in a counter-clockwise direction. **Use caution when lowering table top. Turn the hydraulic unit release valve slightly to lower the load.**
2. Disengage Floor Lock by pressing down small release lever with foot.

### General Maintenance

With reasonable care, the Lexco EHL-1 Hydraulic Unit will give a long life of service. Depending on the amount of usage, some vital parts may have to be replaced periodically. Contact the factory for replacement parts and/or repair service.


#### WARNINGS

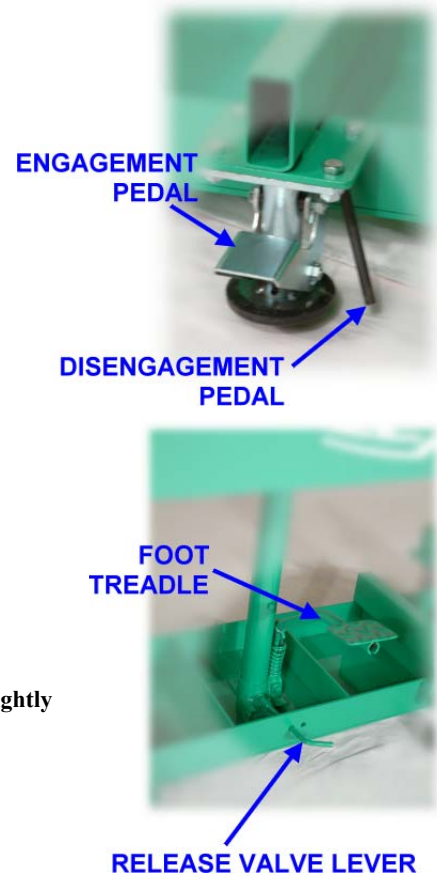
- Always remove load from table before performing table repairs or maintenance.
- Always use suitable braces (e.g.: 2X4 dimensional lumber) to support the table top before performing under-table repairs or maintenance.

### Lubrication

1. With the table in the raised position, lubricate the guide tubes at least once per month with the approved lubricant listed below.
2. Lubricate casters and when applicable, stabilizer bars at least once per month with the approved lubricant listed below.

### Approved Lubricants and Fluids

Component	Lubricant or Fluid	Application Notes
Guide Tubes	NLGI number 2 Lithium grease.	Raise table to highest position. Apply lubricant to internal sliding surfaces as highlighted. 



<b>Component</b>	<b>Lubricant or Fluid</b>	<b>Application Notes</b>
Casters	NLGI number 2 Lithium grease.	If casters have grease fittings located on the wheels and/or on the caster bases, use a grease gun to inject the lubricant into the caster . Otherwise, casters may be disassembled to lubricate the bearings or bushings.
Stabilizer Bars	Medium weight oil	Oil all pinned joints.
Hydraulic Jack (bottle jack) Fluid	Any hydraulic jack fluid with anti-rust and anti-foaming agents.	See lift table owner’s manual for details.

### Hydraulic Jack Removal

To remove the cylinder(s) for inspection, repair, or replacement perform the following:

1. Raise the table as far as possible.
2. Use suitable braces (e.g.: 2X4 dimensional lumber) to support the table top.
3. Lower the piston rod by pushing/pulling down on the piston rod.
4. Remove fasteners that mount the actuator(s) to the table.
5. Remove actuator(s) from table.

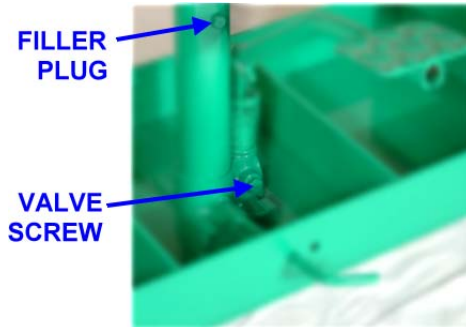
### Hydraulic Jack Installation

- Reverse the Actuator Removal procedure to install the actuator(s).

### Troubleshooting

If Jack Will Not Operate

1. Release valve may be open – Turn the release valve handle clock-wise to close.
2. No oil in reservoir
  - a. Remove jack from table. See General Maintenance section of User Manual.
  - b. With jack in closed position, place in upright position and add Hydraulic Jack Oil through Filler Plug until oil is level with Filler Hole.
  - c. Install hydraulic jack in table (reverse steps of removal procedure). See General Maintenance section of User Manual.
3. Intake and pressure valves may be held open by foreign matter.
  - a. Flush by opening release valve (turn release valve handle counter clock-wise) .
  - b. Pump handle several times.
4. Too much oil in the reservoir – Too much oil is liable to cause a vacuum bound jack. The oil should be brought to the level of the Filler Plug.



If Jack Will Raise to Load, but Not Lift It

1. Release screw may be closed tight enough to raise ram, but not closed tight enough to lift load – Turn the release valve handle clock-wise to close.
2. Ram cup may have become injured or porous, allowing oil to pass it. See replacement parts section of the User Manual.

3. Air under ram When there is a quantity of air under the ram, the ram will raise until it hits the load, then it will stay there until there has been sufficient number of pump strokes to compress this air to the proper pressure to lift the load.
  - a. Remove jack from table. See General Maintenance section of User Manual.
  - b. Turn jack upside down with ram extended, open release screw and close jack completely. This will cause air to return to oil reservoir.
  - c. Install hydraulic jack in table (reverse steps of removal procedure). See General Maintenance section of User Manual.
4. Sticky valves
  - a. Empty all oil from reservoir.
  - b. Flush by opening release valve (turn release valve handle counter clock-wise) and pump handle several times.
  - c. Fill with new Hydraulic Jack Oil.

#### If Jack Will Not Hold Load

1. Release screw may be closed tight enough to raise load, but not closed tight enough to hold load – Turn the release valve handle clock-wise to close.
2. Ram cup may have become injured, allowing oil to pass it. See replacement parts section of the User Manual.
3. Ball valves may not be seated properly.
  - a. Flush by opening release valve (turn release valve handle counter clock-wise) and pump handle several times.
  - b. Remove release screw. Remove valves by tipping the jack forward and catching these parts in the hand or a container, place jack on back side with label up to avoid loss of oil. After washing ball valves in kerosene, assemble in reverse order.
  - c. Replace ball if flat spots or pitted surfaces are found. See replacement parts section of the User Manual.

#### Hydraulic Jack Sub-Component Specific Issues

For replacement parts, see replacement parts section of the User Manual.

**Oil:** The hydraulic unit should always be filled with enough hydraulic oil to raise ram to its full stroke plus 1” measuring from top of top nut to top of ram. When ram is raised to proper height, remove filler screw and drain excess oil from reservoir. Make sure no dirt or other foreign matter enters the reservoir while checking oil level or refilling.

**Pump Piston:** Oil leakage around pump piston while the unit is under load, or a short ram stroke, is an indication that the pump piston seals need replacement. To make these replacements, first remove the treadle and the pin in order to release the spring and the Piston Sleeve. When these parts are removed, unscrew the piston cap and pull the piston assembly. Check seals for wear and replace as needed. Before installing the repaired piston or a new piston assembly, make sure that the piston chamber is thoroughly clean. Coat the piston assembly with hydraulic oil to permit easy installation and to avoid damage to the new seal.

**Release Valve:** If the hydraulic unit fails to lift the load, hold the load, or the ram stroke is short, the release valve may need cleaning or replacement. To make this determination, remove the release valve so that the release valve chamber may be inspected and cleaned thoroughly. Check the valve seat for nicks and the point of the release screw for scratches and damage. If old release screw is reinstalled in the unit, it is recommended that a new O-ring be used.

**Pump Valves:** Pump valves and valve seats must be clean and in good condition at all times. This is the most critical area of a hydraulic unit. Failure to develop necessary hydraulic pressure may be the result of a piece of dirt on the edge of a valve seat, a damage or corroded ball, or defective spring. Valves may be inspected by removing the pump valve plug and valve washer. Make sure no pressure is in the system prior to removing the pump valve plug by first opening the release valve. The springs and balls are removed by tipping the unit on its side so that balls and spring drop out. Valve chamber should be inspected for dirt and contamination. The valve seats should be given particular attention for damage or dirt. Balls and spring should be free of dirt, corrosion, nicks, notches, or other forms of damage. Reassemble valve components replacing defective parts in order shown in the illustration on bulletin i.e. small ball, large ball, spring with small end first, valve washer, and valve plug.

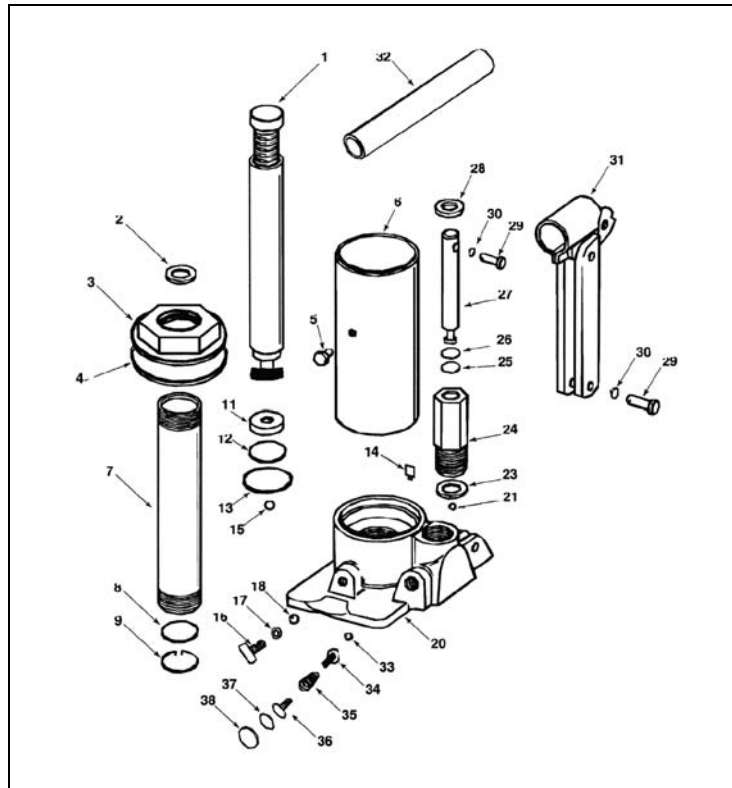
**Ram Seals:** If the ram lowers under load, it is an indication of oil leaking past a worn, damaged, or defective ram cup. Check the condition of the ram cup by removing the top cap, and extracting the ram from the cylinder. While the ram is removed from the cylinder, the cylinder should be checked for scoring and any other damage. Before reassembly, remove old sealant from top of reservoir tube. Top of reservoir tube should then be brushed with new sealant and top cap installed securely.

## Replacement Parts

Item	Description
EHL-1	Hydraulic Jack Assembly (18" stroke)
EHL-9	Hydraulic Jack Assembly (less than 18" stroke)
EHL-4	Hydraulic Jack Pump Kit
EHL-50	Hydraulic Jack Repair Kit
EHL-51	Hydraulic Jack Handle Kit

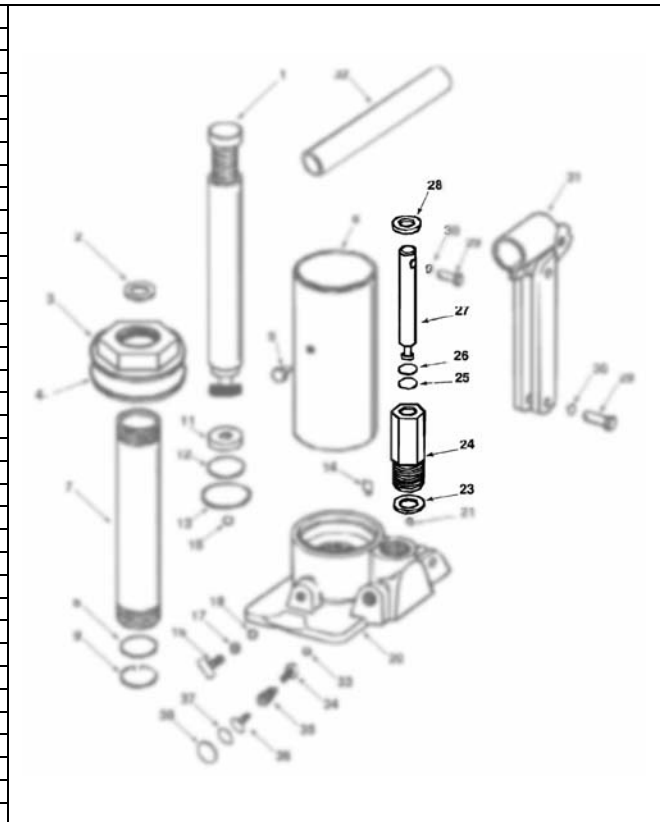
See sketches and parts lists below for assembly and kit details.

### EHL- 1 and EHL-9 Hydraulic Jack Assembly



### EHL- 4 Pump Kit

Item	Description	Qty.
23	Seal	1
24	Pump Cylinder	1
25	O-Ring	1
26	Back-up Pump	1
27	Pump Piston	1
28	Dust Ring	1



### EHL- 50 Repair Kit

Item	Description	Qty.
2	O-Ring	1
4	Gasket	1
5	Filler Plug	1
8	Washer	1
9	Steel Wire Ring	1
11	U-Cup	1
12	O-Ring	1
13	Gasket	1
14	Filter	1
15	Ball	1
16	Release Valve	1
17	Seal	1
18	Ball	1
21	Ball	1
23	Seal	1
25	O-Ring	1
26	Back-Up Pump	1
28	Dust Ring	1
29	Pin	2
30	Snap Ring	2
33	Ball	1
34	Thimble	1
35	Spring	1
36	Valve Screw	1
37	O-Ring	1
38	Steel Cup	1

