

## Assembling Advice for Lifting Cushion “Heavy Duty“, Aramid(Kevlar)-reinforced



TRACOPress - The Power of Air

Please do read this assembling advice carefully before using the lifting cushions!

### Precautions for use:

Range of temperature: -20°C to +55°C.

Avoid any contact with very abrasive or sharp surfaces. Stabilise and guide the load to be lifted. Consult us, if the cushions will be in contact with chemicals.

Do not place the hands or any part of the body between the load and the cushion in use. Never stand or move beneath the raised load. Keep away, when the cushion is used. For inflating and deflating, only use the filling and connection equipment provided by us.

**Never exceed the max. pressure indicated on the product!** If the feed pressure should exceed the working pressure then use a pressure reducer.

8 bar-lifting bags are providing enormous power. Avoid their use on thin, not reinforced metallic surfaces, which could be damaged. A pressure of 8 bars means a power of 8 kgs./cm<sup>2</sup>!

Full safety equipment should be worn when using the cushions (helmet, safety glasses, ear protectors, safety boots, protective clothing and gloves). Please ensure to meet all legal and technical rules and instructions valid in your country.

### Assembling:

Lifting cushions only can be used with compressed air or, in exceptional circumstances, with water (accessories available on request), to the exclusion of any other liquid or gas. We recommend to use air free of oil. If the compressed air should contain oil, use an oil separator.

If there are handles on the sides of the cushions, these only should be used for moving the cushions into place.

Insert the lifting cushion so that 75 % of its surface is beneath the load. Insert the cushion on a base which is parallel to the surface of the load to be lifted.

**Avoid angles in excess of 30° in relation to the base! The cushion could be projecting.**

If the base is smooth or not even, use non-sharp elements between the cushion and the ground. These will favour good adherence to the ground.

Connect the cushions to the control unit using the original hoses, observing the intake/outlet colour coding.



Inflate the lifting cushion slowly watching the movement of the load carefully.

A maximum of 2 cushions may be stacked. To perform the raising operation, the lower cushion, which is used as a base, is fully inflated and then the upper cushion can be inflated with care. **Never start inflating the upper cushion, while the lower cushion is deflated.** Lowering is achieved by processing in reverse order: First, deflate the upper cushion before starting deflating the lower cushion. **Never deflate the lower cushion either before or at the same time as the upper cushion!**

Respect strictly the working travel limits indicated on the product. Please contact us in case of doubt for all technical details.

### Servicing, storage and maintenance:

1. After each use: Visual inspection:
  - Check the integrity of the external surface and check for the absence of any excessive deformation (creases, bubbles or cuts). In case of doubt or the appearance of a fault, you are advised to consult us before reusing.
  - Clean the product (using slightly soapy water without detergent), rinse and dry out the whole product thoroughly.
2. At least once a year operation test:
  - Inflate the lifting cushion carefully to a pressure of 0,5 bar. Check the absence of defects (cracking, cuts, etc.). If no damage is detected, increase the pressure to 4 bar and repeat the check.
  - **In case you doubt about the safety (detection of a defect etc.) do not use the product anymore and contact us. For safety reasons repairs are not possible.**
3. Deflate after each use! After disassembling please check the integrity of the exterior surfaces, the tubing/bladder connection and the flatness of the gasket surface at the stem.
4. Please store in flat condition in its packing.
5. Protect against light..
6. Store at ambient temperature and humidity conditions of between 40 % and 70 %.
7. Hold away from any potential sources of damage (corrosive agents and vapours, solvents, marine environment, rodents etc.)