

Operation Instructions

Raising a Stationary Load

⚠ DANGER



DO NOT USE THE JACK TO SUPPORT OR STABILIZE A LOAD. Using the jack to support or stabilize a load may result in unexpected movement and result in serious injury, being crushed and death. Always securely chock and block (stabilize) the load to be lifted. Never place any part of the body under a raised load without properly chocking and supporting the load.



Using the jack on curved or tubular vehicle bumpers will result in the vehicle slipping off the jack and falling, causing serious injury or death. Use the Bumper Lift or Lift-Mate to lift most vehicles with curved bumpers or plastic bumpers.

Unexpected movement of the jack handle may result in the user being struck causing serious injury or death. Always keep your head away from and out of the jack handle path of movement.

The jack handle may move rapidly when moving the reversing latch and cause serious injury or death. Always place the handle against the steel standard bar with the handle clip spring holding it up before moving the reversing latch. This will prevent the handle from moving up and down rapidly. Securely hold on to the jack handle so your hands do not slip and ensure the handle is not in the horizontal position when moving the reversing latch.

Important! During lifting and lowering, the weight of the load pushes **up** against the jack's handle. If your hands slip off the handle, or if the handle is horizontal when you move the reversing latch, it may move up very quickly.



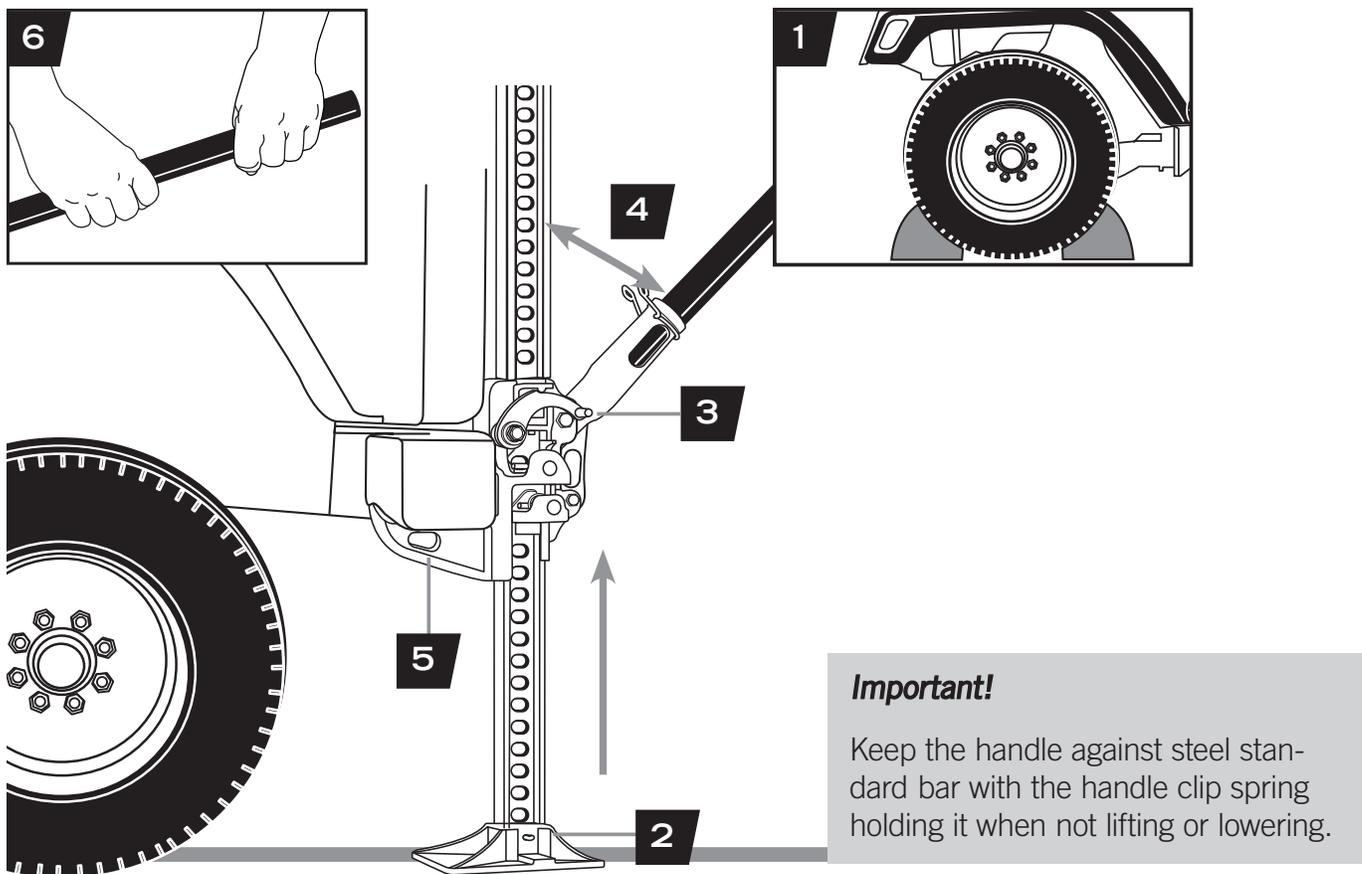
Raising an inflated tire more than 2" (5cm) above the ground or attempting to lift more than one wheel at a time may result in tip over, unexpected movement and serious injury or death. Always raise an inflated tire less than 2" (5cm) and only one tire at a time.

Handle force required to raise 4,660 lbs. is 177 lbs. at 34" on the handle. Maximum rated load is 4,660 lbs. (2273 kg) up to 48" (121 cm), tested to 7,000 lbs. (3175 kg). Upper 12" of 60" jack is rated to 2,660 lbs. (1209 kg) only, tested to 4,000 lbs. (1818 kg).

If you overload the jack during operation, the shear bolt will break. If the shear bolt breaks, as it will at 7,000 lbs. (3175 kg), the load should be supported, but the jack's handle will drop freely. Use a jack with a larger load capacity to lower the load safely to the ground. Do not replace the shear bolt with a bolt of greater strength as this could cause the jack to fail and drop the load. Always use a shear bolt supplied by Hi-Lift Jack Company. Do not replace the shear bolt while the jack is under load.

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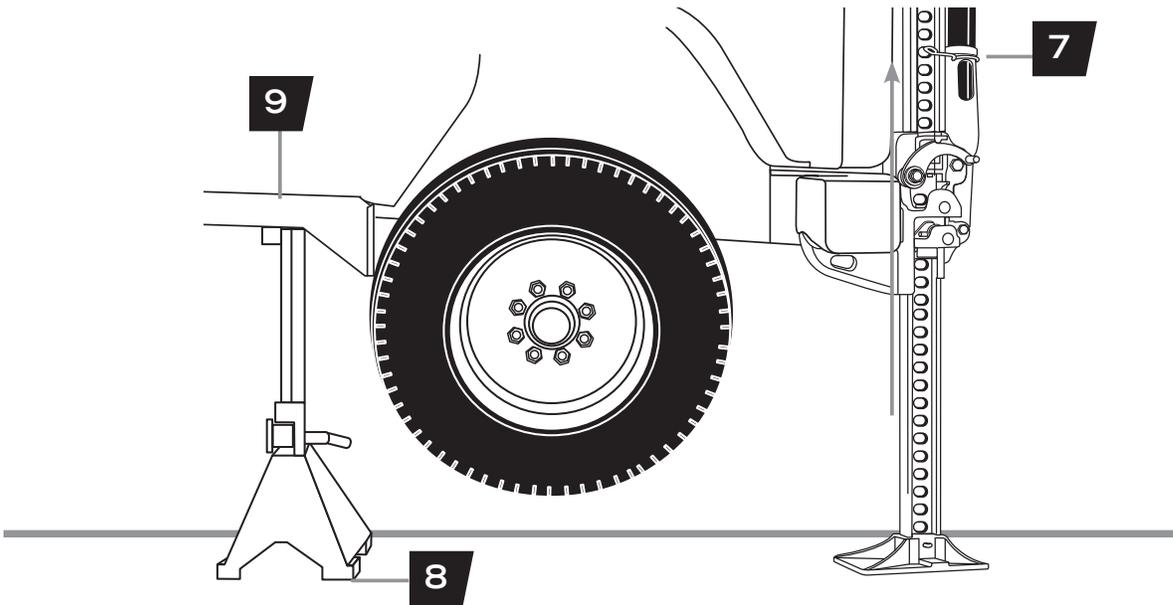
1. Securely chock and stabilize the load to prevent it from rolling or shifting as you lift it (see General Safety: Chock and Block).
2. Place the jack's base plate securely on a firm, level, and dry surface with the steel standard bar pointing straight up.
3. Lift the reversing latch until it locks in the **up** position.
4. Pull the handle away from the steel standard bar, releasing the handle clip spring.
5. Grasp the handle or the handle socket and raise the lifting mechanism until the large runner is completely and securely under the load.



6. Grasp the handle firmly with both hands. Carefully pump the handle up and down to raise the load. Do not use an extension on the handle.

The load will be raised on each **down** stroke of the handle. Watch the load and the jack carefully. Stop lifting if either one starts to move. Do not continue until it is safe to do so. When safe, stabilize and block the load.

7. When the load is raised to the desired height, place the handle in the upright position clipped to the steel standard bar.
8. Block the load securely.
9. Lower the load onto the blocks (see *Lowering a Stationary Load*).
10. Remove the jack from the stabilized load.



Additional Instructions For Equipment-Agricultural Jack

1. When attaching the Equipment-Agricultural jack to equipment using tubular mounting brackets, always place lock-pin **completely** through the holes in the tubular mounting bracket.
2. **Always** secure the lock-pin in the tubular brackets with the safety cotter pin.
3. Chock the equipment that you have attached the Equipment-Agricultural jack to before lifting with the Equipment-Agricultural jack. Side lift is limited to 2,000 lbs. (907 kg).

After you have properly hooked the raised equipment to a mobile vehicle, lower the lifting mechanism of the Equipment Agricultural jack to its base and move the reversing latch into the up position.

Lowering a Stationary Load

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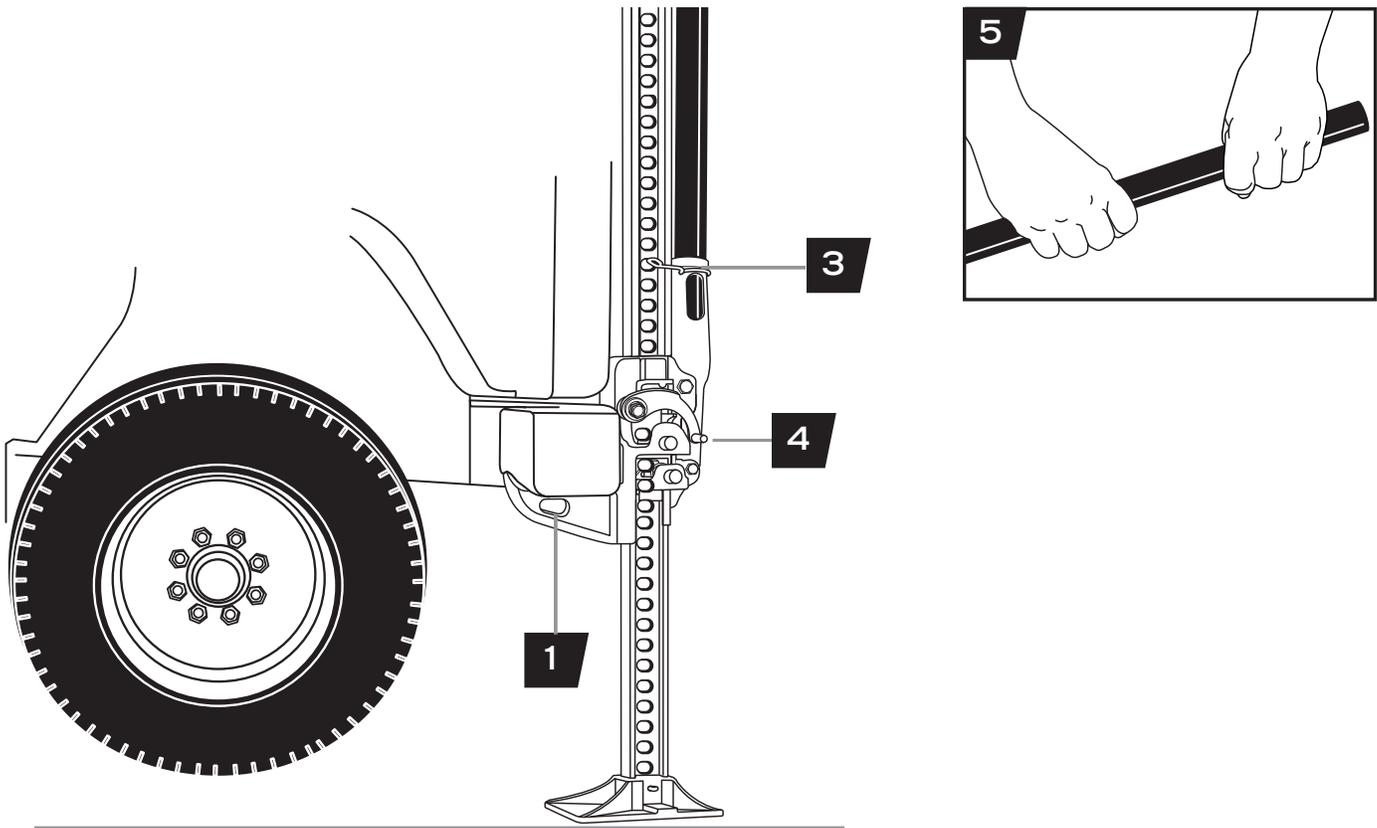
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Important! During lifting and lowering, the weight of the load pushes **up** against the jack's handle. If your hands slip off the handle, or if the handle is horizontal when you move the reversing latch, it may move up very quickly.

The jack must have a load of 150 lbs. or more to lower step-by-step. Otherwise, the lifting mechanism will slide down to the base plate, **dropping** your load. Ensure all bystanders are clear of the load being lowered.

1. Position the jack under the raised load and raise the stationary load (see *Raising a Stationary Load*).
2. Remove blocks from under the load.
3. Be sure the handle is in the upright position clipped to the steel standard bar **before** lowering the load.
4. Move the reversing latch to the **down** position.
5. Grasp the handle firmly with both hands. Carefully pump the handle up and down to lower the load.
6. The load will be lowered on each **up** stroke of the handle (refer to *Binding* if the jack binds).



Clamping or Winching

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When using the jack as a winch:

Always use chains or tow straps that have a greater working load than the jack. If a chain or tow strap breaks while winching, the load could shift or the chain or tow strap could snap back.

When used as a winch, the top clamp-clevis will support up to 5,000 lbs. (2273 kg). Going over this limit will result in the top clamp-clevis bending or breaking, causing the load to move or the chain or tow strap to snap back. This will result in serious injury or death.

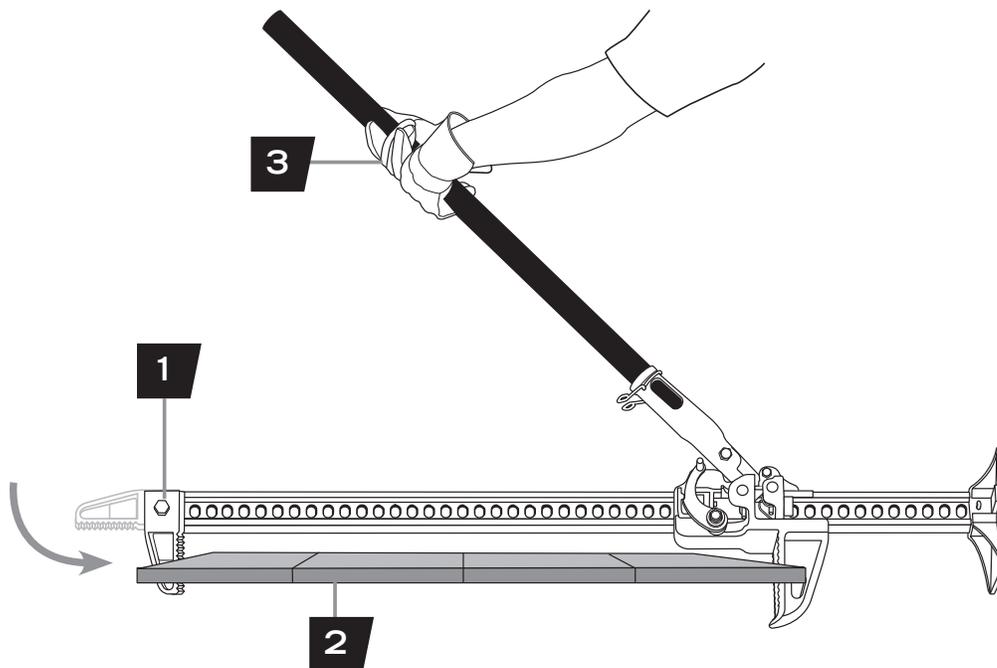
When using the jack for clamping, the maximum clamping force of the standard top clamp-clevis is 750 lbs. (340 kg). If you exceed this limit, the standard top clamp-clevis could bend or break, resulting in serious injury or death.

Clamping

1. Loosen the standard top clamp-clevis bolt.
2. Turn the top clamp-clevis 90° to the steel standard bar, and re-tighten the bolt.

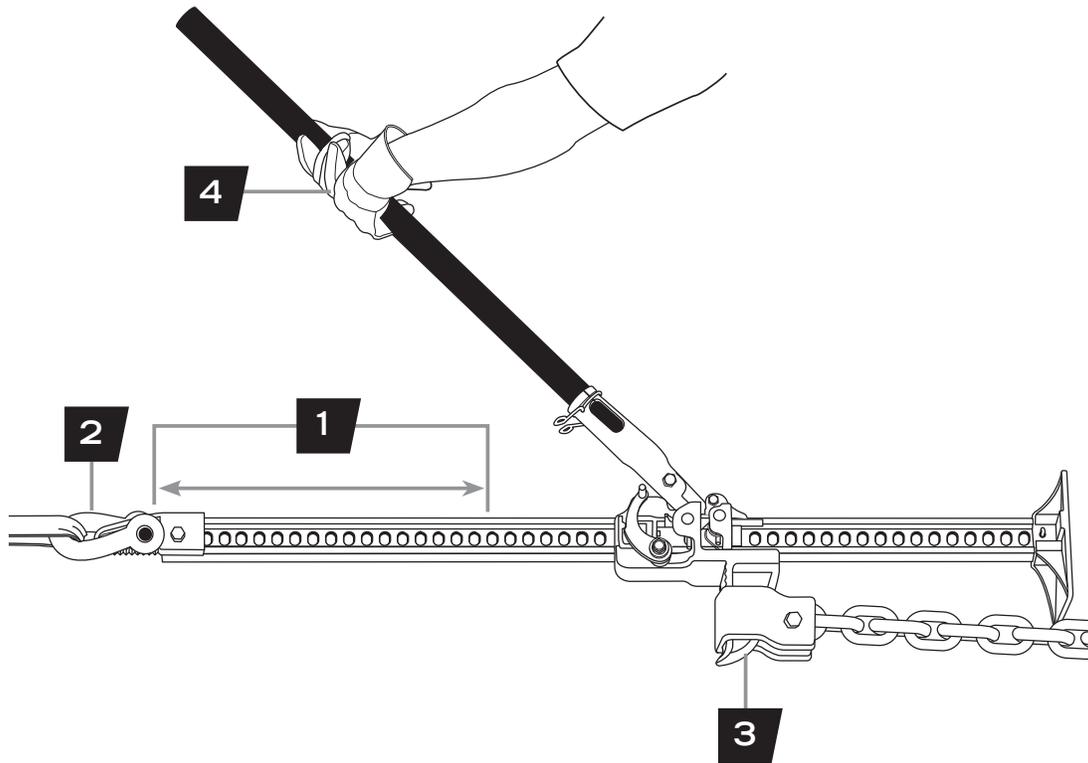
Note: You can connect the top clamp-clevis anywhere along the steel standard bar to use the jack as a clamp.

3. Operate the jack as you would for raising a load (see *Raising a Stationary Load*).



Winching

1. Make sure the top clamp-clevis is in line with the steel standard bar.
 2. Install one end of a chain or tow strap securely to the object to be winched. Securely attach the other end of the chain or tow strap to the top clamp-clevis of the jack.
- Note:** Use a shackle if the chain or tow strap will not fit through the top clamp-clevis of the jack.
3. Take another chain or tow strap and secure one end to a fixed, stable object. Attach the other end of the chain or tow strap to the large runner on the jack (do not attach chain or shackle to bottom hole of the large runner on the jack). If the fixed object is a tree, follow “Tread Lightly” principles and use a tree strap.
 4. Operate the jack as you would for raising a load (See Raising a Stationary Load).



Tip: Use the Hi-Lift Off-Road Kit for items you need for winching which includes; custom winch attachments, D-ring shackle, gloves and a tree strap.