

# Troubleshooting Steps:

## 1. Check For Visibly Broken or Worn Parts

Check your jack for any broken parts that may prohibit it from functioning properly. Inspect for cracks, worn parts, especially in areas that are subject to metal on metal contact.

## 2. Check Running Gear Installation

Inspect to see that the Running Gear (Part #RGC or RGP) has not been reversed on the upright Steel Bar. The Climbing Pins (Part #29) must engage in the side of the upright Steel Bar where the hole edges are smooth (run finger along the holes on both sides of the upright Steel Bar to determine the smooth side). If the Steel Bar has been reversed, remove the Top Clamp-Clevis (Part #C7 or S7) from the Steel Bar and slide the Running Gear (Part #RGC or RGP) off the Steel Bar and replace it on the Steel Bar so the Climbing Pins (Part #29) engage the holes on the SMOOTH SIDE of the STEEL BAR.

## 3. Lock The Reversing Latch

Lock the reversing latch (Part #C4 or S4) in the up or engaged position and pull the Running Gear (Part #RGC or RGP) rapidly up the Steel Bar to free any stuck pins.

## 4. Inspect Cross Pins

Inspect the Cross Pins (Part #26) to see that they are not broken and are straight and not bent. Replace if broken, leaving 1/32" clearance between the bottom of the Cross Pins and the bridges of the Large Runner (Part #C10) and the Small Runner (Part #C1). If the Cross Pins are bent, straighten the Cross Pins so they extend straight through the Climbing Pins (Part #29).

## 5. Inspect Reversing Switch

Inspect the operation of the Reversing Switch (Part #C5) to see that it is not bent or broken. The Reversing Switch must move freely up and down. Check this by raising (locking) and lowering (unlocking) the Reversing Latch (Part #C4 or S4) to see that the Reversing Switch is operating freely. If it has been oiled and still binds, it should be replaced with a new part.

## 6. Check Reversing Switch Spring

Check the Reversing Switch Spring (Part #27A) to see that it is not broken and has the strength to force the Reversing Switch downward when the Reversing Latch (Part #C4 or S4) is disengaged from the Reversing Switch. If the Reversing Switch Spring is broken or weak, it must be replaced.

## 7. Inspect Climbing Pin Springs

Inspect the Climbing Pin Springs (Part #28) to see that they are not broken nor weak. The Climbing Pin Springs must have adequate tension to force the Climbing Pins (Part #29) into the upright Steel Bar.

## 8. Confirm Proper Installation of Climbing Pin

Inspect to see that the Climbing Pins (Part #29) are installed with the sloped bevel on the front end of the pins in the upward position. If the bevel on the pin (or pins) is down, remove the Cross Pin (Part #26) and rotate the Climbing Pin, on half turn so the bevel is upward and replace the Cross Pin.

### **9 . Check for Proper Function of Climbing Pins**

With NO load on the jack and with the Reversing Latch (Part C4 or S4) locked in the up position, grasp the Handle Socket (Part #C2 or S2) with the right hand and lift the Running Gear (Part #RGC or RGP) slightly upward to relieve the Climbing Pins (Part #29); then with the left hand pull the Climbing Pins outward, thus compressing the Climbing Pin Spring (Part #28) and release the Climbing Pins to see that they function freely. If the Climbing Pins seem to bind in the holes, remove all rust (if any) from the pins and lubricate the pins. If binding still occurs, it will be necessary to tap (with a hammer) the outer "ears" of the Large Runner (Part #C10) and/or the Small Runner (Part #C1) to align the holes with the Climbing Pins.

### **10. Check Safety Shear Bolt**

Check the SAFETY SHEAR Bolt (Part #18A-19) which connects THE PITMAN (Part #C3or S3) to the Small Runner (Part #C1). If the SAFETY SHEAR BOLT is broken or badly bent, IT MUST BE REPLACED USING MANUFACTURER'S REPLACEMENT PART 18A-19.