ATC Service Technician Certification Program:

Lift Issues:

General: On single pump systems, (make sure that the manual valve operation knobs are all in. Any of these being pulled out can cause erratic and unpredictable hydraulic issues). Also the most often cause of hydraulics systems not performing correctly is having air in the hydraulic system.

Lift won't go in:

Usually caused by the up-limit switch has something interfering with proper ground contact or needing adjustment or replaced. If the pump is turning on but the lift is not moving in, this can likely be caused by the valve in the manifold. If there is 12 volts on the manifold solenoid, with the pump running, and the lift isn't moving in, the valve cartridge likely needs replaced.

Lift won't go out:
This is most commonly caused by the tilt switch, which is mounted in one of 3 Locations, depending on the vehicle's conversion date:

Location 1: A mercury switch mounted towards the top of the door support arm.
Location 2: A plunger style switch mounted on the side of the door support arm on the rear side.
Location 3: An electric roller switch mounted on the inside of the door support arm mounting ear above the bolt.

This switch ensures that the door is open far enough before allowing the lift to come out, so the lift doesn't damage the door. To determine if the tilt switch is faulty, open the door and see if the door open switch (B2) on the control board is lit. If it is not, look for damage to the wiring going to the tilt switch, or it could be a faulty switch.

Lift won't go up:
If the lift won't go up, often the cause is a weak battery. We recommend always having the vehicle running when using our system. Also see "Low Power on lift".

Lift won't go down:
This is normally caused by the out limit switch needing adjustment or replacement. If the pump is running and the lift still won't go down the solenoid valve on the manifold would be suspect. If it has 12v DC going to it and still not operating, the valve probably needs replaced.

Low power on lift:
This is often caused by low pressure in the hydraulic system, which can be corrected by adjusting the pressure setting on the pump. It can also be caused by air in the system (see hydraulic system bleeding guide). Other causes can be debris in the guide mechanisms causing binding or needing additional lubrication on the plastic bearing strips.