

LIFT-U[®]

A DIVISION OF HOGAN MFG., INC



LU5
SLIDE OUT LOW-FLOOR RAMP
PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE
SCHEDULE

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

Maintenance of the **LIFT-U[®] Low Floor Vehicle Ramp** consists of cycling the mechanism, checking for proper electrical and mechanical adjustments and cleaning mechanism of accumulated debris, all of which may be done during routine service of the coach. No special maintenance interval is required, as long as the coach itself is operated under a routine maintenance schedule. **However, maximum interval under normal conditions is six (6) weeks.** Abnormal conditions, such as inclement weather, sand, salt, snow, and temperature fluctuations, require intervals less than normal conditions. **The Maximum maintenance interval under abnormal conditions is not to exceed thirty (30) days.** The procedures and intervals described herein are not intended to be all-inclusive. The procedures and maintenance intervals described herein are intended to cover the foreseeable service contingencies to the best of our abilities. However, if a service condition is encountered that is not covered in this manual, obtain advice from the coach manufacturer or from a **LIFT-U[®]** representative as necessary to clarify or obtain servicing instructions. This manual also assumes that maintenance personnel are familiar with OSHA safety practices and that management enforces those practices.

INSPECTION

Inspect the following ramp components for wear, damage, and/or overload characteristics:

1. Ramp platform surface, stow guides, and wear strip.
2. Ramp pivoting lever arms, bearings, and cam bolt heads.
3. Stow/Deploy belt.
4. Manual release wire rope(s).

CLEANING

To achieve maximum performance and reliability and to aid passenger safety, some ramp components need to be cleaned on a regular basis in addition to being cleaned during the routine maintenance intervals. Clean the following components:

1. Ramp platform surface.
2. Ramp enclosure interior and closeout hinge.

NOTE: Avoid direct pressure washing of the limit switch, interlock switch, relay junction box, and cable connections. Once water is forced into these components, corrosion or electrical short-circuiting may damage them and cause the ramp to malfunction.