

4-Post Lift Troubleshooting

This chapter includes general guidelines and troubleshooting tables as an aid in isolating and recovering from malfunctions. **ONLY QUALIFIED, AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL SHOULD OPERATE OR MAINTAIN EQUIPMENT.**

Proper troubleshooting is finding the cause of a problem and correcting it in a safe and systematic manner. A change in the system often causes trouble. An understanding of the system, its modes of operation, and how these modes are to work will aid in finding the cause of the trouble.

WARNING

- Ensure that all requisite safety precautions are taken while diagnostic procedures are performed.
- Before attempting any maintenance or service operation, make sure that:
 - You do not begin any repair procedure until the proper shutdown procedures and the appropriate power lockout procedures have been applied.
 - The system is de-energized; main electrical switches are open.
- Some maintenance/troubleshooting procedures require the equipment to be running to perform the procedure. In this case only one person should be in command of operating the equipment in maintenance mode only. Constant communication with the person commanding the equipment should be maintained through the procedure.

4-Post Lift Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Remedy
Carrier stopped moving	System not in Auto mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Put system in Auto mode.
	E-Stop pushbutton pushed in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reset system and resume Auto mode.
	Power circuit breaker tripped	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate and fix the cause of the tripped breaker. Reset breaker and put system in Auto mode.
	Defective VFD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the power to the VFD. Check for faulty wiring or loose connection. Read fault from HMI and resolve accordingly. Replace defective unit.
	Defective motor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check for loose wiring connection or faulty wiring. Replace motor.
	Communication faults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ethernet cable disconnected. Check for loose wiring connection or faulty wiring. Check for faulty Ethernet communication module.
	Safety pins not in holder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return safety pins to holder.
	Maintenance gate open	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close maintenance gate.
	Tension/Slack switch fault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check wire rope for breakpoints. Check switch position. Replace switch.
Pin detection switch fault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check pins are retracted. Replace switch. 	
Overtravel indication	Faulty encoder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace encoder.
Overload faults	Defective motor brake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace brake.
	Defective motor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace motor.