

## Vertical Drop Lifter 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.

<b>Vertical Drop Lifter Troubleshooting</b>		
Problem	Possible Cause	Remedy
<b>Lift carriage does not move</b>	Gearmotor does not run	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check cables and plug situation.</li> <li>• Gearmotor diagnosis.</li> <li>• Replace gearmotor.</li> </ul>
	Control's fault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check general fault conditions.</li> <li>• Determine the cause of fault and correct the problem.</li> </ul>
<b>Lift speed too low / high</b>	Control's fault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check general fault conditions.</li> <li>• Determine the cause of fault and correct the problem.</li> </ul>
<b>Wrong carriage stop position</b>	Code rail misaligned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reposition code rail.</li> </ul>
	Code rail reader defective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace code rail reader.</li> </ul>
	Control's fault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check general fault conditions.</li> <li>• Determine the cause of fault and correct the problem.</li> </ul>
<b>Carriage pulls to one side.</b>	Different carriage to counterweight belt lengths.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Readjustment of the belt suspension at the carriage.</li> </ul>
<b>Alignment cams do not move</b>	Gearmotor does not run	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check cables and plug situation.</li> <li>• Gearmotor diagnosis.</li> <li>• Replace gearmotor.</li> </ul>
	Control's fault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check general fault conditions.</li> <li>• Determine the cause of fault and correct the problem.</li> </ul>
	Alignment linkage failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repair linkage.</li> </ul>
	Proximity switch displaced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Readjust proximity switch.</li> </ul>
	Proximity switch defective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace and readjust proximity switch.</li> </ul>