

Thank you for purchasing a Sealey product. Manufactured to a high standard, this product will, if used according to these instructions and maintained properly, give you years of trouble free performance.

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. NOTE THE SAFE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS, WARNINGS & CAUTIONS. USE THE PRODUCT CORRECTLY AND WITH CARE FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT IS INTENDED. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE DAMAGE AND/OR PERSONAL INJURY AND WILL INVALIDATE THE WARRANTY. KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS SAFE FOR FUTURE USE.



Refer to Instruction
Manual

1. SAFETY

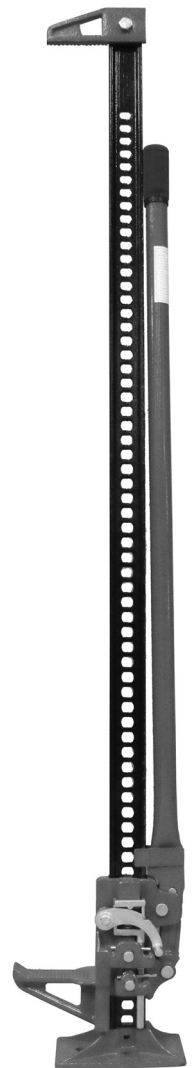
1.1. GENERAL SAFETY

- ✓ Visually inspect the jack before each use to ensure it is sound and fit for use. Take action for immediate repair or replacement of damaged parts. Use genuine parts only. The use of improper parts may be dangerous and will invalidate the warranty.
- ❑ **WARNING!** If any part of jack fails to work properly, discontinue use and have repaired or replaced. Never attempt to repair jack while it is under load.
- ❑ **WARNING!** Ensure the jack is supported on a suitable base so it will not slip, shift or sink during operations. Ensure the load is properly supported on the lift point to prevent shifting. If required, use appropriately rated clevis pins, chains, bolts, ropes etc, through beam holes to assist operation.
- ✓ Place complete lifting toe of jack under object to be lifted. You can pull the lifting head up to the point of lift (or strain) without pumping handle.
- ✓ Always lock and/or stabilise the load to be lifted. The jack will not act as a load stabiliser.
- ✓ Always keep a firm grip on pumping handle and support beam.
- ▲ **DANGER!** Ensure that the lifting head climbing pin is located and locked in a hole in the steel beam before releasing the pumping handle otherwise the lifting head will automatically lower, causing the handle to move up and down rapidly presenting a risk of serious or fatal injury.
- ✓ All persons shall be clear of load being raised, lowered or pulled. Never work under a raised load without using additional supports such as axle stands. As an extra precaution insert a M12 steel bolt (not included) through hole in steel beam immediately below lifting mechanism, to act as a safety pin.
- ❑ **WARNING!** If you exceed rated capacity, the shear pin will break and the handle will drop.
- ▲ **DANGER!** Jack must have a minimum load of 50kg (110lbs) to activate the lowering step by step, otherwise lifting head will drop.
- ✓ Ensure there are no persons or obstructions beneath a load before lowering.
- ▲ **DANGER! DO NOT** use additional devices on handle to provide extra leverage. Use hand power only.
- ✗ **DO NOT** allow untrained persons to operate the jack.
- ✗ **DO NOT** operate the jack if damaged.
- ✗ **DO NOT** exceed the rated capacity of the jack, see specification below.
- ❑ **WARNING! DO NOT** place an excessive strain on load, equipment or supports when using jack for pulling or tensioning.
- ✗ **DO NOT** push lifted load off jack.
- ▲ **DANGER! DO NOT** use the jack for any purpose other than for which it is designed.
- ✓ Put handle in upright position before tripping the reversing latch to lower load.
- ✓ **KEEP JACK CLEAN AND OILED.** Front and back of rail must be kept rust free. Store in a safe, dry childproof area.

1.2. JACKING UP A VEHICLE

IMPORTANT: Apply safety instructions as in 1.1. above with the following additions or exceptions:

- ✗ **DO NOT** jack vehicle if there is a risk of spillage of fuel, battery acid, or other dangerous substances.
- ✗ **DO NOT** work under the vehicle until axle stands have been correctly positioned.
- ✗ **DO NOT** allow the vehicle to move while supported by the jack, or use the jack to move the vehicle.
- ✓ Place chocks under wheels of vehicle.
- ✓ Ensure the vehicle handbrake is engaged, engine is switched off and transmission is in gear (or "PARK" if automatic).
- ✓ Ensure minimum distance of 0.5m between vehicle and static objects such as doors, walls, etc., to allow for vehicle tilting.
- ✓ Only place jack under those lifting points recommended by vehicle manufacturer (see vehicle hand book).
- ❑ **DANGER:** Use the jack for lifting only, NOT for supporting the lifted load.
- ✓ Use suitable capacity axle stands under the vehicle before proceeding with any task.
- ✓ Ensure there are no persons or obstructions beneath the vehicle before lowering.
- ✓ Check the lifting point is stable and correctly positioned on the lifting pad.
- ✓ Ensure there are no passengers in the vehicle.
- ✓ Keep children and unauthorised persons away from the work area.



2. INTRODUCTION & SPECIFICATION

Heavy-duty cast steel lever-ratchet operated jacks with reversible ratchet mechanism enabling them to be used for lifting or lowering. Versatile and lightweight unit also suitable for pulling tree stumps and tensioning fences as well as a positioning aid for heavy machinery. Fixed upper jaw, adjustable on beam, allows jack to be used as a clamp.

Specification	FJ48.V3	FJ60.V2
Max. Jacking Load@ <300mm Lift:	2500kg	2500kg
Max. Jacking Load@ 300-500mm Lift:	2000kg	2000kg
Max. Jacking Load@ >500mm Lift:	1500kg	1500kg
Min. Height:	115mm	115mm
Max. Height:	1030mm	1340mm
Min. Lowering Load:	50kg	50kg
Maximum Pull Load:	2250kg	2250kg
Maximum Clamp Load:	340kg	340kg
Weight:	14kg	15kg

3. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

3.1. VERTICAL LIFTING

WARNING! Before lifting ensure Section 1 safety instructions are read and understood.

- 3.1.1. Before lifting assess the correct jacking point for the load. If the load is a vehicle consult the vehicle manufacturer's handbook for the correct lifting point.
- 3.1.2. Pull the direction latch (fig.1H) upwards until it clicks into place. Ensure it is locked in place with the indentation on the latch firmly engaged with the notch on the reversing switch.
- 3.1.3. Ensure that the foot of the jack (fig.2B) is placed on a stable, strong base capable of supporting the jack and the load. The foot of the jack should be immediately below the chosen lifting point so that the lifting action is vertical. Do not attempt a lift with the jack at an angle.
- 3.1.4. Raise the lifting toe to the jacking point on the load. The lifting head can be raised manually into position. You will hear the mechanism clicking as you do this.
- 3.1.5. Hold the beam (D) steady. Unclick the handle (E) by pulling it downwards and pump the handle up and down with a full stroke to bring the lifting toe into contact with the jacking point. Check that the toe is fully under the load and lifting at the right point.
- 3.1.6. When you are sure that the jack and load are stable commence lifting by pulling the handle down a full stroke. As the handle is pulled down you will hear the climbing pin click into place as it locates in the next hole in the steel beam. At this point, relax the handle allowing the pin to take the load. Raise the handle to the top of its stroke to take a fresh purchase and pump the handle down again. Pressure will be felt on the downward stroke. Always keep a firm grip on the handle.
- 3.1.7. No extension of any sort should be applied to the handle to gain extra leverage.
- 3.1.8. When the desired lifting height has been achieved, raise the handle towards the beam and clip it in the vertical position (fig.2G).
- 3.1.9. Place a M12 steel bolt (not supplied) through the hole immediately below the lifting mechanism to act as a safety pin.

WARNING! The jack is for lifting or pulling, and must not be used to continuously support a load. Place axle stands or other appropriate supports beneath a vehicle/load.

3.2. LOWERING A LOAD

WARNING! THE JACK MUST BE LOADED WITH A MINIMUM OF 50KG (110LBS) TO LOWER STEP BY STEP OTHERWISE THE LIFTING TOE WILL DROP RAPIDLY TO THE BOTTOM OF THE BEAM WHEN THE DIRECTION LATCH IS MOVED TO THE LOWERING POSITION.

- 3.2.1. Jack the load up slightly, remove safety pin if fitted and any previously placed supports. Place the handle in the fully upright position. Trip the reversing latch so that it is in the down position with the indentation on the latch disengaged from the notch on the reversing switch (see fig.2C). Keeping a firm grip on the handle, commence lowering by pumping the handle steadily up and down. When lowering, you will feel resistance on the upward (or backward) stroke of the handle. **DO NOT RELEASE THE HANDLE UNTIL THE CLIMBING PIN HAS LOCKED INTO PLACE. IF THE CLIMBING PIN IS NOT LOCKED INTO PLACE AND THE HANDLE IS RELEASED, THE LIFTING HEAD WILL AUTOMATICALLY LOWER CAUSING THE HANDLE TO MOVE UP AND DOWN RAPIDLY, PRESENTING A RISK OF SERIOUS OR FATAL INJURY.**

3.3. PULLING, TENSIONING AND POSITIONING

- 3.3.1. The jack may be used for a variety of other purposes such as tensioning fences (See fig.5), pulling out tree stumps (See fig.4) and positioning of heavy items such as machinery. In all cases such operations should begin with a risk assessment exercise including consideration of the following points.
- 3.3.2. When the jack is used for pulling or tensioning there will be a tendency for the pulling force to move the beam away from the line of pull unless the far end of the beam is restrained or fixed using suitable chains, bolts, ropes etc. Any fixing/restraining items used must be sufficiently rated for the pulling force that will be applied to them.
- 3.3.3. Where other structures are used to stabilise the beam the operator must be certain that these structures are sufficiently strong to resist the force applied to them otherwise damage may occur to the structure resulting in a sudden and dangerous loss of tension.
- 3.3.4. When repositioning heavy items such as machinery consideration should be given to how the load will move once it is set in motion and sufficient precautions taken to restrain the item from moving too far or in an unpredictable way. Similar caution needs to be exercised when choosing attachment/pushing/pulling points on machinery. These points must be sufficiently strong to resist the forces applied to them.
- 3.3.5. It is the responsibility of the owner of the equipment to assess the safety requirements for every new usage of the equipment and to take sufficient safety precautions.
- 3.3.6. When not in use, keep the jack clean and well lubricated. See parts diagram for lubrication points.

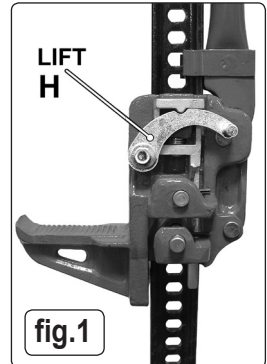


fig.1

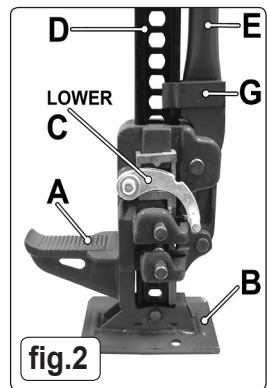


fig.2

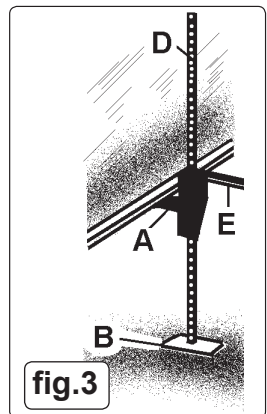


fig.3

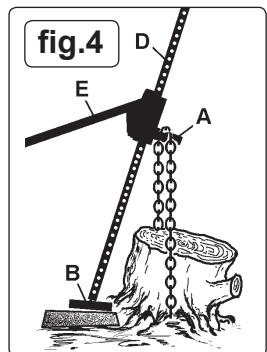


fig.4

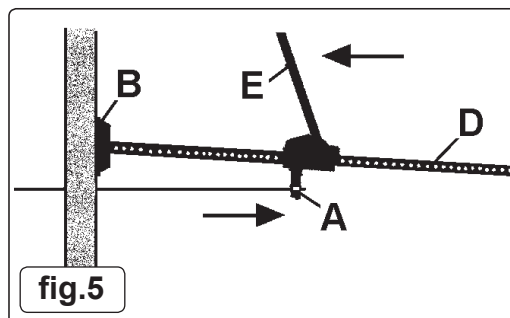


fig.5