

Functionality

Confined Space Toe Jacks



Made in Germany

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These *toe jacks* are made for special applications only. Please watch the technical considerations in this slide show closely to determine if these jacks are right for you.

The confined space toe jacks share the same base design. However, each has a different application range: One for operation in a narrow space, the other for use under low head clearance.

Use in narrow corner

- Tall
- Long stroke



Use under low head clearance

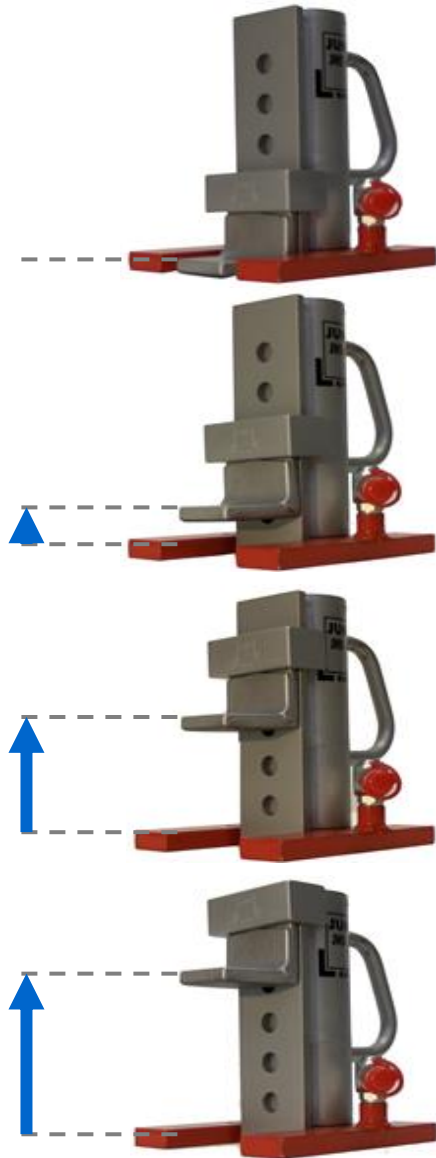
- Short
- Short stroke



Because the C5 and C10 models have a long stroke, these models are equipped with a fixed toe.



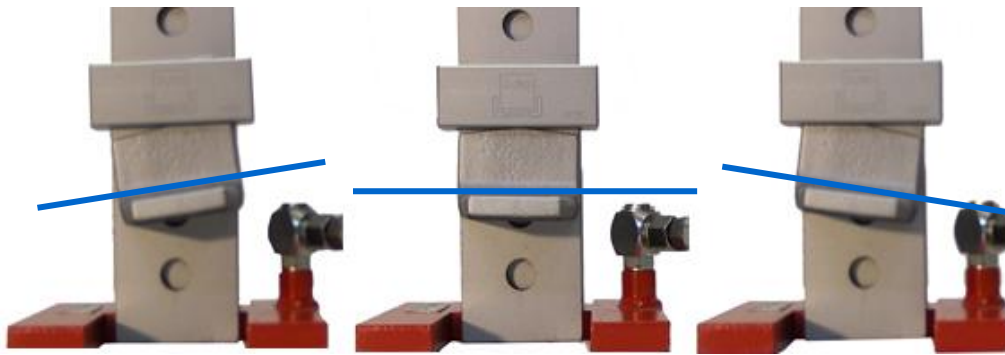
Fixed toe



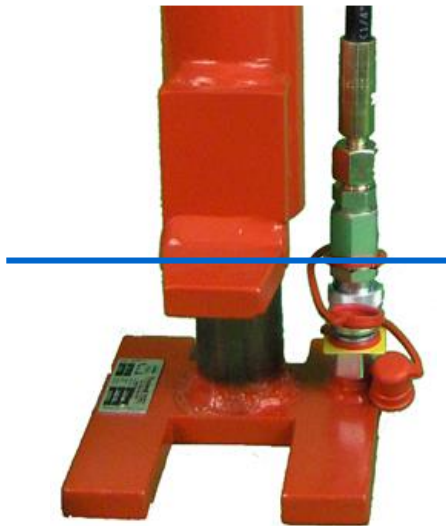
To compensate for the short stroke of the S10 model, this jack has an adjustable toe that can be locked into different starting positions.

From the initial toe starting position, the toe then lifts upwards.





The toe on the short jacks swivels and adjusts to leaning loads.



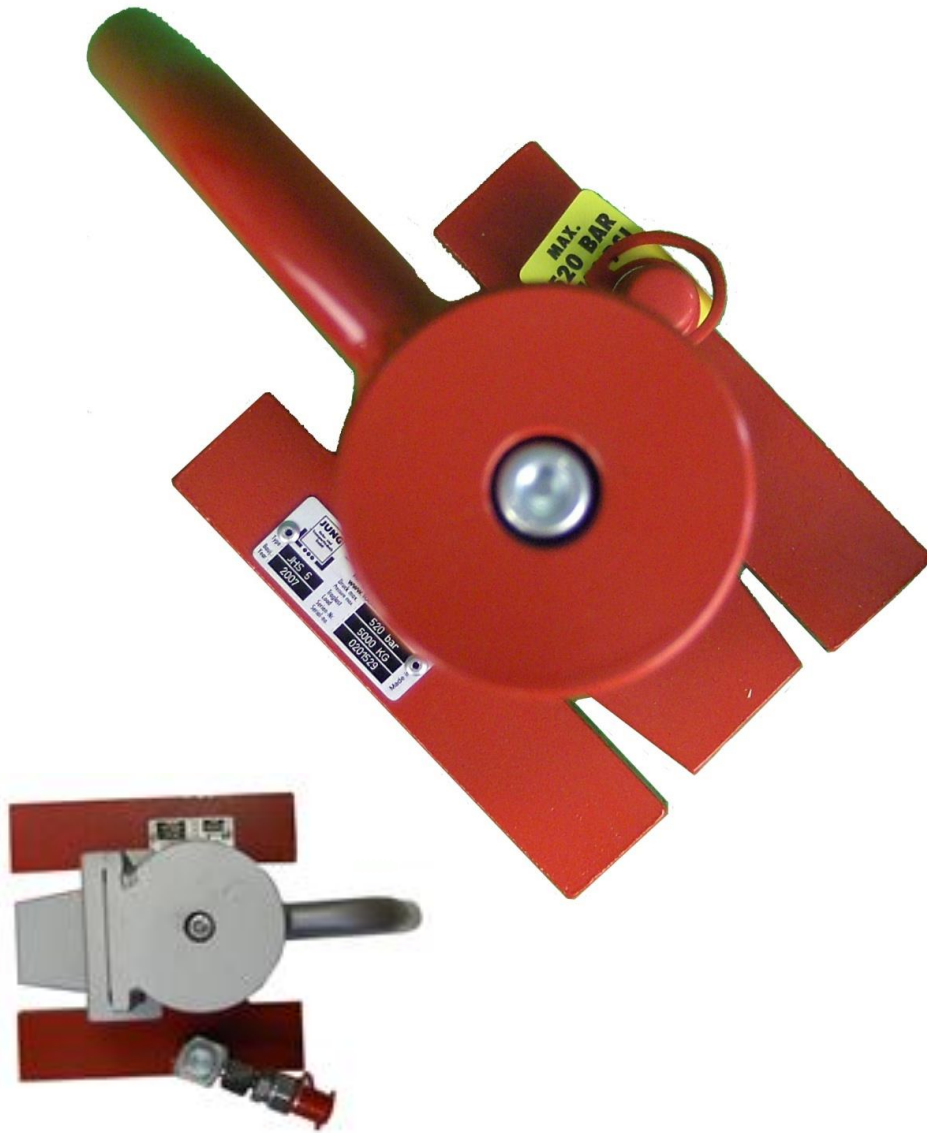
The toe on the tall jacks is fixed.



Both toe jacks are made for lifting heavy loads in confined spaces.



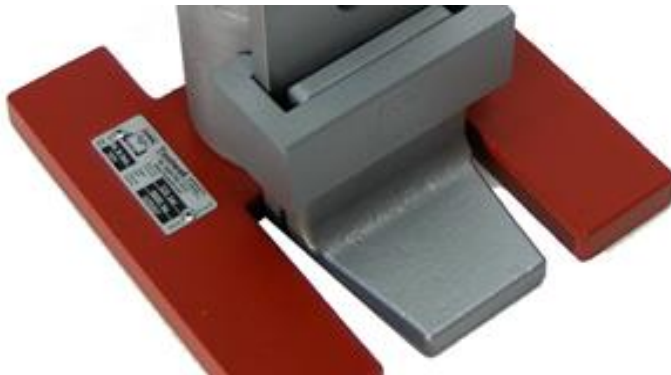




The jacks have a very small footprint.



And the toe has an extra low profile.



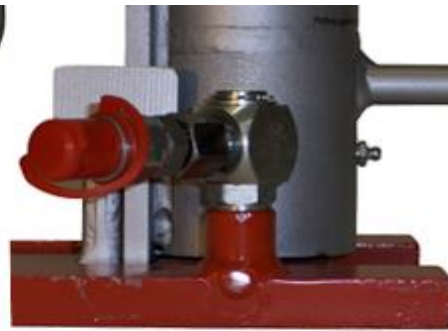
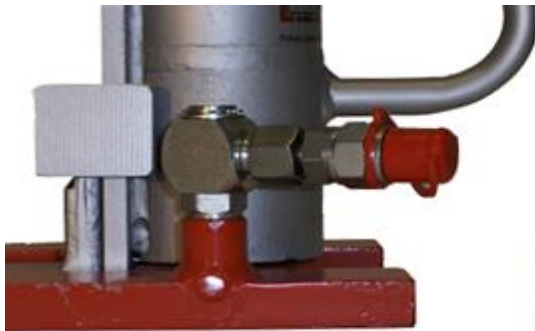


If you do not have enough clearance underneath the load for the support feet, you can swivel the toe 180 degrees and use it without feet in front.





The tall jacks have an upright fixed nipple.



The short jacks have a swiveling horizontal nipple.



The use of the external pump allows you to step away from the load and control the lifting remotely.

Hand pump



The jack does not have a pumping handle so it must be operated with either a manual pump, electric pump or air-over-hydraulic pump.



Air-over-hydraulic pump

Electric pump



If you are using your own pump, please make sure it operates on the matching pressure. Do not use with common 10,000 psi pumps!
Use with hydraulic pumps operating at 7540 psi only.

Operating Pressure 7540 psi





If you choose to operate the jacks with a 10,000 psi pump against the manufacturer's instructions, do not exceed 7540 psi or the jacks will fail. Also, always use a needle valve for lowering control.



Needle Valve



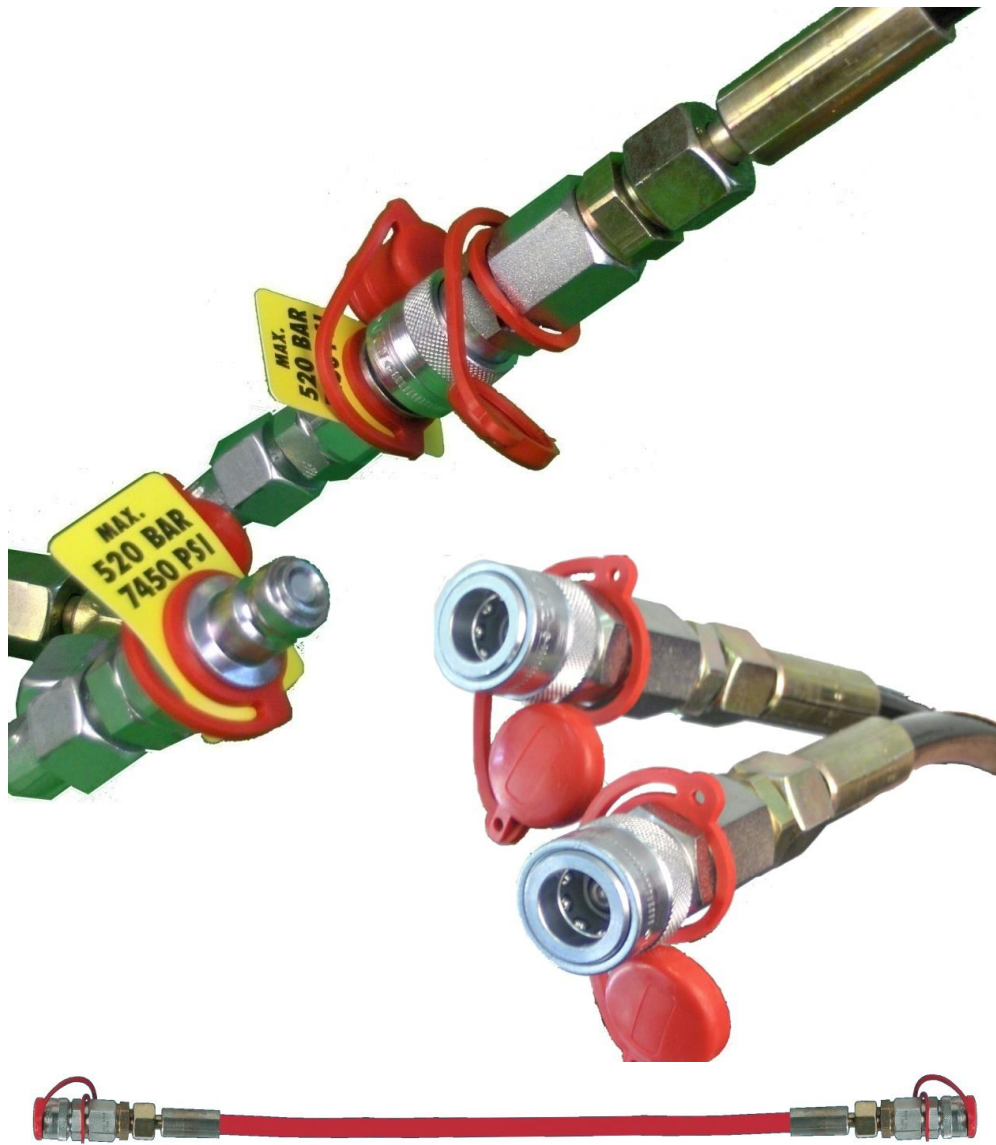
Because of the modular design, the entire system is lightweight and compact.





The jacks and pumps are outfitted with drip free quick connectors

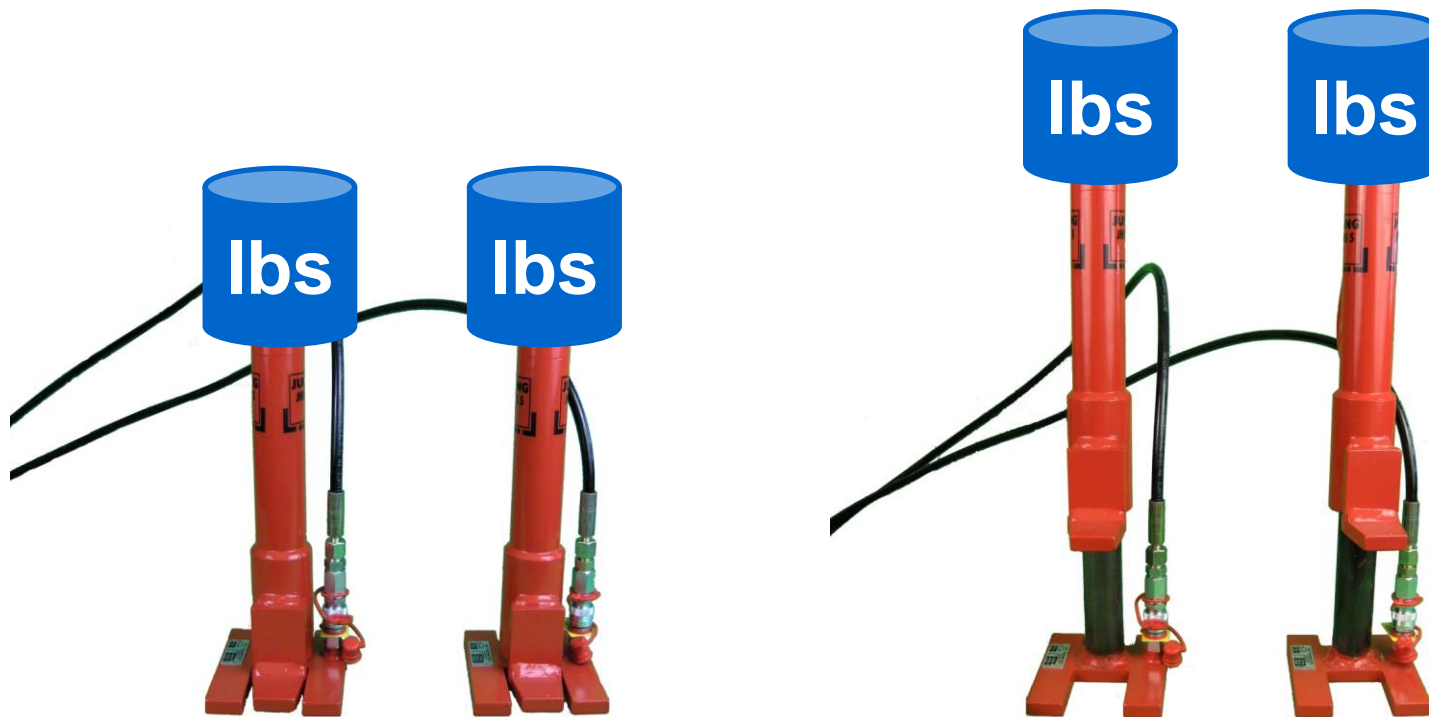




The connecting hydraulic hoses are available in various lengths to match your needs.



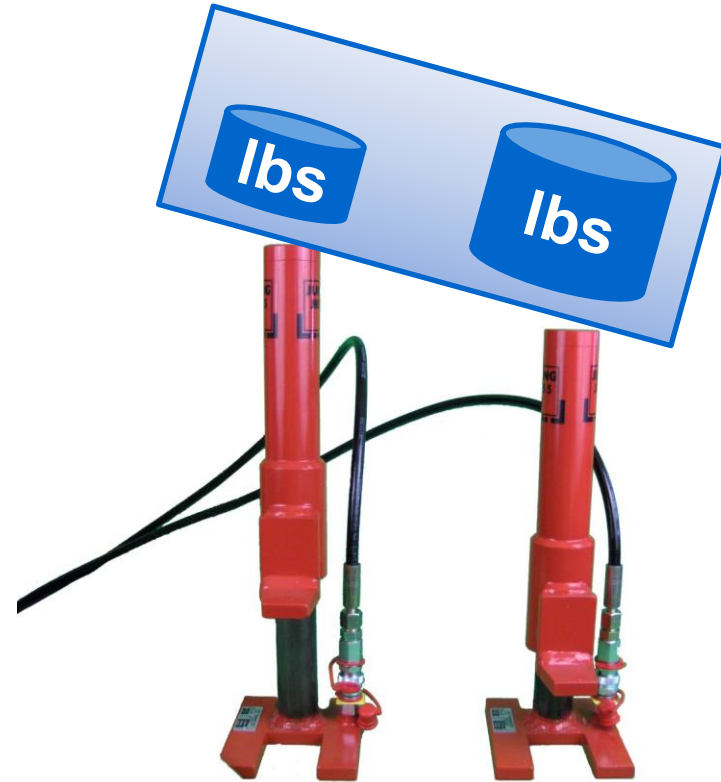
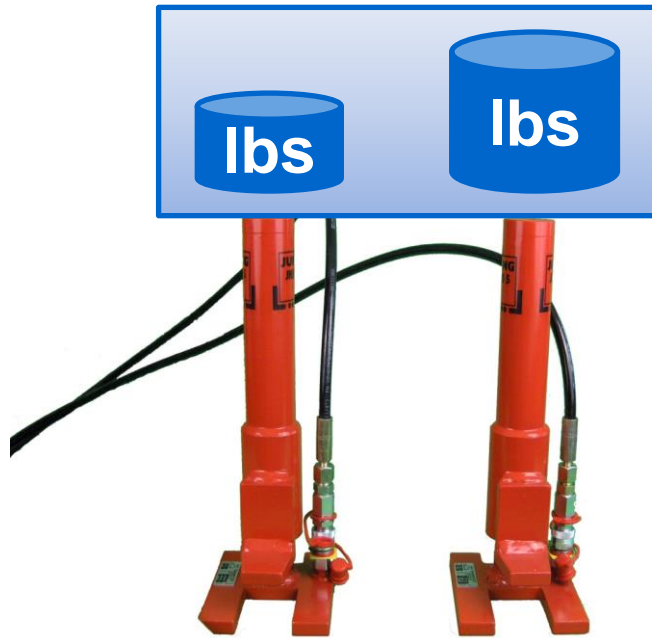
Each pump has two nozzles and can operate 2 jacks simultaneously. However: The pump supplies the same pressure to each jack via one oil supply.



This means that both jacks will lift at the same rate when each jack carries the same weight.



BUT...if your weight is unevenly distributed across your load, each jack will be loaded with a different amount of weight.



As a result, the jack with less weight will lift faster, causing the load to tilt.

If you have uneven weight distribution, please operate each jack independently with separate pumps. This lets you manually synchronize the lifting process.





Alternatively, please compare the *confined space toe jacks* to our *G-series toe jacks* which can be operated without the external pump for independent control.

G-plus series Toe Jack



Features:



Each manual pump comes with a foot plate, which holds the pump down as you operate its handle.



The lowering knob gives you precise control over gently lowering the load to the ground.



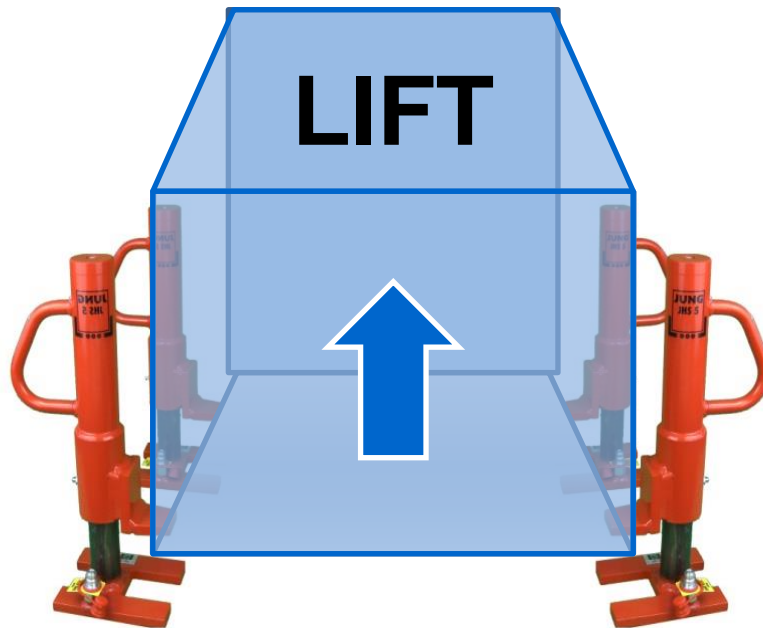


The hand pumps are also outfitted with an overload protection mechanism which safeguards the jack from breaking when overloaded.

**Overload
protection**

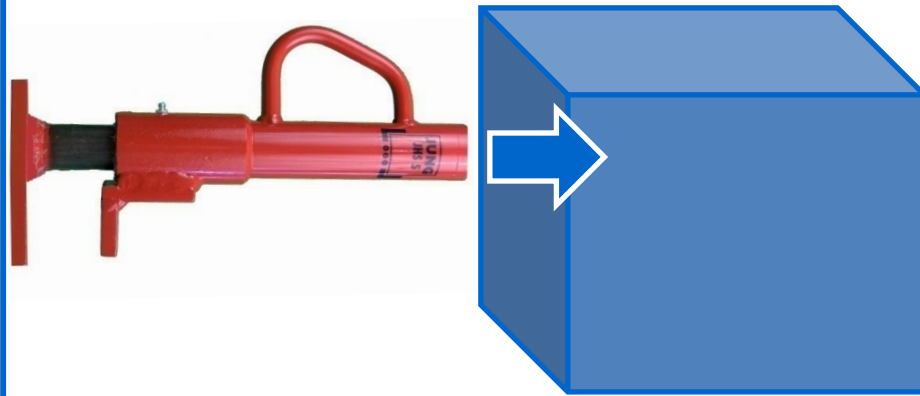


You can use the toe or the top loading plate to lift.

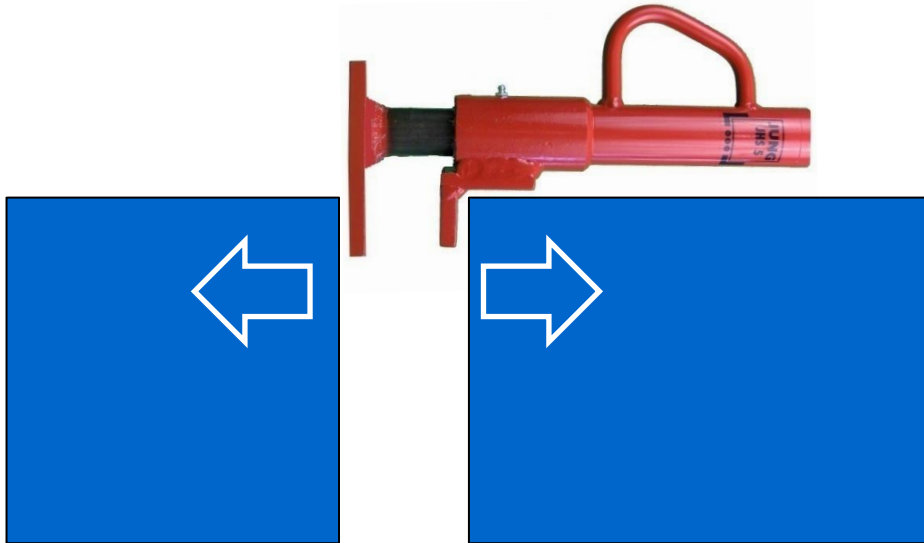


The jack can be used to lift heavy loads...

PUSH



...or to horizontally
push.

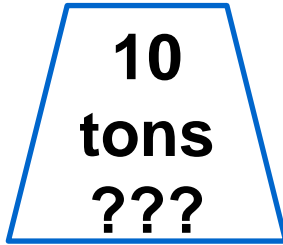


Because of the fixed toe, the C5 and C10 can be also used to separate loads.

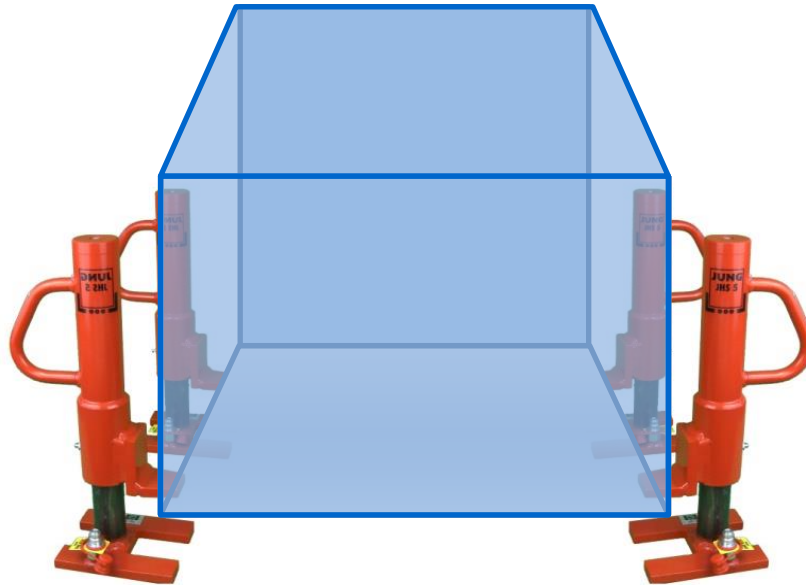
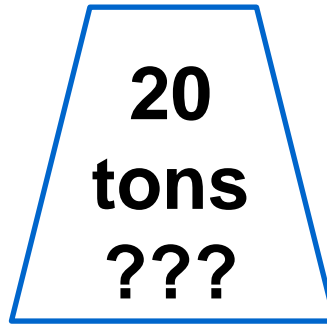
× The S10 has a removable toe and consequently is not ideal for this use.



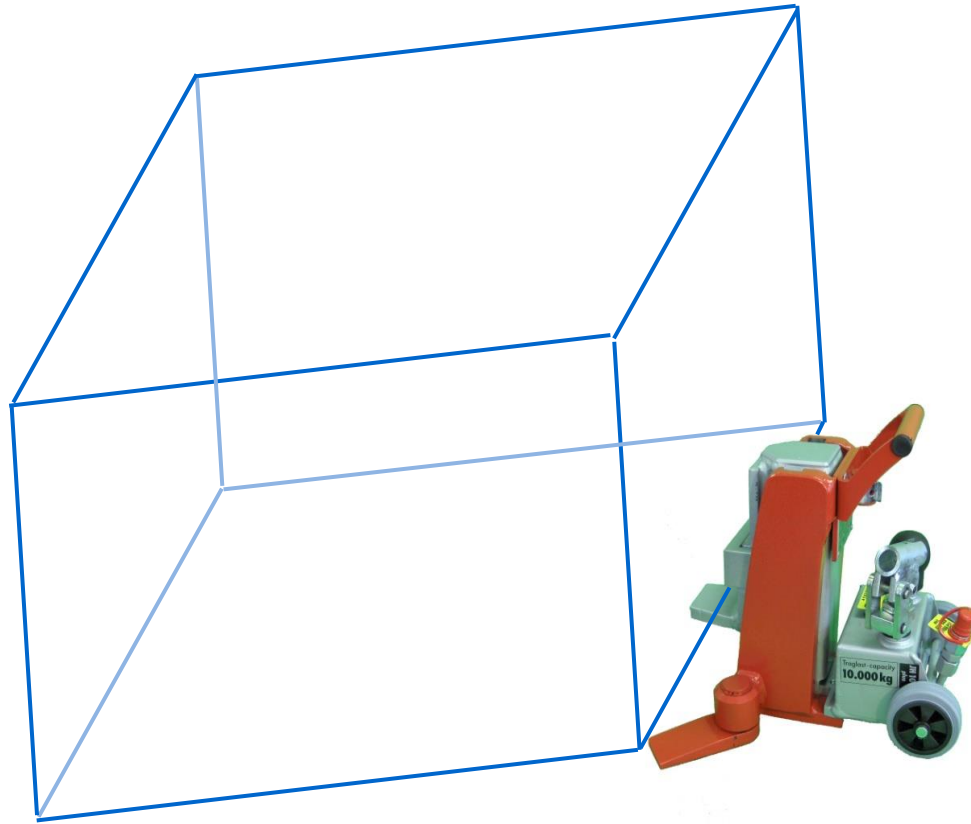
**Which jack?
at
What capacity?**



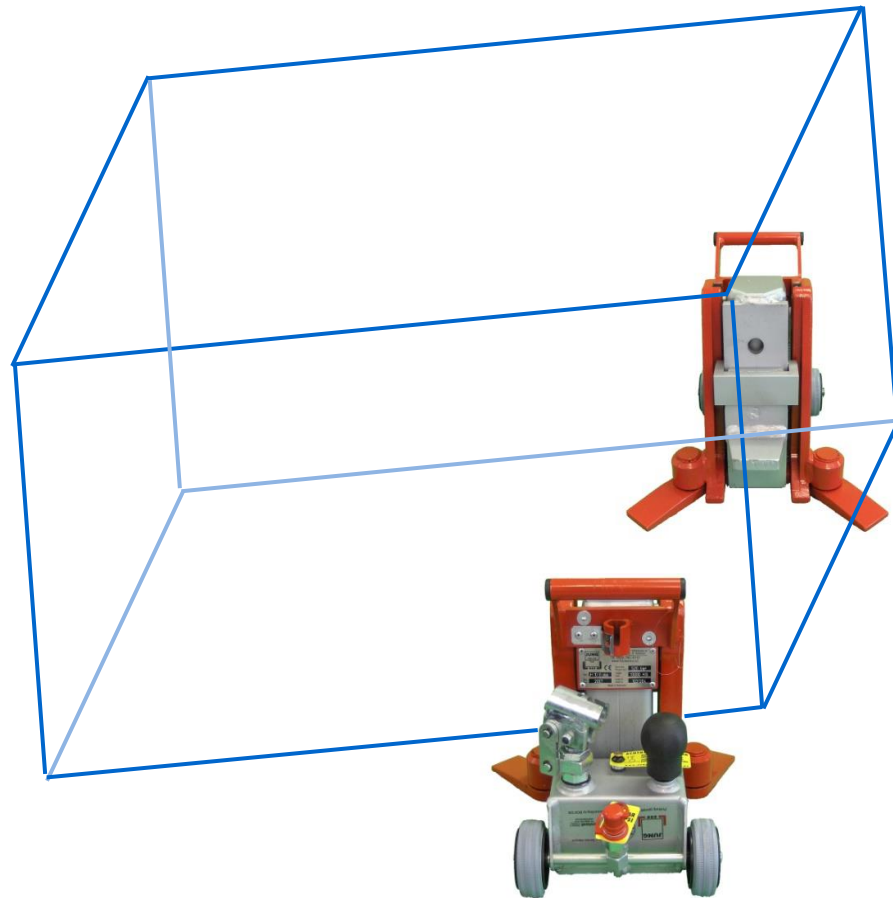
or



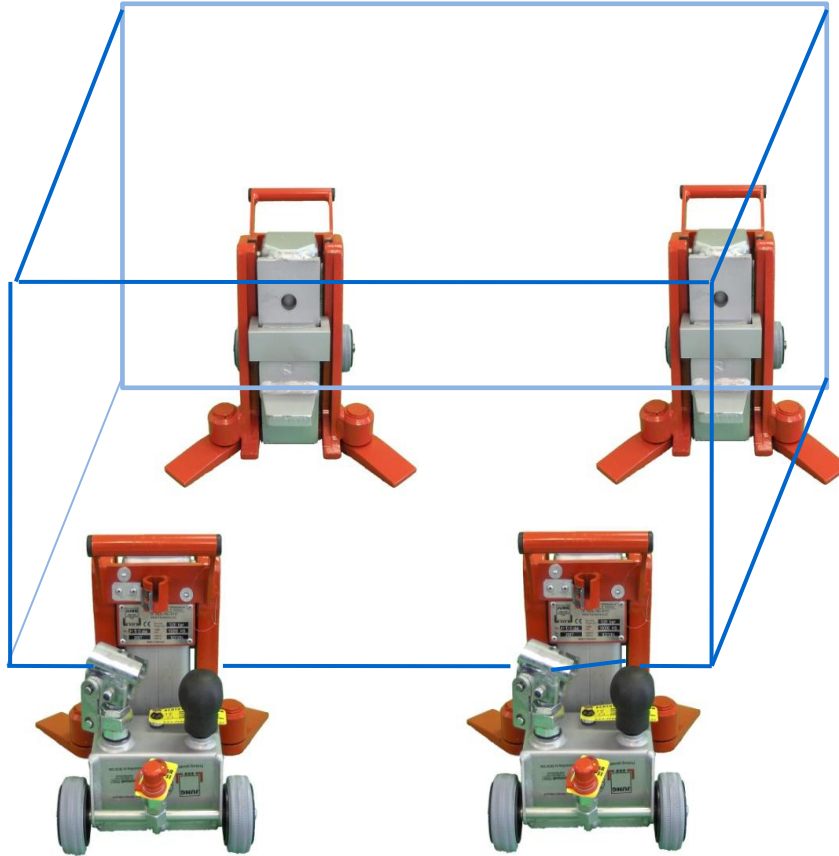
Before you choose a jack, you should understand how the weight of a load is divided across each jack.



First, determine how many jacks you are going to use. The most economical solution is to use one jack to lift up one end of the load at a time.



Or use 2 jacks simultaneously to lift up one end of the load. This is often more convenient because it provides more usable clearance underneath the load.



To lift up all four corners of the load, simultaneously use 4 jacks.

Lifting Capacity

**5
tons**



**10
tons**



**15
tons**



**20
tons**



**5
tons**



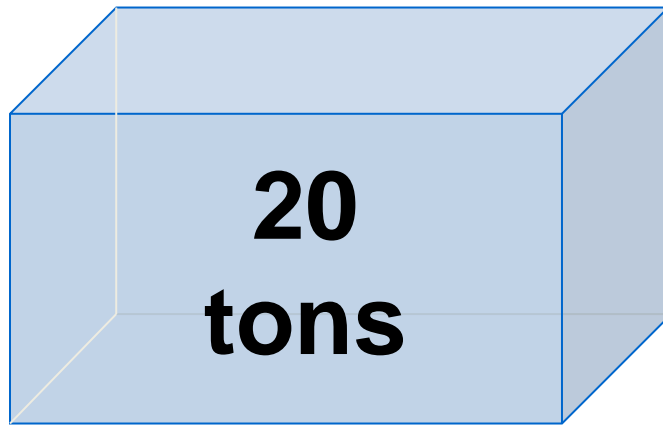
**10
tons**



**10
tons**



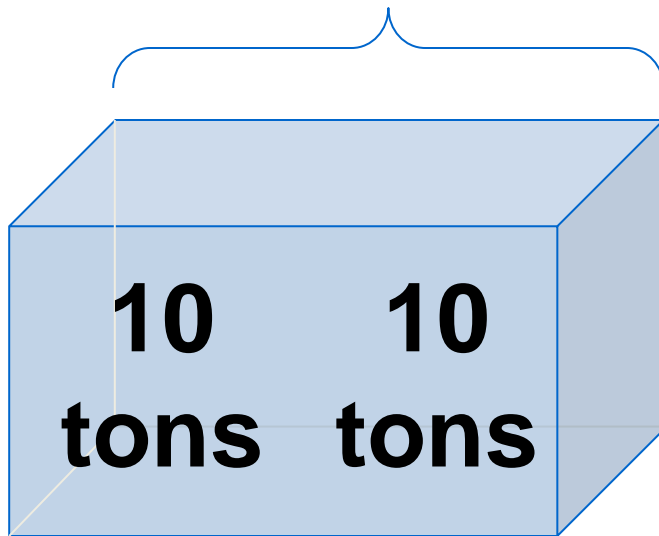
How much load capacity does each jack need for your application?



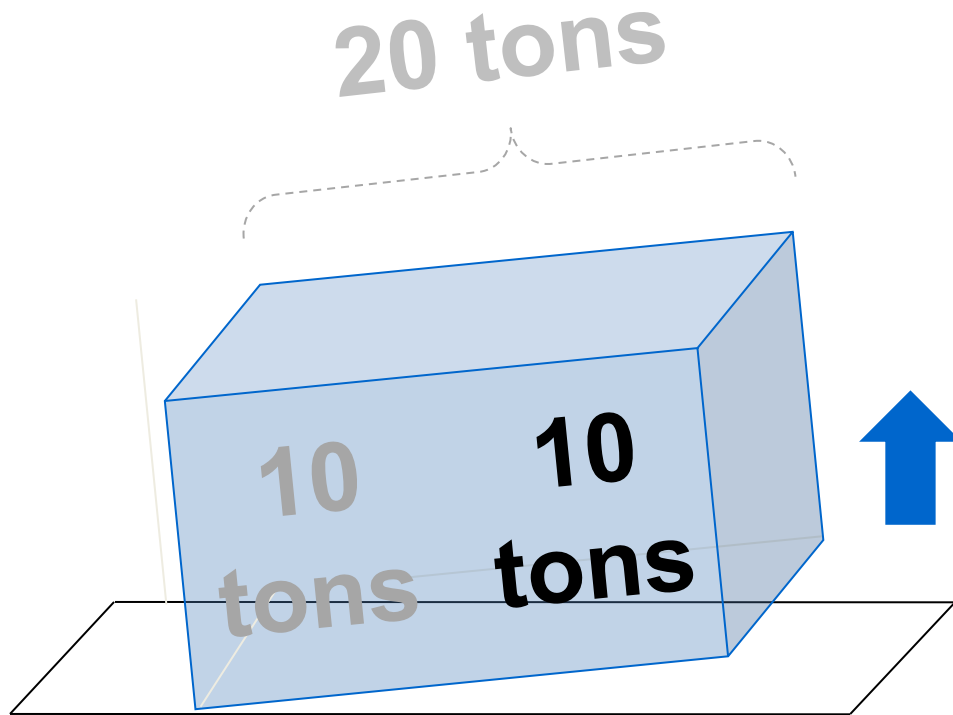
Example:

Assume you have a
20-ton load.

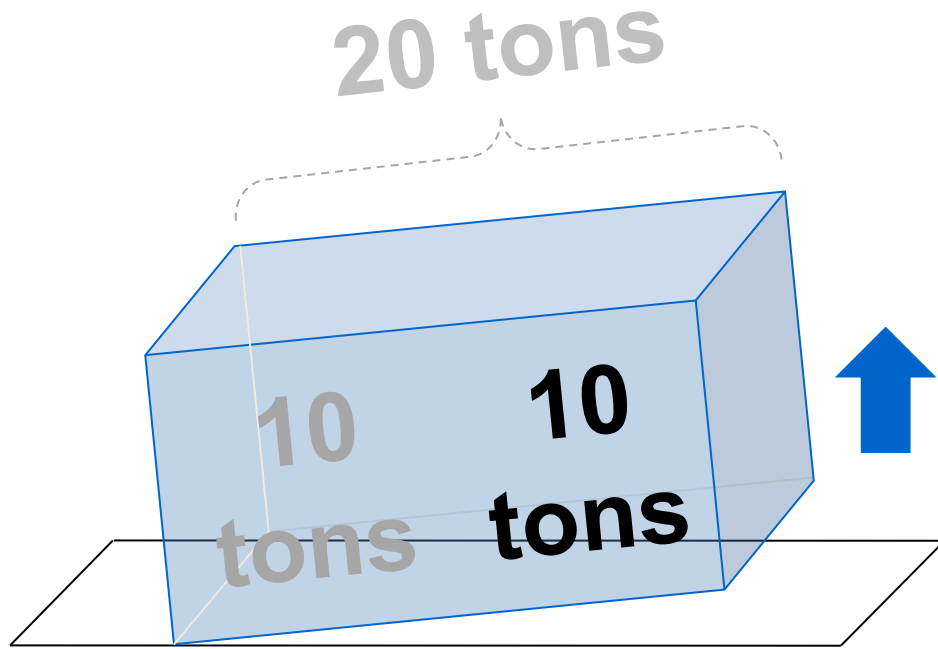
**20
tons**



Then divide the weight
equally into 10 tons on
each end of the load.



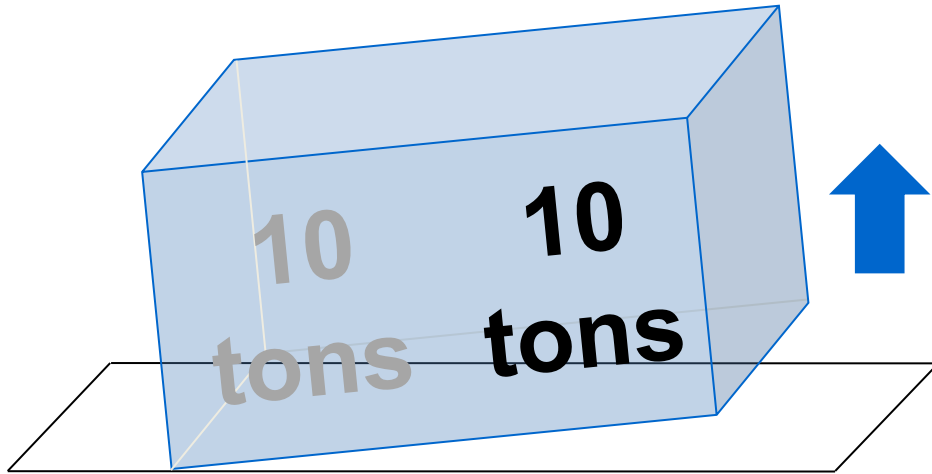
The weight to be lifted on each end is therefore 10 tons - or half the total load weight.



So if you are planning on using one single jack, use a jack with 10 tons of lifting capacity.



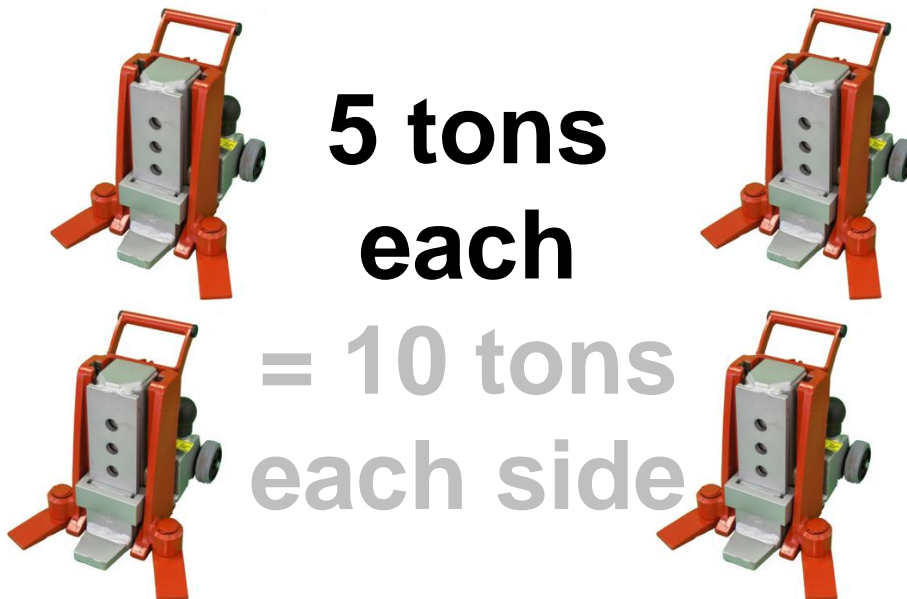
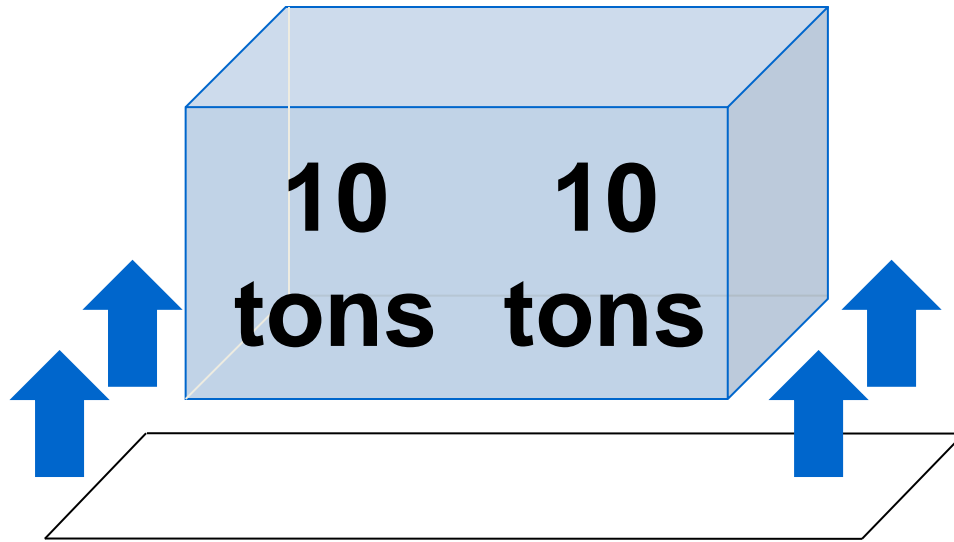
10 tons



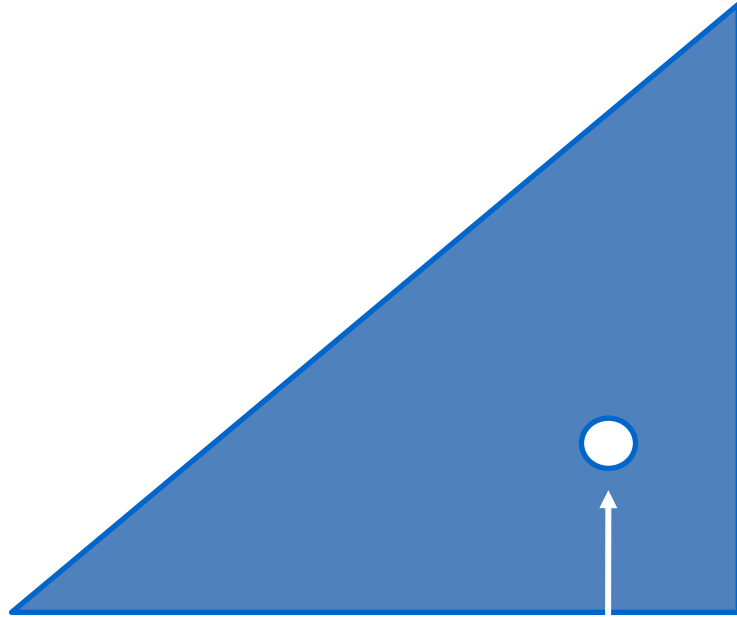
Or you can use 2, 5 ton jacks, as the 10 ton weight is divided across 2 jacks.



5 tons + 5 tons
= 10 tons combined



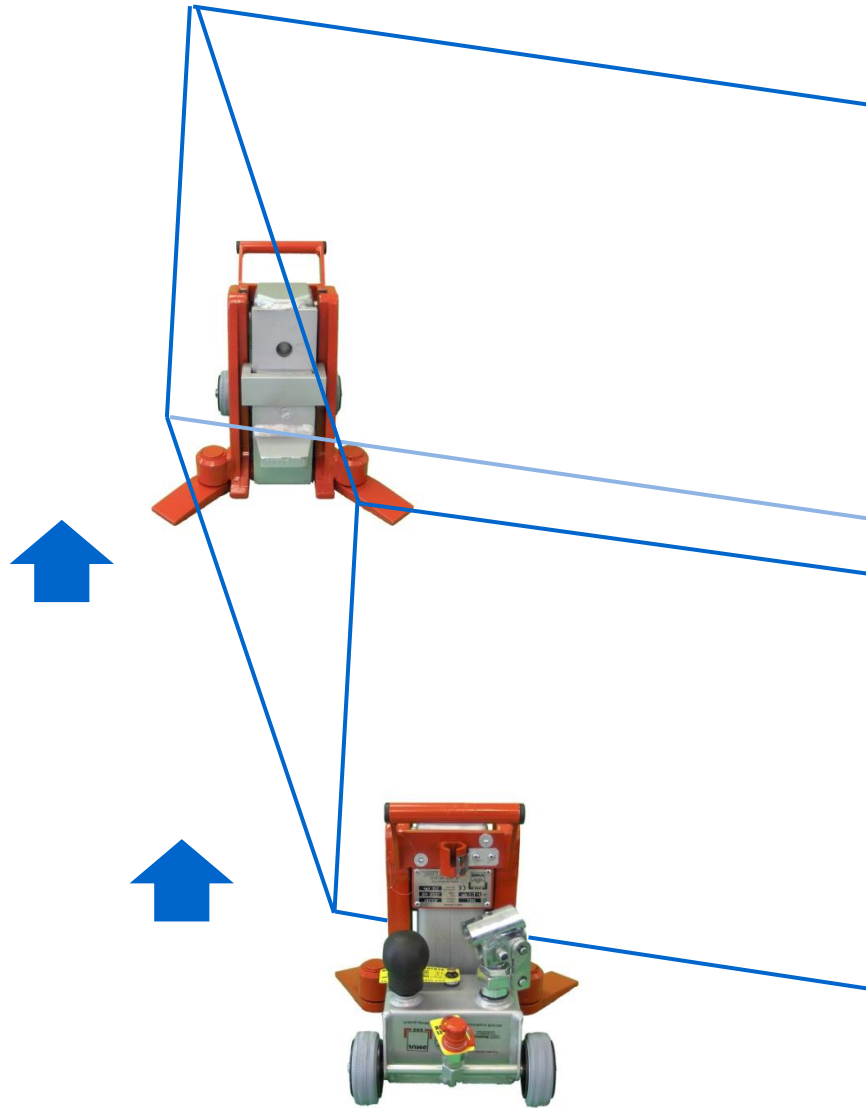
And if you are going to lift-up all 4 corners at the same time, each jack must carry 5 tons. So, use four 5-ton jacks to carry the total weight of 20 tons.



Center of Gravity

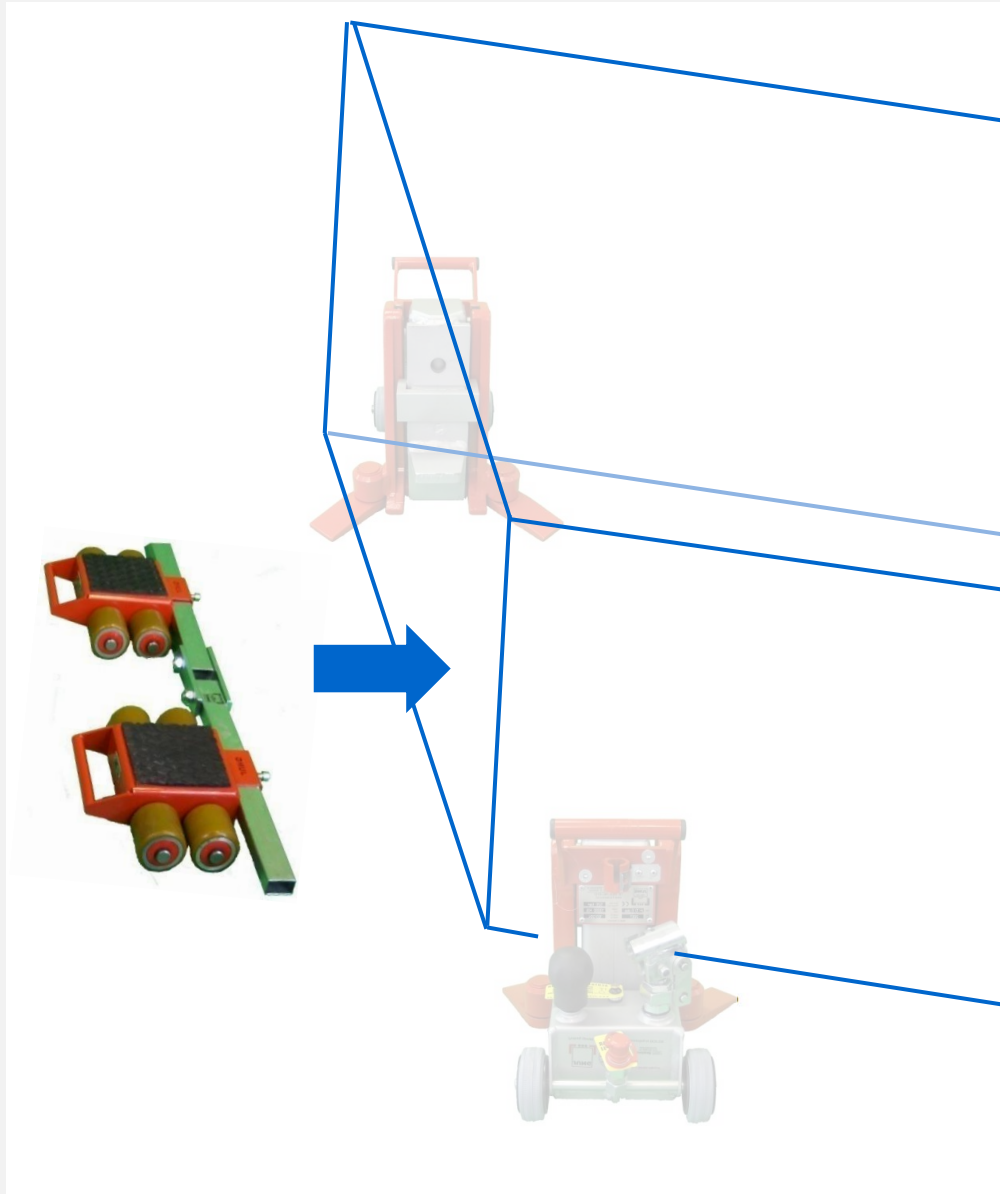
If you have an oddly shaped load with an uneven weight distribution, please call us. We will advise you which jack is suitable to use.

How to use



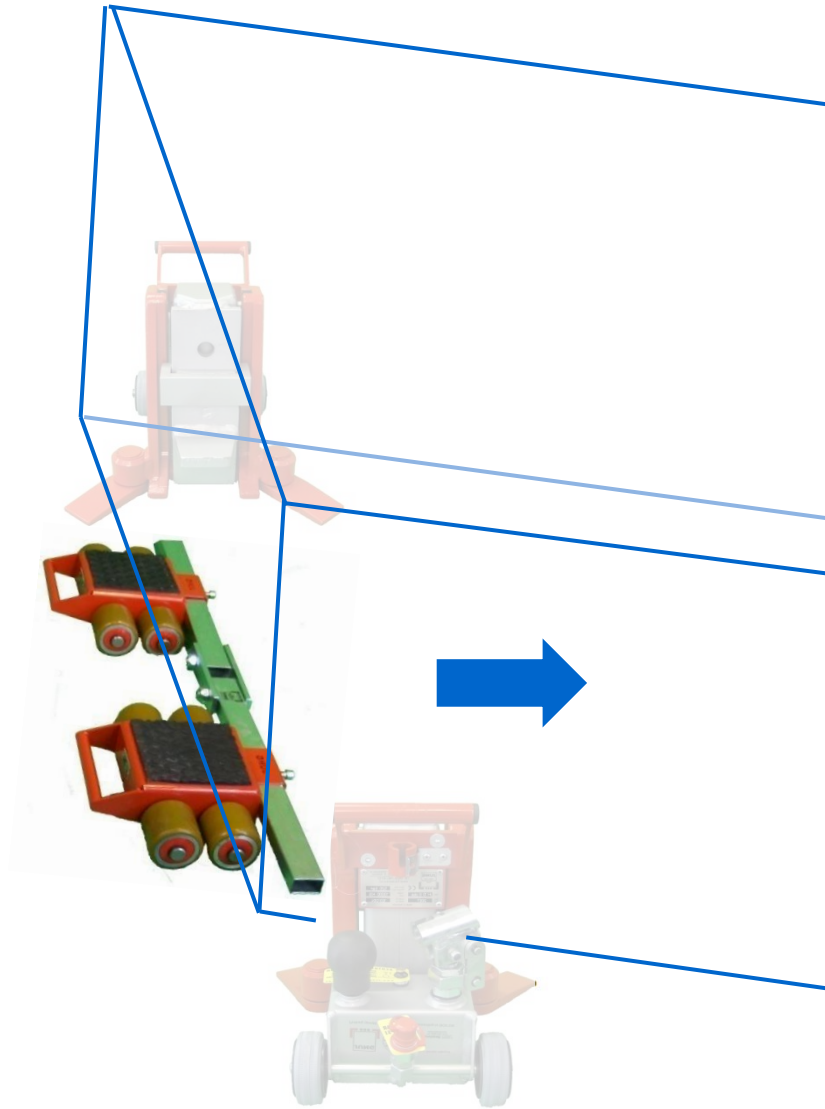
Step 1:

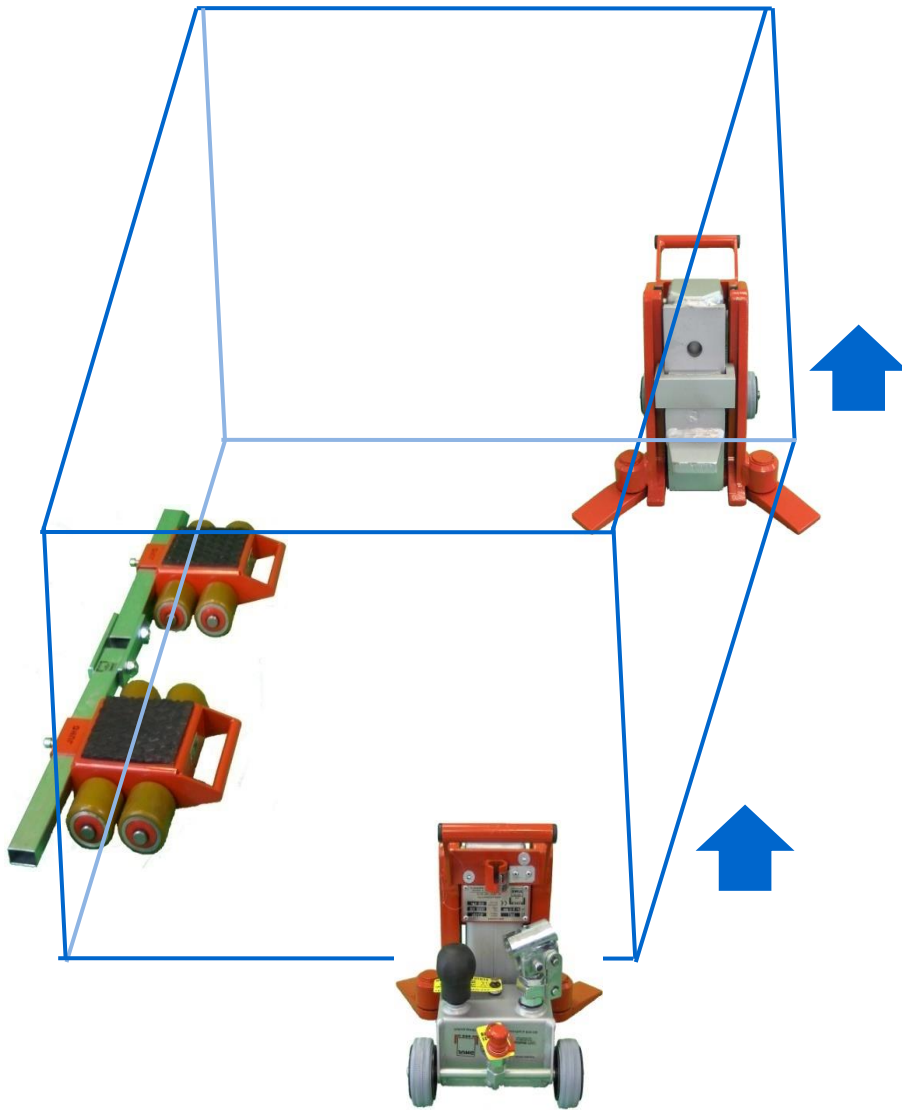
Lift-up the back end of the load first. You can use one or two jacks simultaneously.



Step 2:

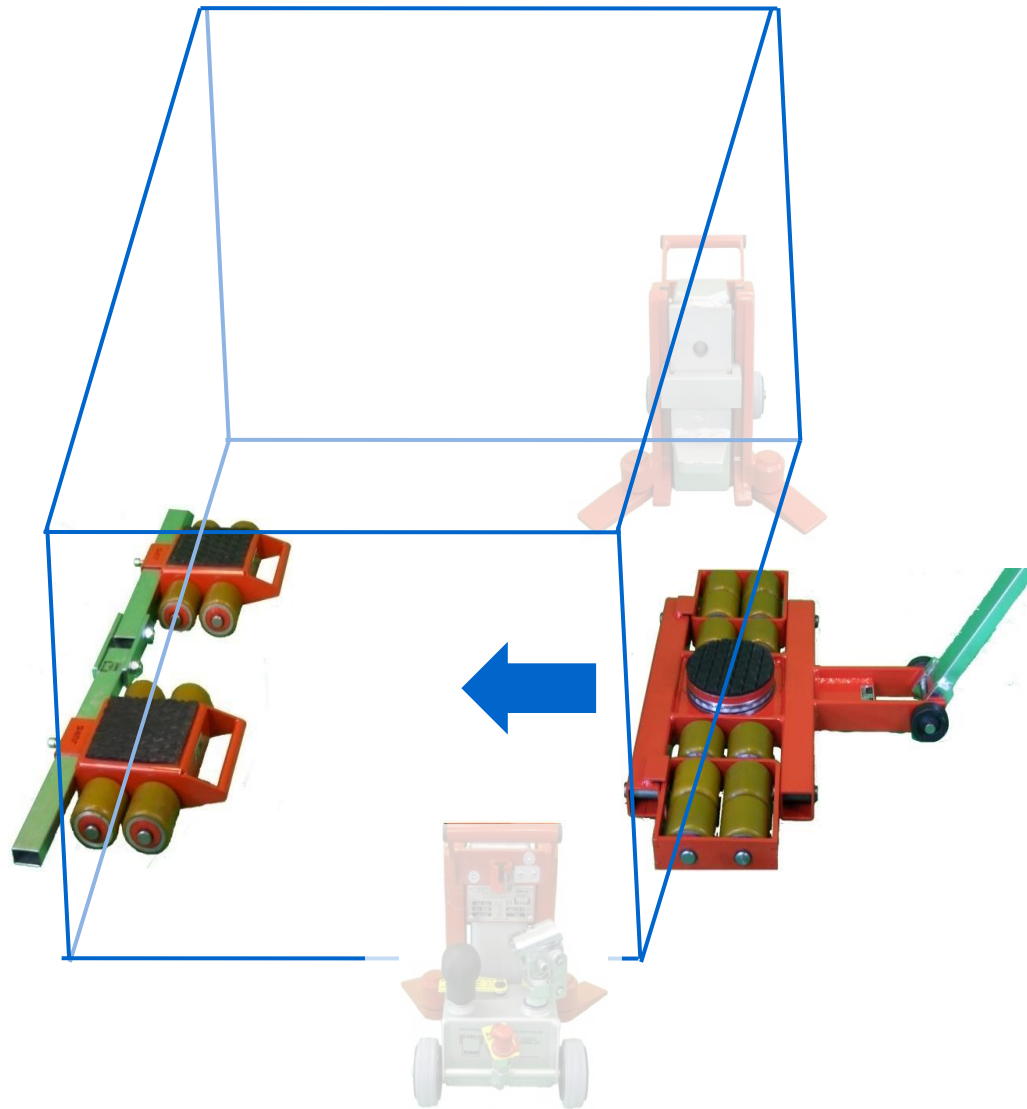
Slide the rear dollies underneath the load, then lower it onto the dollies.





Step 3:

Now lift-up the other end of the load.



Step 4:

Slide the single dolly underneath.



Lower the load onto the dolly.

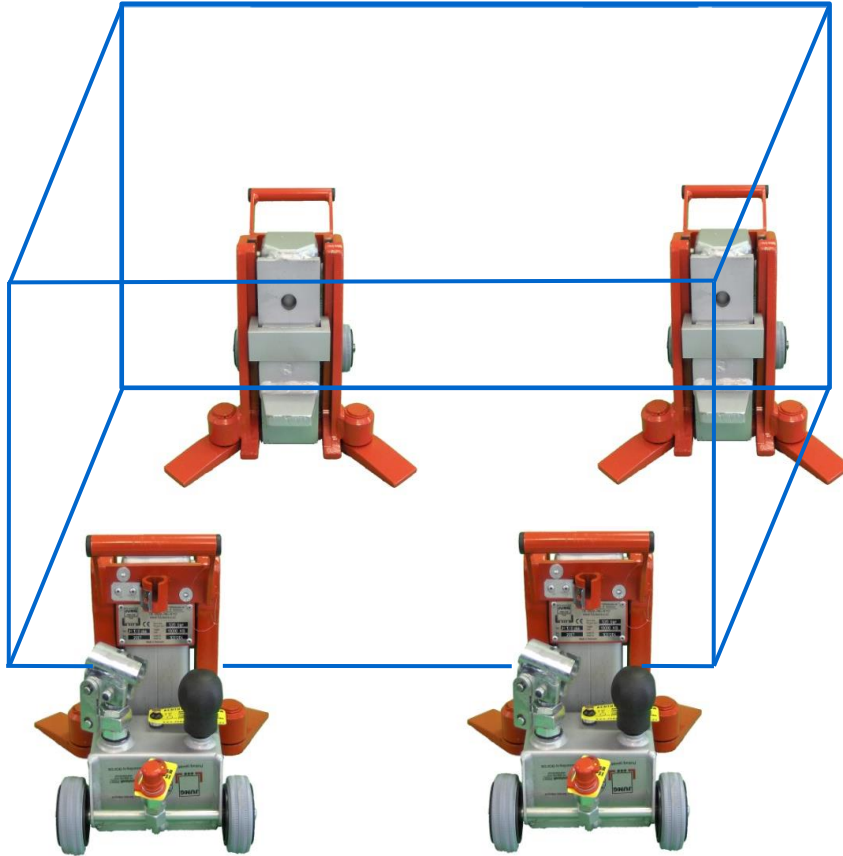


Step 5:

Now push the load.
The pulling handle
can also be hooked
to a forklift for
towing.



If you have just one jack, lift the load directly next to the single front dolly.



You can also use 4 jacks simultaneously to lift-up all four corners so you can position all dollies at the same time.



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