## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

## WHAT IS THE SAFE WORKING LOAD FOR THE HYDRALIFT?

The Hydralift and permanent spacers have been tested by a third party lab to the highest standards and is rated to safely lift a total weight of $40,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ with a built in safety factor of $50 \%$. The hoses, fittings, cylinders and pump are rated to a safe working load of 10,000psi.

## WILL THE HYDRALIFT FIT ON MY STUFFING BOX?

Yes! The Hydralift is designed to work on a variety of stuffing box styles. The standard setup is designed to rest on the flange of the stuffing box with patented swivel feet, while a secondary design will allow the Hydralift to rest on top of the stuffing box using an optional secondary plate. Contact your representative for specific information on how the Hydralift can be utilized on your equipment.

## WHAT SIZES ARE THE PERMANENT SPACERS?

Permanent spacers are designed in $3^{\prime \prime}, 6^{\prime \prime}, 9^{\prime \prime}$ intervals.

## IS THERE A POSITIVE LOCKOUT DEVICE?

Permanent spacers are designed to double as a positive lockout device around the cylinders or polished rod depending on your stuffing box size and style.

## CAN PERMANENT SPACERS BE STACKED?

Stacking spacers is not recommended. We suggest removing the current spacer and replacing it with a larger spacer.

## IS THE HYDRALIFT AMERICAN MADE?

Your Hydralift lifting device is owned, manufactured and built in America from the ground up. We at Hydralift systems are proud to support American jobs.

## HOW LONG IS THE CYLINDER THROW FOR THE HYDRALIFT?

The Hydralift system comes standard with a 14" hydraulic cylinder throw.

## WHEN SHOULD THE TOP CLAMP BE MOVED INSTEAD OF USING SPACERS?

Rods may be spaced up to a maximum of 9". In rare instances, the top clamp must be adjusted if it comes in contact with the horses head of the pumping unit. This is generally the case when a short bridle is combined with other tools such as rod rotators and load cells. Any spacing over the recommended height will create the risk of polished rod failure.

