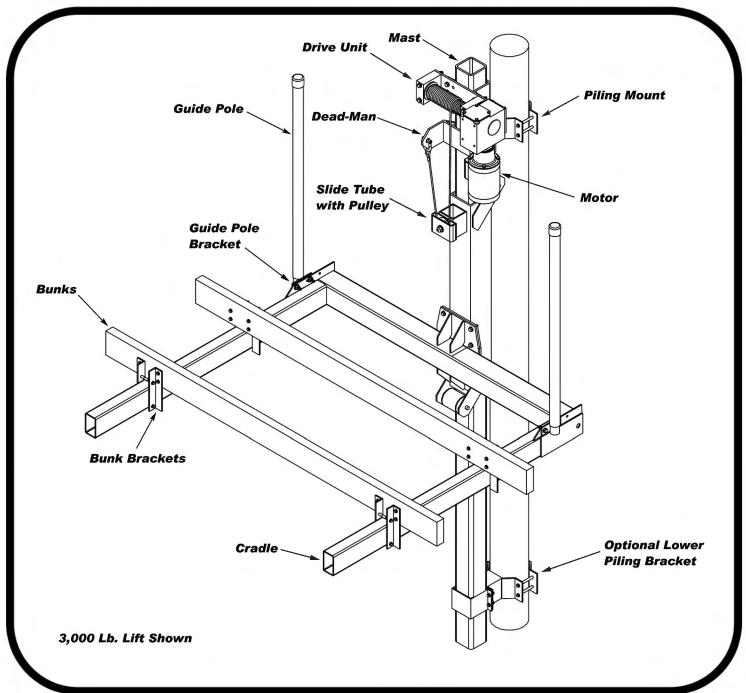


PERSONAL WATERCRAFT LIFT

Installation Manual 1,500 lb. - 10,000 lb.

Revised 7-1-15

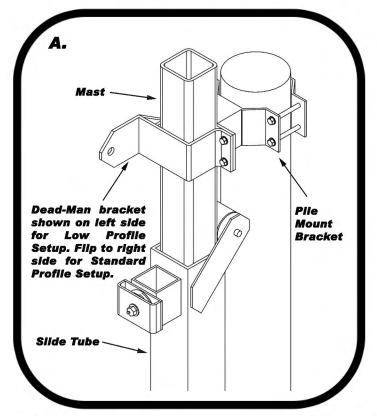


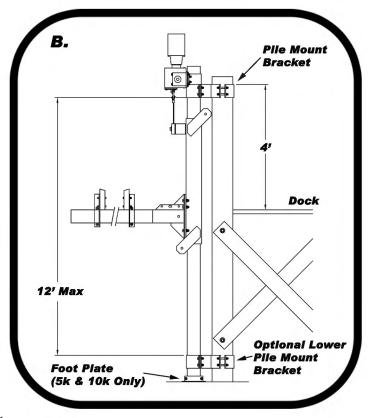


4050 Selvitz Road • Fort Pierce, Florida 34981 (772) 461-4660 • 1-800-544-0735 • Fax (772) 461-2298

Step 1: Installing Pile Mount & Mast

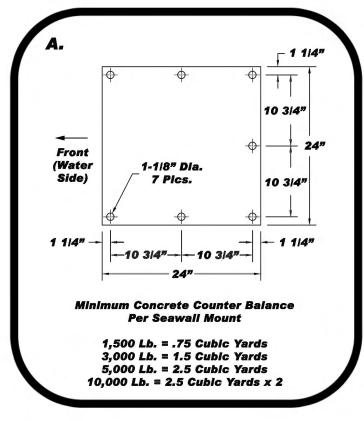
The contractor must determine correct bracing of piling when piling mount is used, i.e. x bracing pilings to dock as shown below. Lift cannot be mounted to a free standing piling. Mast must be driven, jetted or vibrated into solid soil to the point of refusal much like a piling. Lower bracket on piling is optional. 5,000 Lb and larger lifts must have footplate pre-installed on mast before driving, when mast has reached desired level, footplate can be slid down to the ground level.. Maximum distance from top clamp to ground is 12', otherwise lift capacity is reduced.

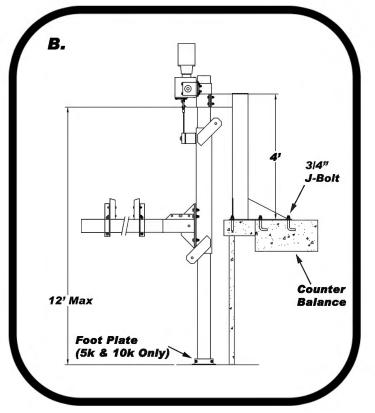




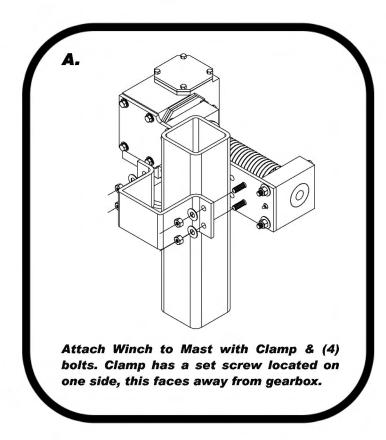
Step 1: Installing Seawall Mount & Mast

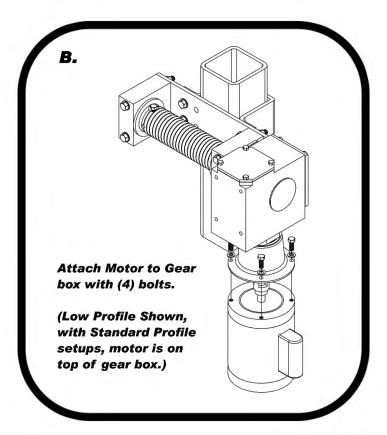
Seawall Mount must be located 2" off seawall edge. Pour concrete counter balance behind Seawall Cap as shown below. Install (2) 3/4" concrete wedge anchors in Seawall Cap and install (5) 3/4" J-Bolts in new concrete utilizing hole pattern below. 5,000 Lb. and larger lifts must have footplate pre-installed on mast before driving, when mast has reached desired level, footplate can be slid down to ground level. Maximum distance between top clamp and ground is 12', otherwise, lift capacity is reduced.





Step 2: Installing Winch





Step 3: Wiring the Lift

Follow wiring instructions affixed to motors and/or remote control if applicable. Test switches in up direction. If necessary, follow wiring diagrams on side of motor to reverse direction of motor. Attach wire to dock with supplied wire ties and screws.

Boat Lift Electrical Requirements

Having the proper electrical service to your boat lift is critical to the satisfactory operation of the lift. As a minimum, the following copper wire sizes must be observed to preclude possible voltage drop and damage to electrical components

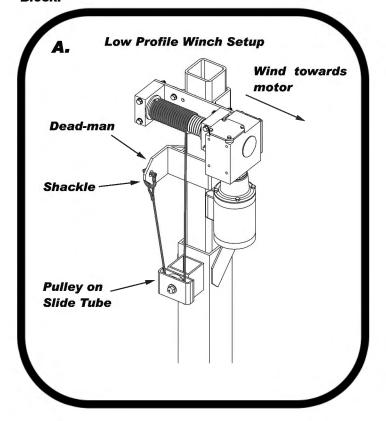
Motor H.P.	10	100 Feet		200 Feet		300 Feet		Feet
	110V	240V	110V	240V	110V	240V	110V	240V
(1) 3l4 o	r 1 #10	#12	#6	#12	#6	#10	#4	#8
(1)1-1/2 or	2 -	#12	-	#10	-	#8	-	#8
(2)1 or 2	2 -	#10	-	#8	-	#6	-	#4

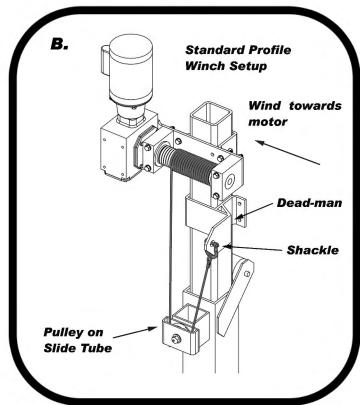
Important Notes:

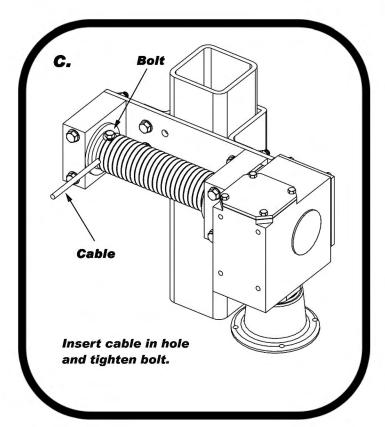
- When at all possible, electrical services should be dedicated to the boat lift only to avoid interfere by other electrical appliances.
- DO NOT USE EXTENSION CORDS, motor failure will occur.
- Please do not change or ignore wiring diagrams, or instructions as shown. There may be other ways to make it work, but our way is the only way approved by us (the Manufacturer).
- All lifts with (2) 1 HP motors or larger must be wired for 240V only for proper operation.
- The wiring suggestions and wiring diargrams referred to are not meant to supersede any national or local codes. Electrical work is recommended to be performed by a licensed electrical contractor.
- Hi-Tide recommends installation of a Complete Disconnect Plug to prolong the life of the mast.

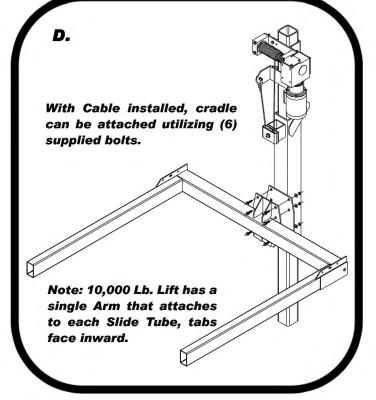
Step 4: Cable Routing

Fasten Cable Loop with shackle to dead-man as shown below. Dead-man should be located on the opposite side of motor. Feed cable through pulley and up to hole in winder. Tighten cable bolt in winder to secure cable. A minimum of 3 wraps is required for the lift to carry any weight, adjust cable length as necessary. Cable should wind towards the motor falling off the front of the winder. Lubricate Cable when complete, i.e. Corrosion Block.

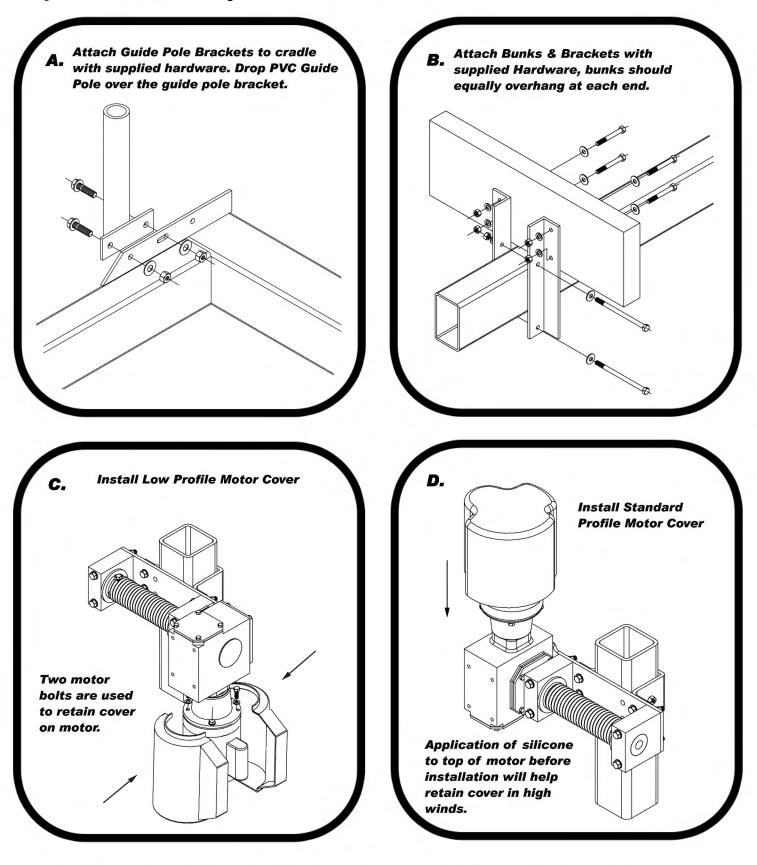








Step 5: Cradle Assembly



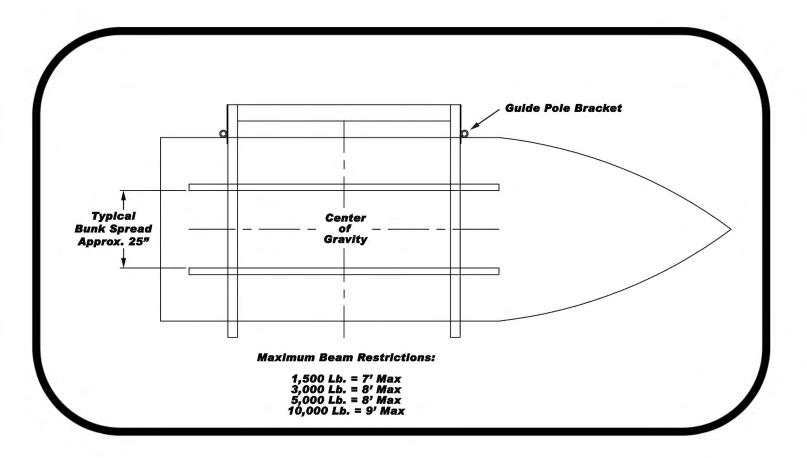
Consult installation sheet for Salt Water Kit (Zinc Anode) for proper attachment and placment of zinc.

10,000 Lb. Lift Notes:

A x-brace (2 aluminum telescoping pipes) is supplied and connects to the tabs welded on the inside of the arms. Guide Pole Bracket is slightly different than pictured above. This bracket attachs to pipe stub welded on top the arms. and allows to guide pole to swivel for adjustment.

Craft Fitment

Adjust bunks in a position that allows the side of the craft to make contact with the guide poles and eliminates the keel from contacting the cradle arms, minimum 2" clearance. Typical Bunk spread is 25" between bunks. The center of gravity of the craft MUST be positioned between the cradle arms centered as shown below to evenly distribute weight bow to stern. Contact Hi-Tide sales as necessary.



Helpful Hints:

- A reference mark can be placed on a guide pole to indicate the the cradle is deep enough for the craft's hull to clear the cradle. This will assure clearance entering and leaving the cradle as the tide changes.
- For shallow water installations, a reference mark can be placed on the cable to indicate that the cradle is at its lowest point before hitting the seabed. Turning the lift off before this point will prevent the cable winds from becoming tangled.

Important Notes:

It is the responsibility of the installer to insure that:

- 1) The installation is completed according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 2) The ultimate user understands how to operate in a safe manner.
- 3) The ultimate user acknowledges the need for regular service and maintenance of the lifting equipment by an authorized Hi-Tide Dealer.
- 4) The customer is informed and understands all safety and warning labels affixed to the equipment