

WARNINGS FOR PROCTOR Wall Jacks

1. **CAUTION** Read and understand Operating Instructions for Proctor Wall Jacks. Examine specific local, state and federal regulations, including American National Standards Institute and OSHA regulations, which may apply to your use of this product before putting to use.
2. **WARNING** Do not use this product if any parts are missing, bent, frayed, out of alignment, or damaged. If there is any concern that the product is not in good working condition, contact your dealer or Proctor Products Company.
3. **WATCH YOUR TACKLE** Insure that your Proctor Wall Jacks have sufficient capacity and safety margin to handle your required load. Do not allow cable to contact sharp edges or make sharp bends which will damage cable. Stand clear of loads and lines. Never occupy a space under a load of any kind.
4. **WARNING** Do not overload! The weight and wall height capacities of your Wall Jacks are stated in your instruction packets and on the product labels on the lower tubes.
5. **CAUTION** Always maintain three or more wraps of cable on the winch drum, and insure that the cable is secured to the drum with the set screw.
6. **REPAIR** Insure that all parts are in place, in good condition, and working properly before each use. Replace worn, damaged or missing parts with genuine replacement parts available from your dealer or Proctor Products Company.
7. **LUBRICATION** Keep bearings and moving parts properly lubricated for longer life and easier operation.
8. **CONVERSION** Hand winches converted to power operation become the sole responsibility of the user. Such conversion voids any warranty or liability obligation on the part of Proctor Products Company.
9. **WARNING** All people working with or near Proctor Wall Jacks, or assisting in hooking or arranging a load, should be instructed to keep out from under load at all times. From a safety standpoint one factor is paramount: *Conduct all lifting operations in such a manner that if there is an equipment failure no person would be injured.* This means keep out from under raised loads, keep out of the line of force of any load, and keep the area clear on the far side of the wall being raised.
10. **WARNING** It is the owner's and user's responsibility to determine the suitability of this product for their particular use. Check all applicable industry and trade association standards, and federal, state and local regulations. Follow the Operating Instructions and heed the Warnings.
11. **WARNING** Do not use this product to lift or lower persons, and never lift or lower loads over persons.

PROCTOR

PROCTOR WALL JACKS
 1190 2nd Avenue East
 Owen Sound, ON N4K 2H9
 519-376-2495 866-229-6435
 Fax: 519-376-2635
 www.proctorwalljacks.com
 sales@proctorwalljacks.com

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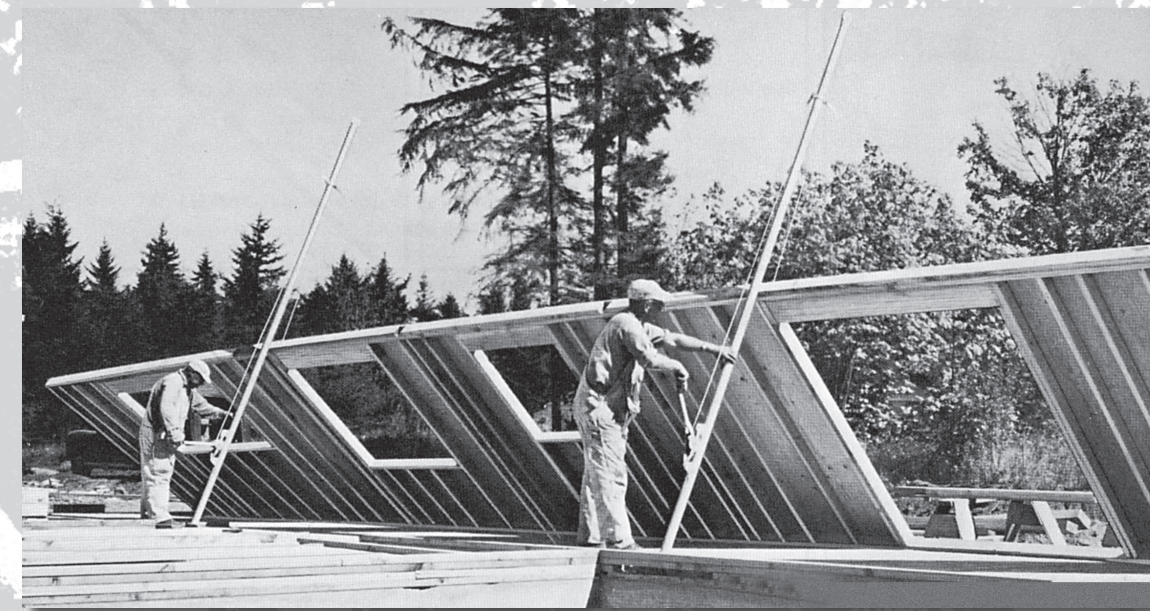
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OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROCTOR Wall Jacks

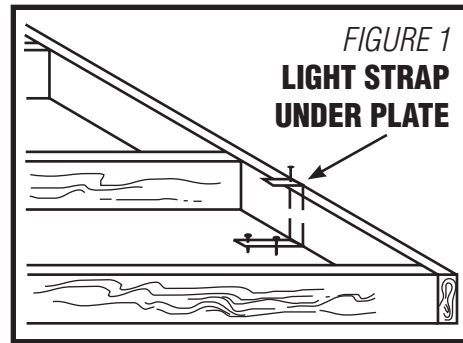


Please read and understand these instructions completely before using Proctor Wall Jacks

Proctor Wall Jacks are light-weight wall lifting tools for use in wood frame construction. Always use a minimum of two Wall Jacks to raise any wall. The 16' Wall Jacks have a lifting capacity of 1000 lbs. per Jack; the 20' and 23' Wall Jacks have a lifting capacity of 500 lbs. per Jack. Wall Jacks telescope for storage and transportation, but the tubes must be pinned in the extended, working position for lifting.



Please read these instructions completely before using Proctor Wall Jacks.



FRAMING FOR TILT-UP WITH PROCTOR Wall Jacks

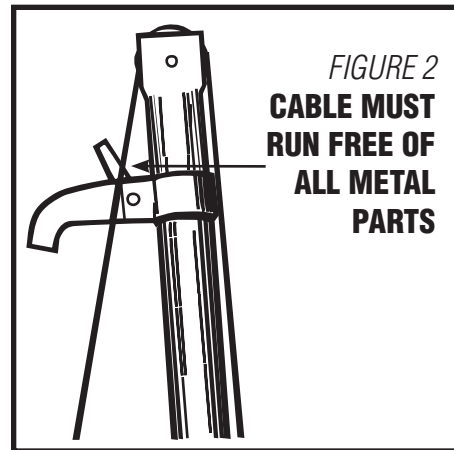
When the wall is being framed, preparations must be made to prevent it from sliding off the subfloor during the lifting process. This can be done satisfactorily by using light metal strapping, approximately 24-26 gauge, as shown in Figure 1. Use a minimum of three straps on any wall, placing them near the ends and in the center, and about 8' on center on any wall longer than 20'.

SETTING THE WALL STOP

The Wall Stop is designed to hold a 2 x 4 or 2 x 6 frame wall in an upright position after it has been lifted. Pin the tubes in their extended, working position using the 1/2" pin attached to the lower tube. The Wall Stop should be set at the proper height and firmly tightened prior to placing the Wall Jack into its vertical lifting position. For proper height settings, use the chart on the label on the lower tube, or measure the height of the wall at the lift point and then multiply by 1.45 to obtain the setting.

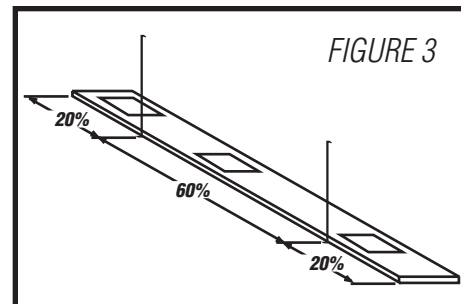
Example: 96" high wall x 1.45 = 139" or 11' - 7" from Wall Jack Hinge to underside of Wall Stop. Reminder: The 1/2" pin must be securely through both sides of both tubes before the lifting process begins.

Never raise any wall higher than the rated maximum wall height for the Wall Jacks you use.



CARE OF THE CABLE

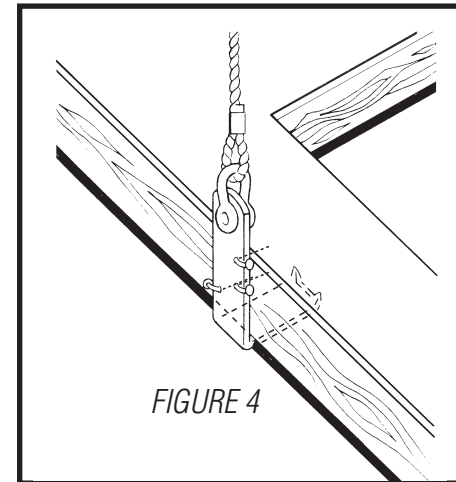
The galvanized aircraft cable installed on every Proctor Wall Jack has a minimum breaking strength of 2800 lbs. Care must be taken in handling the Wall Jacks to prevent kinking of the cable or breaking of the strands. The cable should be carefully wound onto the drum of the winch, one even layer at a time, during the lift; it should be stored the same way between uses. Cable should be inspected frequently for broken strands or other damage, and it must be replaced when strands are broken or when the cable is bent, frayed, flattened, kinked, or otherwise damaged. In use, the cable must run free of all contact with the Wall Stop, Handle-nut, Bolt, or other Wall Jack part. Cable should be placed on the inboard side of the Wall Stop projection as shown in Figure 2. Never proceed with a lift when the cable is rubbing any part of the Wall Jack or any other object.



POSITIONING OF THE Wall Jacks

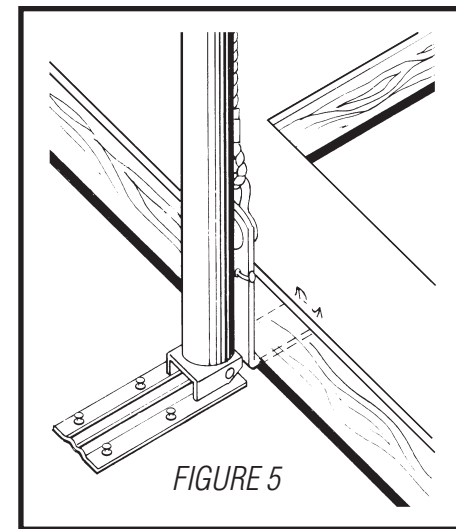
A minimum of two Wall Jacks are required to lift any wall. The total number of Jacks required will vary according to the length, weight, and structure of the wall. Walls that require more than two pick points or that

require more than the rated weight-lifting capacity of two Jacks will require 3 or more Jacks. To avoid serious deflection of the top plate when using two Jacks, place them so that 55-60% of the wall is between the two Jacks, as shown in Figure 3.



SETTING THE LIFTING BRACKETS

Prior to positioning the Jacks, raise the wall slightly with a pry bar or claw hammer and place the Lifting Brackets beneath the top plate as shown in Figure 4. Two (for 2 x 4 walls) or three (for 2 x 6 walls) heavy nails must be driven through the holes in the back of the Lifting Brackets and into the top plate to secure the connection.

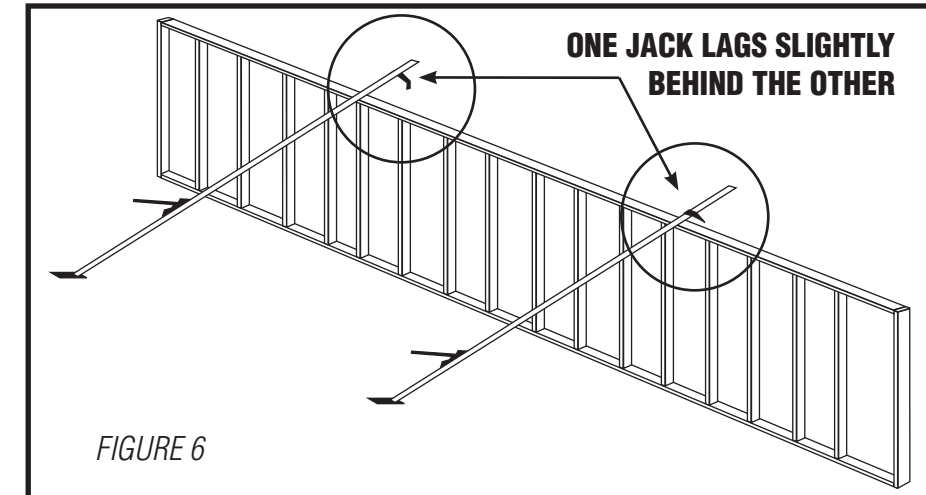


SECURING THE JACKS FOR LIFTING

Each Wall Jack should be positioned in line with and immediately next to the Lifting

Bracket, and then nailed securely to the floor on or near a joist (Figure 5). Always place Jacks on a solid, secure footing to prevent slippage during the lift. If nailing into light floor sheathing, position the Jacks over a solid plank which is first nailed securely to the subfloor. After each Jack is nailed into place, use the winch to take a slight strain on the cable; inspect the cable to insure that it is not damaged, fouled, or rubbing in any way. When the lift begins, the wall must go up as evenly as possible. Operators using even timing cranking on the winch handle can achieve a smooth lift. If on concrete, a plank may be extended to a solid object and used as a substitute. The plank must be secured to prevent it from slipping or lifting during the wall lift.

AT NO TIME DURING ANY LIFTING OPERATION



SHOULD ANYONE BE ALLOWED INTO THE DANGER AREA UNDER THE WALL BEING RAISED OR ON THE FAR SIDE OF IT!

WHEN THE WALL IS NEARING THE VERTICAL POSITION

As the wall approaches the vertical position, allow one Jack to slightly precede the other; it will reach 90 degrees slightly before the other and prevent the wall from striking both Wall Stops too hard and at the same time. If using three or more Jacks, follow this same procedure, allowing the first Jack to slightly precede the second, which will slightly precede the third, etc. See Figure 6.

BRACING THE WALL

After the wall is vertical and stabilized by the Jacks, it may be secured with several Proc-

- **PROCTOR Wall Jacks ARE RELIABLE AND LONG-LASTING WHEN USED IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED IN THESE INSTRUCTIONS.**
- **NEVER EXCEED THE STATED WALL-HEIGHT OR WEIGHT-LIFTING CAPACITIES.**
- **NEVER USE FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN WOOD-FRAME WALL RAISING.**
- **CHECK THE OPERATING CONDITION OF YOUR JACKS BEFORE EACH USE. ALWAYS REPLACE DAMAGED OR WORN PARTS AND INSURE THAT YOUR JACKS ARE IN GOOD OPERATING CONDITION BEFORE USING THEM. PARTS ARE READILY AVAILABLE THROUGH YOUR DEALER OR PROCTOR PRODUCTS COMPANY.**
- **SAFETY BEGINS IN YOUR MIND. ALWAYS EXERCISE CAUTION WHEN USING THESE TOOLS. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS AND USE GOOD JUDGMENT IN PROTECTING YOURSELF AND OTHERS FROM UNNECESSARY DANGER.**

tor Adjustable Wall Braces, using one Wall Brace for approximately every 6'-8' of wall length. After bracing the wall, take down the Wall Jacks and carefully finish rewinding any excess cable onto the drum. Make any necessary adjustments to the wall using the Wall Braces.

STORING YOUR Wall Jacks

You can remove the Lockpin and telescope your Jacks for transportation and storage. Insure that the cable is properly stored on the drum and that the Wall Stop, Lifting Bracket, and Shackle are secured.

