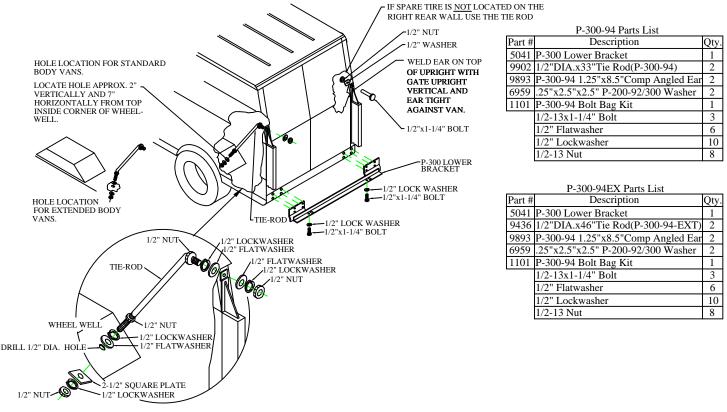
## **Original Series Cargo Van Lift Mounting Instructions**

Fullsize Dodge Vans-1994-2003

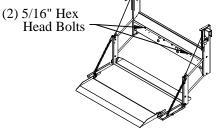




- Step 1. Remove the van's rear bumper and spare tire, if mounted on the inside right rear of the van.
- Step 2. Bolt the lower bracket onto the frame using the same nuts and bolts that fastened the bumper to the frame.
- Step 3. Position the Tommy Gate onto bracket being sure to line up holes in the bracket to the bottom holes in the liftgate. Use (2) 1/2"x1-1/4" bolts and (2) 1/2" lockwashers to attach the bracket to the liftgate. Two nuts have been welded inside the liftgate to accept the bolts.
- Step 4. Support the liftgate so the gate uprights are vertical. Locate the two mounting ears on top of the uprights and tight against the van body. Weld the ears securely to the gate upright.
- Step 5. Support the liftgate against the van and drill two 1/2" diameter holes through the van body using the holes in the ear as a guide. Check for obstructions before drilling.
- Step 6. The liftgate was shipped with two 1/2" tie rods. If the spare tire is located inside the right rear of the van only one tie rod can be used. The right upright must then be attached by inserting a 1/2"x1-1/4" bolt through the ear, van body and inner reinforcement on the right side. Secure with a 2-1/2" square washer, 1/2" lock washer, and 1/2" nut.
- Step 7. Locate and drill a 1/2" diameter hole through the wheel well on the standard van and through the floor on the extended van. Check for obstructions before drilling. Install a 1/2" nut, lockwasher, and nut on the tie rod and insert the rod into holes. Install the 1/2" flat washers, lock washers, nuts on the upper end of the tie rod.
- Step 8. Secure the lower end of the tie rod using a 2-1/2" square washer, 1/2" lock washer, and 1/2" nut on the underside of the floor.
- Step 9. Tighten all bolts and nuts.
- Step 10. Replace the spare tire in van.
- Step 11. See Original Series Wiring and Final Assembly Instructions for Cargo Vans to complete the liftgate install.

# **Original Series Wiring and Final Assembly Instructions for Cargo Vans**

- Step 1. The liftgate should be lowered to the ground so the box cover can be removed to finish the installation of the liftgate. To lower the liftgate, attach 12 volts to the red positive(+) cable from a battery (no battery chargers). To activate the control, push the hidden "POWER ON" switch(located half way between the Tommy Gate logo and the up decal) once and the amber "POWER ON" LED will illuminate. Now press the hidden button on the control(located under the Tommy Gate logo) twice within one second and the red "LIFTGATE ACTIVATED" LED will illuminate. Once both lights are illuminated you will have power to lower the liftgate. Lower the liftgate to the ground. Remove the mainframe box cover by taking out the 5/16" hex head bolts.Packaged inside the mainframe are the following:
  - Operator's manual
  - License plate lights
  - Vent plug
  - Two latch balls with studs - 150 Amp Manual Reset Circuit Breaker
  - Copper lugs
  - License plate nuts and screws
  - Padlock with keys
  - Drop away pin



Step 2. Remove the circuit breaker and copper end lugs from the mainframe. Install the circuit breaker on the firewall or fender of the truck or other place in the engine compartment out of the way of moving parts. Make sure there is easy access for installation of the power cables and so the circuit breaker can be reset.

The liftgate electrical cables are coiled up in the bottom of the mainframe. Loosen the strain relief on the back of the liftgate mainframe. Carefully pull the cables through the strain relief, leaving approximately two inches of slack inside the liftgate mainframe. Tighten the strain relief.

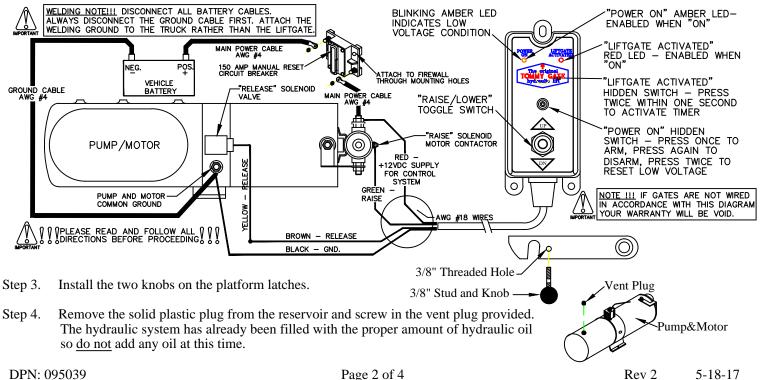
Carefully route the cables according to the Tommy Gate Electrical Guidelines along the frame to the battery. Pull the excess cables beyond the battery, and separate the positive (+) and negative (-) leads. Cut the positive (+) lead to the length required to reach the auxiliary (AUX) terminal of the circuit breaker. The remaining positive (+) lead needs to be cut at the length required to span the distance from the circuit breaker battery (BAT) terminal to the positive battery terminal.

Cut the negative (-) lead to the length required to reach the negative battery terminal. Install copper lugs on all required ends and attach to the circuit breaker and battery as outlined in the Tommy Gate Electrical Guidelines and wiring diagram.

To activate the control, push the hidden "POWER ON" switch(located half way between the Tommy Gate logo and the up decal) once and the amber "POWER ON" LED will illuminate. Now press the hidden button on the control(located under the Tommy Gate logo) twice within one second and the red "LIFTGATE ACTIVATED" LED will illuminate. Once both lights are illuminated you will have power to raise and lower the liftgate.

NOTE: The safety control will automatically shut off if not used for 90 seconds.

IMPORTANT: The pump and motor unit for this lift can require up to 205 Amps of electrical power at 12 volts D.C. Be sure you connect the negative(-) cable to the negative(-) terminal of the vehicle battery.



- Step 5. Install the license plate lights in the holes provided. Wire the license plate lights by running the wire through the strain relief in the back of the mainframe and then connect to the truck's existing wiring. In some instances you may need to splice additional wire to the license plate lights in order to reach the connection point. <u>NOTE</u>: All electrical splices should be heat shrinked for corrosion protection.
- Step 6. Reinstall the box cover on the mainframe.
- Step 7. Test the operation of the liftgate:
  - a) Check operation of the safety control for proper lift operation. Be sure the control shuts off automatically after 90 seconds of not being used.
  - b) Raise and lower an unloaded platform on a flat surface looking for proper operating speed and alignment with the ground.
  - c) Load the platform with the rated capacity and measure the time necessary to raise the platform. The platform should reach bed height within a 20-second time interval.
  - d) Examine the platform for any downward creep.
  - e) With the platform still loaded, time the lowering operation. The load should take at least 1/2 seconds per inch of bed height to reach the ground.
  - f) Remove the load from the platform and examine the liftgate and truck for any problems such as hydraulic oil leaks, loose wiring, etc.
- Step 8. Your Tommy Gate has been primed with a white polyurethane and painted with a black semi-gloss polyurethane topcoat to protect it from the environment. No additional paint is required unless shipping or installation damage or outdoor storage exposure has deteriorated the Tommy Gate paint. Tommy Gate will not be responsible for shipping or installation damage or outdoor storage exposure that has marred or otherwise deteriorated the Tommy Gate paint.
  If you need to refinish the liftents you should do the following:

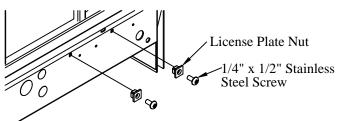
If you need to refinish the liftgate you should do the following:

Remove any dirt, oil, grease, salt, or other contamination by washing with a mild detergent solution. Rinse thoroughly with fresh water and allow to dry. Lightly scuff sand the Tommy Gate topcoat.

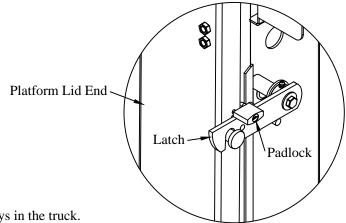
If prolonged exposure, shipping, or other installation damage has deteriorated the Tommy Gate paint, it will be necessary to sand and spot prime the area(s) prior to finish coating. Mask off all safety decals, cylinder shafts and vents before painting. After proper cleaning and surface preparation apply desired finish coat per paint manufacturer's recommendations.

Remove the masking from the safety decals and cylinders. Make sure all decals are clean and legible. Additional decals are available from the factory, if needed. Paint overspray on the cylinder shaft(s) or vent(s) will damage the cylinder seals and void warranty.

Step 9. Push the license plate nuts into the square holes in the box cover, then use the stainless steel screws to mount the license plate.



Step 10. With the platform closed and in the latched position, lock the padlock through the hole in the platform.



Step 11. Place the Owner's/Operator's Manual, and padlock keys in the truck.





## WIRE ROUTING

- (1) When routing wires, avoid heat (above 180°F), abrasion, vibration, metal edges, screws, and trim fasteners. If such routings are not possible, protective devices must be used. If wires must cross a metal edge, the edge should be covered with a protective shield and the wiring fastened within 3 inches on each side of the edge.
- (2) Grommets must be used where wires pass through holes in sheet metal, castings, and / or frame rails. Do not bend wires in a radius smaller than 10 times the wire diameter.
- (3) Routing wires into areas exposed to wheel wash should be avoided. If this cannot be avoided protective shields are required to protect the wires from stones, ice, salt and water damage. Provide a drip loop to prevent moisture from being conducted into switches, relays, circuit breakers, and fuses.
- (4) Wires should be supported every 18 inches with plastic zip ties or rubber-lined clips.
- (5) Wires must be routed to clear moving parts by at least 3 inches unless positively fastened or protected by a conduit. If wiring must be routed between two members where relative motion can occur, the wiring should be secured to each member, with enough wire slack to allow flexing without damage to the wire.
- (6) Maintain at least a 6 inch clearance from exhaust system components. If this is not possible, high temperature insulation and heat shields are required. Existing OEM heat shields, insulation, and wire shielding must be maintained.
- (7) Do not route or attach electrical wires to fuel lines. Route electrical wires at least 1-1/2 inches away from the engine.

### **BATTERY, WIRE, TERMINALS, AND CONNECTORS**

- (1) Wire attachments at the battery must be protected from tension loads so there is no undue strain on the battery terminals. Wires should be routed down rather than horizontally from the terminals with no sharp bends adjacent to the connections.
- (2) Battery power for your Tommy Gate should come directly from the battery through the supplied circuit breaker or fuse. The circuit breaker or fuse should be installed as close to the battery as possible.
- (3) Do not splice battery cables. If splicing is necessary, the most durable splice joint will be bare metal barrel crimped, flow-soldered and covered with adhesive lined heat shrink tubing. Strip the wire ends making sure that individual conductor strands are not damaged. Use only rosin core solder, proper crimping tools, and wire with a gauge at least equivalent to the circuit being lengthened. Do not use electrical tape.
- (4) Battery cable terminals will be bare metal barrel crimped or flow-soldered and covered with adhesive lined heat shrink tubing.
- (5) Use wire connectors with locking features such as positive locking, inertia locking, bolt together, and soft mold-over with locking external retainers.

#### GENERAL

- (1) All frame contact areas must be wire brushed to bare metal, free of paint, dirt, and grease. Frame connections must be made using hardened flat washers under the bolt head and lock nuts. Corrosion preventive grease or compound is to be applied to the terminal area of the frame connection.
- (2) Frame cross members are not recommended as part of the ground return.
- (3) All circuit breakers and fuses should be located in one easily serviceable location with a means provided for identification of circuit function and current rating. Do not put circuit breakers or fuses in the vehicle cab.
- (4) Before welding to the chassis disconnect the battery. Also disconnect the power train, engine, valve, and transmission control modules.
- (5) Do not alter vehicle ignition, starting, and / or charging systems. Do not reroute engine compartment wiring.
- (6) Full copper circuitry and standardized polarity grounds are recommended.
- (7) Never increase the rating of a factory installed fuse or circuit breaker.
- (8) Disconnect the battery negative (ground) wire prior to any vehicle modification.

Following the above guidelines will provide you with years of trouble free service. Failing to incorporate the above guidelines will result in a voided warranty. Non-compliance with the guidelines above may result in a failure of electrical components, shutdown of engines, loss of backup brake systems, and the possibility of fire.