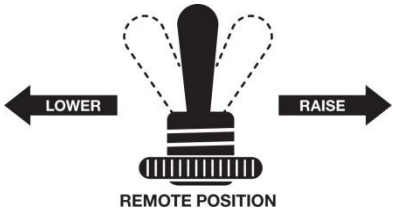
Remote Control Boat Lift

Owner and Operating Manual

Please read this manual thoroughly before operating your remote control boat lift system.

MANUAL OPERATION (MANUAL OVERRIDE)
Your system is designed with a 3-way switch. This switch enables you to control your lift without the remote transmitter, if needed.



1. Move the switch to the **left** to lower the lift. When the lift lowers to the desired height, move the switch back to the **remote** (middle) position to stop the lift.

2. Move the switch to the **right** to raise the lift. When the lift rises to the desired height, move the switch back to the **remote** (middle) position to stop the lift.

The switch must remain in the **remote** (middle) position when the lift is not in use or when using the remote transmitter.

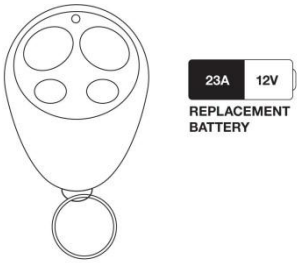
Note:
The handles on your control unit are an added safety feature that allows you to shut your supply valves coming from the unit. These handles are to be in the open position during use and should be closed when the lift will not be used for an extended period of time.

With the proper care, your remote system will offer years of trouble free service. The following recommendations will help ensure the longevity of your remote system.

MAINTENANCE
It is not necessary to unplug the system when left unattended. False triggering from another remote device is not likely. However, during the winter or when you will be away for an extended period of time, it is a good idea to unplug your system. This will help prevent damage from lightning or other unforeseen conditions.

The boat lift control unit is equipped with a built-in safety GFCI to help protect from voltage fluctuations that are common on many boat docks, especially community docks. Occasionally the system might receive a large enough voltage fluctuation to trip this safety GFCI. If this happens, the system will not respond to the remote transmitter and the GFCI will need to be reset.

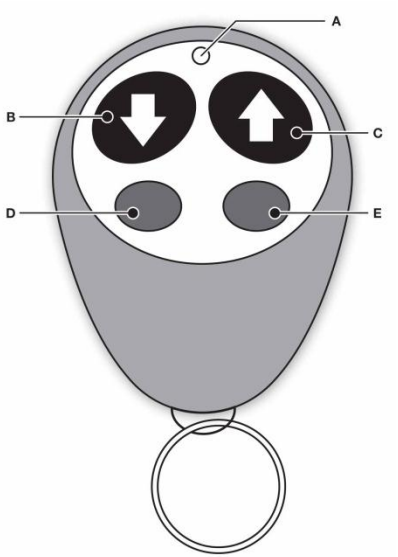
Remote Transmitters
Your remote transmitter is watertight but **will not float.** Caution should be used around the water. If a remote falls in the water or is splashed, **do not** press the buttons. If the remote has been underwater for more than 30 minutes, open the case and let the circuit board dry. If the battery becomes wet, replace it. If the range of the remote becomes weak or the LED fails to light up, replace the battery. The remote uses a 12 volt DC battery, model number 23A, which may be found in most stores that sell consumer electronics.



REPLACEMENT BATTERY
Hold the remote in your hand and twist the keychain portion to help pry the remote halves apart. Take great care to ensure that the membrane is put back into the channel over the lower half. This creates a watertight seal.

Operation
When raising the lift without a boat on it, allow the tanks to just break the surface then shut off the lift. This will remove stress both from your dock and the lift, and minimize the time it takes your lift to drop when you return.

When lowering your lift be sure to allow your exhaust valve to open and close fully. If the lower function is double tapped the valve will stop in the middle of its cycle and not open or close fully. If this occurs simply hit the lower button again to allow the valve to finish its cycle.



A. LED Indicator

B. Press Button B to **lower** the lift. When the lift reaches the desired height, press Button B again to **stop** the lift.

C. Press Button C to **raise** the lift. When the lift reaches the desired height, press Button C again to **stop** the lift.

D. Button D is reserved for optional programming features.

E. Button E is reserved for optional programming features.

Note: Buttons must be pressed for 2-3 seconds in order to transmit a signal to the lift. This is a built-in safety feature to help prevent accidental triggering of the lift.

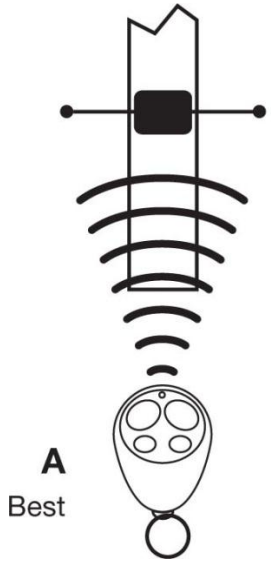
CAUTION! NEVER OPERATE YOUR LIFT WHEN IT IS NOT IN VIEW
Occasionally, a lift has been unknowingly triggered from inside of a house or condo leading the owner to believe the system has malfunctioned. It is a good idea to keep the transmitter in a safe place when not in use.

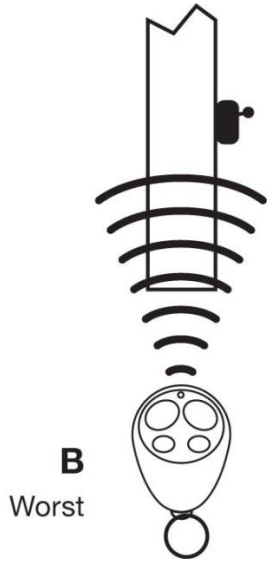
Antenna
Your antenna should be kept clean and free of cobwebs. Attempt to keep the antenna as straight as possible. If the antenna is broken, it will have to be replaced. Be careful not to pinch or cut the wire connecting the antenna. This will result in poor performance or malfunction. Do not wash down the antenna. It is designed to resist moisture, but can be damaged if directly sprayed with water.

Range
Your remote system uses the most powerful transmitter and receiver allowed by law. Environmental and atmospheric conditions can affect your range. The system has been tested to over 1,500 feet. However, not everyone will experience this type of range. The following tip will help you maximize the range of your system.

You will achieve the best range by pointing the remote so that you are facing across the antenna as shown in diagram A.

Pointing the remote down the end of the antenna will result in poor range, as shown in diagram B.





TROUBLESHOOTING

Read through the list of possible problems before calling for service. Most situations can be resolved by following the steps below.

1. The remote will neither raise nor lower the lift.
    a. Check to see if the manual switch works. If it does, continue below. If not, go to #2.
    b. Make sure you are pressing the remote for at least 3 seconds.
    c. Make sure the red LED is lighting on the remote (if not, replace the battery).
    d. Make sure you are within range of the lift (500' in most cases).

2. Neither the manual switch nor the remote will operate the lift.
    a. Make sure there is power at the dock.
    b. If equipped with a GFCI, make sure it is working properly.
    c. The range on my remote is not as good as it used to be.
    d. Check to make sure that the antenna wire is not bent or if the wiring to the antenna has any breaks or cuts.
    e. Clean off cobwebs (they can affect your range).

3. My remote works but the strobe light is not flashing.
    a. Make sure the wires to the strobe have not been pulled loose.
    b. The strobe light can and will burn out, please call for a replacement.

4. The strobe is flashing but my lift is not lowering.

5. Make sure nothing has floated into the lift that could prevent it from lowering, such as a log or a tree branch.
    Note: If you raise the lift all of the way up without a boat on it, it can take a very long time to drop.

    Note: If the water is rough, the waves can cause the water in the tanks to block the air hose. This will cause an "air lock" which will prevent the lift from lowering. Turn blower on to blow air into the air hose to clear proceed in continuing lowering the lift.

TROUBLESHOOTING (CONTINUED)

These conditions are not remote related and are characteristic of this type of boat lift.

1. The lift will not stop raising/lowering with the remote.
    a. Make sure the manual switch is in the remote position.
    b. See #1.

Applicable to only AC-powered units (does not apply to DC units)

2. Checking for GFCI failure. GFCIs are susceptible and purposely ***designed*** to fail a specific number of times in protecting the end-user and blower/pump equipment before experiencing total failure. This does not necessarily mean that the boat lift control unit is defective. Environmental factors such as power surges, moisture, etc. can cause GFCI failure.

    Check and ensure your dock still has power and reset the GFCI by pushing on the RESET button on the top plate. If your system still fails to have power, the GFCI may have reached a point of "total failure" status. Most common solution is simply purchasing a replacement 20amp GFCI which can be purchased at most hardware stores.

If the steps above do not fix the problem, call for service.