

# Glossary of Terms

**Accordion Skirting (Bellows):** A device attached to the lift table platform that covers the internal components of a lift table.

**Airbag:** A pneumatic device used to raise and lower a lift table.

**Axle Load:** A dynamic load which is applied to the loading edge of a lift platform in any raised position.

**Base frame:** The bottom component of a scissors lift table.

**Bevel Toe Guard:** A plate mounted flush with the vertical edge of the platform and slanted inwardly to eliminate a shear point when a lift table is pit mounted.

**Control:** A device used to regulate the function of a unit.

**Cylinder:** A device that converts fluid power into linear force and motion.

**Dock Lift:** A lift whose travel is generally 5 feet or less and which is primarily used to load/unload material from trucks and transfer it to dock or ground elevation.

**Electric Toe Guard:** A device mounted below the platform such that when an obstruction is met during descent, the lift will be brought to rest before entrapment can occur.

**End/Side Edge Load Capacity:** The maximum amount of static load that can be applied to the edge of the platform (end or side) when the lift is in any raised position.

**Hinged Bridge:** A hinged transition plate which is attached to the edge of the platform and used to bridge the gap between the platform and the landing and/or truck bed.

**Lifting Capacity:** The rated load of a scissors lift applied as a uniformly distributed load.

**Limit Switch:** An electro/mechanical device used to locate a lift table platform at a specific height.

**Load Center:** The horizontal distance from the back of the forks or platform to the center of the load being lifted.

**Lowered Height:** The height of the platform in a fully retracted position.

**Maintenance Device (Safety Chock):** A device used to secure the lift in a raised position while routine maintenance or service is being performed.

**Platform:** The top component of a lift table.

**Platform Ends:** The edges of the platform that are perpendicular to the scissors legs. The end dimension is considered the platform width.

**Platform Sides:** The edges of the platform that are parallel to the scissors legs. The side dimension is considered the platform length.

**Portability Set:** A device used to move or relocate an empty lift.

**Power Unit:** An integral power supply unit usually containing a pump, motor (air or electric), reservoir, relief valve, & directional control.

**Rated Capacity:** The maximum load which can be applied according to the manufacturer's specification.

**Rated Load:** The maximum capacity as specified by the equipment nameplate.

**Raised Height:** The maximum height of the platform deck when a unit is in the fully extended position.

**Rollover Capacity:** The maximum amount of single axle load which may be rolled over the platform surface when the lift is in the fully closed position.

**Scissors Lift:** A raising/lowering device that is supported or stabilized by one or more sets of pantograph leg section.

**Stacker:** A manually maneuvered device that is used to raise or lower a product to a specific elevation. The vertical action can be either powered or manual.

**Tilter:** A device used to position product by tilting to a specific location.

**Transport Set:** A device used to move or relocate a loaded lift.

**Turntable:** A device used to position product by turning to a specific location.

**Velocity Fuse:** A hydraulic valve which in the event of a severed hose will prevent the lift from falling.

**Vertical Creep:** Extremely slow speed movement of a scissors lift that is the result of normal, internal leakage of fluid control valves.

**Vertical Travel:** The difference between the fully raised height of the platform deck and the fully lowered height of the platform deck.