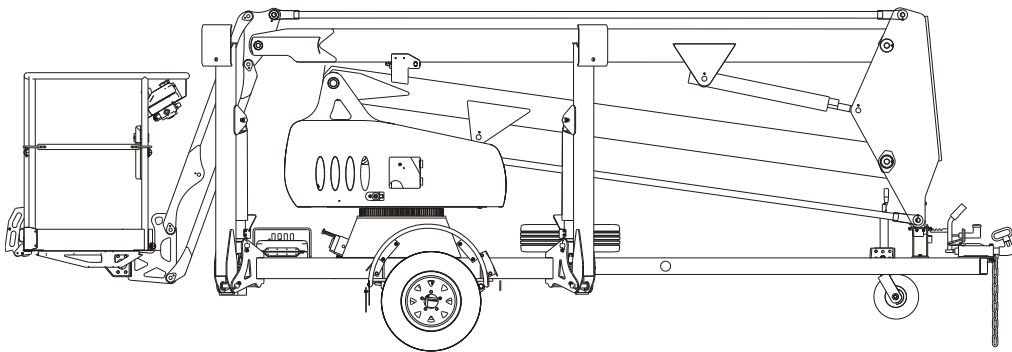




MHP1335  
MHP1544



Diesel  
Gasoline  
Battery Electric  
Bi-Energy Options

# **OPERATION** **MANUAL**

Part Number 13619-1

November 2011 (Rev A)

Version 3

Serial Number NZ110504 and after

# LIMITED WARRANTY

Snorkel warrants each new machine manufactured and sold by it to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from date of delivery to a Customer or for one year after the machine has been placed in first service in a Dealer rental fleet, whichever comes first. Any part or parts which, upon examination by the Snorkel Service Department, are found to be defective, will be replaced or repaired, at the sole discretion of Snorkel, through its local Authorized Dealer at no charge.

Snorkel further warrants the structural components; specifically, the mainframe chassis, turntable, booms and scissor arms, of each new machine manufactured by it to be free from defects in material and workmanship for an additional period of four (4) years. Any such part or parts which, upon examination by the Snorkel Service Department, are found to be defective will be replaced or repaired by Snorkel through its local Authorized Dealer at no charge; however, any labor charges incurred as a result of such replacement or repair will be the responsibility of the Customer or Dealer.

The Snorkel Service Department must be notified within forty-eight (48) hours of any possible warranty situation during the applicable warranty period. Personnel performing warranty repair or replacement must obtain specific approval by Snorkel Service Department prior to performing any warranty repair or replacement.

Customer and Dealer shall not be entitled to the benefits of this warranty and Snorkel shall have no obligations hereunder unless the "Pre-Delivery and Inspection Report" has been properly completed and returned to the Snorkel Service Department within ten (10) days after delivery of the Snorkel product to Customer or Dealer's rental fleet. Snorkel must be notified, in writing, within ten (10) days, of any machine sold to a Customer from a Dealer's rental fleet during the warranty period.

At the direction of the Snorkel Service Department, any component part(s) of Snorkel products to be replaced or repaired under this warranty program must be returned freight prepaid to the Snorkel Service Department for inspection. All warranty replacement parts will be shipped freight prepaid (standard ground) from the Snorkel Service Department or from Snorkel's Vendor to Dealer or Customer.

## REPLACEMENT PARTS WARRANTY

Any replacement or service part made or sold by Snorkel is not subject to the preceding **Limited Warranty** beyond the normal warranty period of the machine upon which the part was installed.

## THIS WARRANTY EXCLUDES AND SNORKEL DOES NOT WARRANT:

1. Engines, motors, tires and batteries which are manufactured by suppliers to Snorkel, who furnish their own warranty. Snorkel will, however, to the extent permitted, pass through any such warranty protection to the Customer or Dealer.
2. Any Snorkel product which has been modified or altered outside Snorkel's factory without Snorkel's written approval, if such modification or alteration, in the sole judgment of Snorkel's Engineering and/or Service Departments, adversely affects the stability, reliability or service life of the Snorkel product or any component thereof.
3. Any Snorkel product which has been subject to misuse, improper maintenance or accident. "Misuse" includes but is not limited to operation beyond the factory-rated load capacity and speeds. "Improper maintenance" includes but is not limited to failure to follow the recommendations contained in the Snorkel Operation, Maintenance, Repair Parts Manuals. Snorkel is not responsible for normal maintenance, service adjustments and replacements, including but not limited to hydraulic fluid, filters and lubrication.
4. Normal wear of any Snorkel component part(s). Normal wear of component parts may vary with the type application or type of environment in which the machine may be used; such as, but not limited to sandblasting applications.
5. Any Snorkel product that has come in direct contact with any chemical or abrasive material.
6. Incidental or consequential expenses, losses, or damages related to any part or equipment failure, including but not limited to freight cost to transport the machine to a repair facility, downtime of the machine, lost time for workers, lost orders, lost rental revenue, lost profits or increased cost.

This warranty is expressly in lieu of all other warranties, representations or liabilities of Snorkel, either expressed or implied, unless otherwise amended in writing by Snorkel's President, Vice President-Engineering, Vice President-Sales or Vice President-Marketing.

**SNORKEL MAKES NO WARRANTIES WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE DESCRIPTION OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY. SNORKEL MAKES NO IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INJURY TO PERSONS OR PROPERTY.**

The Customer shall make all warranty claims through its local Authorized Dealer and should contact the Dealer from whom the Snorkel product was purchased for warranty service. Or, if unable to contact the Dealer, contact the Snorkel Service Department for further assistance.

## ■ Electrical Hazard Warning



# DANGER

## THE MHP AERIAL WORK PLATFORM IS NOT ELECTRICALLY INSULATED.

If the platform, booms, or any other conductive part of a MHP contacts a high-voltage electrical conductor, the result can be **SERIOUS INJURY** or **DEATH** for persons on or near the machine.



## GO NO CLOSER THAN THE MINIMUM SAFE APPROACH DISTANCES (M.S.A.D) - AS OUTLINED IN TABLE 1. AND FIGURE 3., ON THE NEXT PAGE.

Be sure to allow for sag and sway in the wires and the work platform.

If a MHP comes in contact with a live electrical conductor, the entire machine can be charged.

If that happens, you should remain on the machine and not contact any other structure or object within reach. That includes the ground, adjacent buildings, poles, and any object not a part of the MHP.

Such contact could make your body a conductor to the other object creating an electrical shock hazard resulting in **SERIOUS INJURY** or **DEATH**.

**DO NOT** attempt to enter or leave the MHP until you are sure the electricity has been turned off.

If a MHP is in contact with a live conductor, the platform operator **MUST** warn others on the ground in the vicinity of the MHP to **STAY AWAY** from the machine, since their bodies can also form a path for electricity to ground thus creating an electrical shock hazard with possible **ELECTROCUTION** and **DEATH**.

**DO NOT** attempt to operate the MHP ground controls when the platform, booms, or any other conducting part of a MHP is in contact with electrical wires or if there is an immediate danger of such contact.

Regard all conductors as energized.

Personnel working on or near a MHP must be continuously aware of electrical hazards, recognizing that **SERIOUS INJURY** or **DEATH** can result if contact with an electrical wire does occur.

# Electrical Hazard

## ■ Minimum Safe Approach Distance

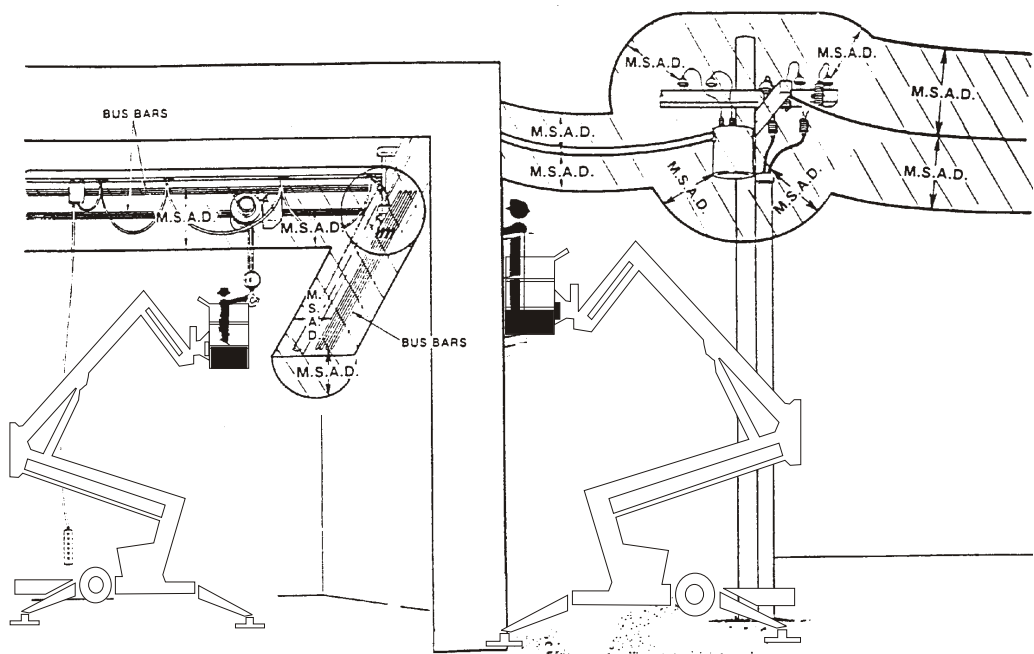
The MHP is an all metal boom, **NOT ELECTRICALLY INSULATED**, aerial work platform. **DO NOT** operate it near **ELECTRICAL** conductors. Regard all conductors as being energized. Use the table and illustration below to determine safe clearance from electrical conductors. (Table 1 and Figure 3, below, are from ANSI/SIA A92.5–1992 Standard, reprinted with permission of Scaffold Industry Association.)

□ Table 1 - (M.S.A.D.)

**Minimum Safe Approach Distance  
to energized (exposed or insulated power lines)**

Voltage range (phase to phase)	Minimum safe approach distance	
	(Feet)	(Meters)
0 to 300V	Avoid contact	
over 300v to 50kv	10	3.05
over 50kv to 200kv	15	4.60
over 200kv to 350kv	20	6.10
over 350kv to 500kv	25	7.62
over 500kv to 750kv	35	10.67
over 750kv to 1000kv	45	13.72

□ Figure 3 - (M.S.A.D.)



Denotes prohibited zone

**Danger:**

- Do not allow machine personnel or conductive materials inside prohibited zone.
- Maintain M.S.A.D. From all energised lines and parts as well as those shown.
- Assume all electrical parts and wires are energised unless known otherwise.

**Caution:**

- Diagrams shown are only for purposes of illustrating M.S.A.D. Work positions, not all work positions.



*The most important chapter in this manual is the safety chapter - Chapter 1. Take time, now, to study it closely.*

*The information in Chapter 1, might save your life, prevent serious injury, or damage to property or the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3.*

*This introduction also contains important information concerning the responsibilities of the owner of this machine.*

## ■ Standard MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3

The standard MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 includes the following features:

- Proportional speed control
- Versatile jib boom
- Heavy duty tow coupling
- Heavy duty jockey wheel
- Hydraulic disc brakes
- High strength steel boom and base construction
- Reliable gasoline engine
- Steel platform - 2 man capacity
- 600V AC rated wire to platform
- Hour meter
- Stabiliser lift points
- Spare wheel (Australia only)
- Spare wheel mount
- Lockable hinged covers
- Outrigger/boom interlocks
- Independently operated hydraulic outriggers
- Gravity gate

## ■ Options

The following options are available for the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3:

- 360° continuous rotation turntable
- Flashing light
- 110/240V AC GFCI power to platform
- Platform rotator
- Air line to platform
- Spare wheel
- Automatic stabilisers
- Alternative power options
  - Alternative gasoline engine
  - Diesel engine
  - 24V DC battery power
  - 110/240V AC motor and pump
  - Combinations of the above with gas or diesel to give a bi-energy power source

## ■ Operation Manual

This manual provides information for safe and proper operation of the aerial platform. Read and understand the information in this Operator's manual before operating this machine on a job site.

Additional copies of this manual may be ordered from Snorkel. Supply the model and manual part number from the front cover to ensure that the correct manual will be supplied.

All information in this manual is based on the latest product information at the time of publication. Snorkel reserves the right to make product changes at any time without obligation.

## ■ Photographs

Photographs are taken to represent the machine and its component parts as clearly as possible. However, there may be minor differences between the photographs and your machine. This represents individual customer preferences and Snorkel's on-going commitment to product development.

## ■ Safety Alerts

A safety alert symbol is used throughout this manual to indicate danger, warning and caution instructions. Follow these instructions to reduce the likelihood of personal injury, property damage or damage to the machine.

The terms danger, warning, and caution indicate varying degrees of personal injury or property damage that can result if the instruction is not followed.

### ▲ DANGER

**Denotes an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.**

### ▲ WARNING

**Denotes a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.**

### ▲ CAUTION

**Denotes a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.**

**It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices or action which may result in damage to the MHP.**

### ▲ IMPORTANT

**Denotes important information pertaining to settings, capacities, conditions, which could, if ignored lead to machine damage or future hazardous situations.**

**It may also be used to alert the reader to pay careful attention to a particular passage of text in the manual.**

#### Notes

*Notes are used to provide special information or helpful hints to assist in aerial platform operation, but do not indicate a hazardous situation.*

#### ■ Operation

The MHP aerial platform has built in safety features and has been factory tested for compliance with Snorkel specifications and industry standards. However, any personnel lifting device can be potentially dangerous in the hands of untrained or careless operators.

Training is vitally important and must be performed under the direction of a QUALIFIED person. You must display proficiency in knowledge and actual operation of the MHP before using it on a job site.

Before operation of the MHP you must read and understand the operating instructions in this manual as well as the decals, warnings, and instructions on the machine itself.

Before operating the MHP you must be AUTHORIZED by the person in charge to do so and the operation of the MHP must be within the scope of the machine specifications.

### ▲ WARNING

**The potential for an accident increases when the aerial platform is operated by personnel who are not trained and authorised. Death or serious injury can result from such accidents.**

**Read and understand the information in this manual and on the placards and decals on the machine before operating the MHP on the job site.**

#### ■ Maintenance

Every person who maintains, inspects, tests, or repairs these machines, and every person supervising any of these functions, must be properly trained and qualified to do so.

This Operator's Manual provides a daily inspection procedure that will help you keep your MHP in good operating condition.

Do not perform other maintenance unless you are a trained mechanic, qualified to work on the MHP. Call qualified maintenance personnel if you find problems or malfunctions.

**Do not** modify this machine without written approval from the Engineering Department of Snorkel. Modification may void the warranty, adversely affect stability, or affect the operational characteristics of the MHP.

#### ■ Responsibilities of parties

### ▲ IMPORTANT

**It is imperative that all owners and users of the MHP read, understand, and conform to all applicable regulations.**

Ultimate compliance to OSHA regulations is the responsibility of the user and their employer.

### ▲ WARNING

**ANSI Standard A92.2 and AUSTRALIAN / NZ STANDARD 2550-10 clearly identifies requirements of all parties who might be involved with Boom-Supported Elevating Work Platforms.**

#### Note - Standards

*It is the responsibility of the owner to ensure that the person operating the EPV is provided with all the relevant information relating to standards, codes of practice, and local body regulations applicable in their region.*

#### ■ In summary

- Only trained and authorised operators should be permitted to operate the equipment.
- All manufacturer's operating instructions and safety rules and all employers' safety rules and all OSHA and other government safety rules should be strictly adhered to.
- Repairs and adjustments should be made only by qualified and trained maintenance personnel.
- No modification should be made to the equipment without prior written consent of the Snorkel Engineering Department.
- Make a pre-start inspection of the MHP at the beginning of each shift. A malfunctioning machine must not be used.

- Make an inspection of the work place to locate possible hazards before operating the MHP.

### ■ Additional information

For additional information, contact your local dealer or Snorkel at:

Snorkel New Zealand,  
PO Box 1041,  
Levin 5540  
New Zealand



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## Appendix A. Glossary

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## ■ Safe Operation

Knowledge of the information in this manual, and proper training, provide a basis for safely operating the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3. Know the location of all the controls and how they operate to act quickly and responsibly in an emergency.

Safety devices reduce the likelihood of an accident. Never disable, modify, or ignore any safety device. Safety alerts in this manual indicate situations where accidents may occur.

If any malfunction, hazard or potentially unsafe condition relating to capacity, intended use, or safe operation is suspected, stop the operation of the MHP and seek assistance.

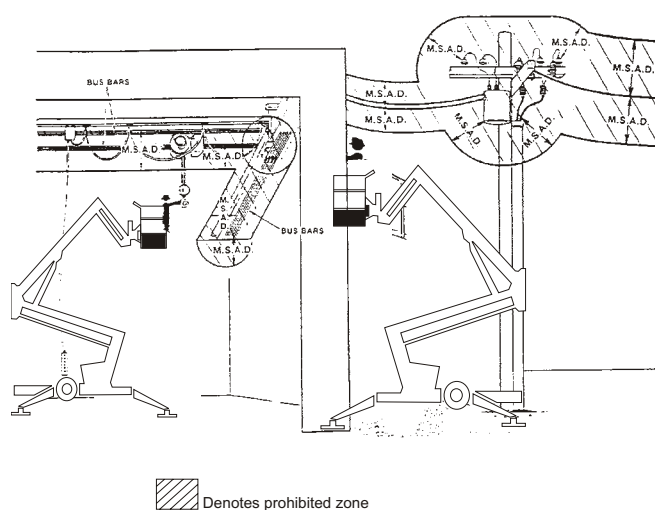
The operator bears ultimate responsibility for following all manufacturers instructions and warnings, regulations and safety rules of their employer and/or any country or regional law.

## ■ Electrocution Hazards

The MHP is an all metal boom aerial work platform and is not electrically insulated. Do not operate it near electrical conductors. Regard all conductors as being energized. Do not operate outside during a thunderstorm.

### □ Minimum safe approach distance

Minimum safe approach distances to energized power lines and their associated parts must be observed while operating the MHP.



Caution: - Diagrams shown are only for purposes of illustrating M.S.A.D. Work positions, not all work positions.

**Figure 1. - Minimum Safe Approach Distance**

## ▲ DANGER

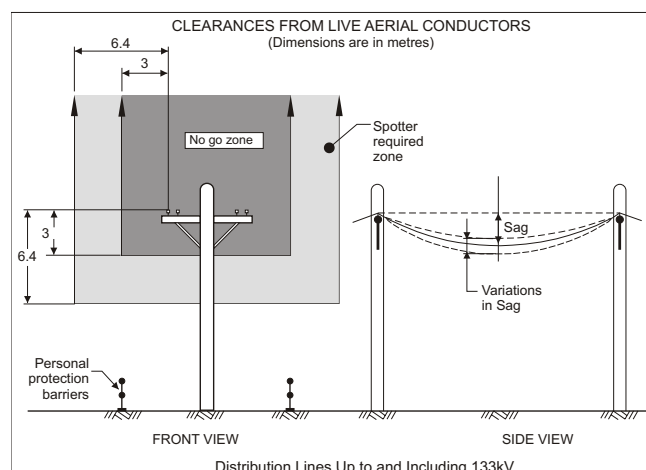
**The MHP is not electrically insulated. Death or serious injury can result from contact with, or inadequate clearance from, an energised conductor. Do not go closer than the minimum safe approach distance as defined by ANSI.**

ANSI publications define minimum distances that must be observed when working near bus bars and energised power lines. Figure 1 and Table 1 are reprinted courtesy of the Scaffold industry Association, ANSI/SIA A92.5.

Voltage Range (Phase to Phase)	Minimum Safe Approach Distance	
	Feet	Metres
0 to 300V	Avoid Contact	
Over 300V to 50kV	10	3.05
Over 50kV to 200kV	15	4.60
Over 200kV to 350kV	20	6.10
Over 350kV to 500kV	25	7.62
Over 500kV to 750kV	35	10.7

**Table 1. - Minimum Safe Approach Distance**

Australian Standard AS 2550.10 defines minimum distances that must be observed when working near live aerial conductors up to and including 133kV (see Figure 2).



**Figure 2 - Minimum Safe Approach Distance  
AS 2550.10**



# 1. Safety

---

## ■ Pre-start Inspection

At the start of each work shift, the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 shall be given a visual inspection and function test. See the “Daily Inspection and Maintenance” chapter 7, in this manual for a list of items to inspect and test.

## ▲ WARNING

**DO NOT operate the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 unless you are trained and authorized, understand the operation characteristics of the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3, and have inspected and tested all functions to be sure they are in proper working order.**

## ■ Work Place Inspection and Practices

Do not use the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 as a ground for welding. Ground to the work piece.

Before the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 is used, and during use, check the area in which the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 is to be used for possible hazards such as, but not limited to:

- Drop-offs or holes.
- Side slopes.
- Bumps and floor obstructions.
- Debris.
- Overhead obstructions and electrical conductors.
- Hazardous locations.
- Inadequate surface and support to withstand all load forces imposed by the aerial platform in all operating configurations.
- Wind and weather conditions.
- Presence of unauthorized persons.
- Other possible unsafe conditions.

Before the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 is used, determine the hazard classification of any particular atmosphere or location according to ANSI/NFPA 505-1987.

Any MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 operated in a hazardous location must be approved and of the type required by ANSI/NFPA 505-1987.

While operating the MHP a recommended safety practice is to have trained and qualified personnel in the immediate work area of the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 to:

- Help in case of an emergency.
- Operate emergency controls as required.

- Watch for loss of control by platform operator.
- Warn the operator of any obstructions or hazards that may not be obvious to them.
- Watch for soft terrain, sloping surfaces, drop-offs, etc., where stability could be jeopardized.
- Watch for bystanders and never allow anyone to be under, or to reach through the booms while operating the aerial platform.

## ▲ DANGER

**Pinch points may exist between moving components. Death or serious injury can result from becoming trapped between components, buildings, structures, or other obstacles. Make sure there is sufficient clearance around the machine before moving the chassis, booms, or platform. Allow sufficient room and time to stop movement to avoid contact with structures or other hazards.**

Keep ground personnel from under the platform when the platform is raised.

Secure all accessories, containers, tools, and other materials in the platform to prevent them from accidentally falling or being kicked off the platform.

Always look in the direction of travel. Drive with care and at speeds compatible with the work-place conditions. Use caution when driving over rough ground, on slopes, and when turning.

Do not engage in any form of “horseplay” or “stunt driving” while operating the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3.

Do not permit riders on the machine anyplace other than on the platform.

Remove all loose objects stored in or on the machine, particularly in the platform. Remove all objects which do not belong in or on the machine.

Never steady the platform by positioning it against another platform.

Do not operate an MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 that is damaged or not functioning properly. Do not use the MHP until the machine has been repaired by a qualified maintenance person.

Do not operate a MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 that does not have all its decals and placards attached and legible.

Watch for bystanders and never allow anyone to be under, or to reach through, the machine and its equipment while operating.



Use the recommended transport device when loading the machine.

## ■ Operation

If you encounter any suspected malfunction of the aerial platform, or any hazard or potentially unsafe condition relating to capacity, intended use, or safe operation, cease operation immediately and seek assistance from management.

Use three points of support when getting on or off the platform (two hands and one foot or a similar set of points). Keep the platform clean.

Maintain a firm footing on the platform floor. Operate the controls slowly and deliberately to avoid jerky and erratic operation. Always stop the controls in neutral before going in the opposite direction.

Do not dismount while the platform is in motion or jump off the machine.

Do not start until all personnel are clearly away from the machine.

Never cover the floor grating or otherwise obstruct your view below. Make sure the area below the platform is free of personnel before lowering.

## ■ Tipover and Falling Hazards

Operate the MHP only on a firm, flat, level surface capable of withstanding all load forces imposed by the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 in all operating conditions.

### ▲ DANGER

**The MHP can tip over if it becomes unstable. Death or serious injury can result from a tip-over accident. Do not drive or position the MHP platform for elevated use near any drop-off, hole, slope, soft or uneven ground, or other tip-over hazard.**

Do not operate the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 from a position on trucks, trailers, railway cars, floating vessels, scaffolds, or similar equipment unless the application is approved in writing by Snorkel.

Care shall be taken to prevent rope, electric cords, and hoses, etc., from becoming entangled in the aerial platform. If the platform or elevating assembly becomes caught, snagged, or otherwise prevented from normal motion by an adjacent structure or other obstacle such that control reversal does not free the platform, remove all personnel from the platform before attempts are made to free the platform using ground controls.

Under normal working conditions it is best not to transfer from the platform to another structure or vice versa, unless that is the safest way to do the job. Each situation must be judged separately taking the work environment into account. The following guidelines apply:

1. Where possible, place the work platform over a roof or walking structure to do the transfer.
2. Transfer your anchorage from one structure to another before you step across.
3. Remember, you might be departing the work platform to a structure where fall arrest is required.
4. Do not climb over or through the guardrails. Use the platform entrance.

All platform occupants **MUST** wear and use fall restraint. Attach fall restraints to the platform lanyard anchor points.

Do not exceed the unrestricted platform capacity as indicated on the capacity placard at the entrance to the platform. Do not carry loads from any point outside of the platform.

Make sure that all protective guards, cowlings, and doors are in place and secure. Be sure the guard-rail system, including the gate, is in place and secure.

Do not climb on the guardrails or use ladders, planks, or other devices to extend or increase your work position from the platform.

Do not use the MHP as a crane, hoist, or jack, or for any other purpose other than to position personnel, their tools, and materials.

Do not operate the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 in winds, or wind gusts, of 28 mph, 45kph 12.5 m/s) or more.

### ▲ DANGER

**Do not add banners, flags, screens or shelters etc., to areas of the MHP that are exposed to wind forces as this will increase the wind loading and effect stability.**

## ■ General Safety Precautions

Do not modify the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 in any way.

When parts or components are replaced, they shall be identical or equivalent to original Snorkel parts or components.

Do not override any of the safety features of the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3.

# 1. Safety

## ■ Hydraulic System Precautions

The hydraulic system contains hoses with hydraulic fluid under pressure.

### ▲ DANGER

**Hydraulic fluid escaping under pressure can have enough force to inject fluid into the flesh. Serious infection or reaction can result if medical treatment is not given immediately. In case of injury by escaping hydraulic fluid, seek medical attention at once.**

DO NOT place your hand or any part of your body in front of escaping hydraulic fluid. Use a piece of cardboard or wood to search for hydraulic leaks.

Do not attempt repairs to hydraulic systems unless you are trained. Refer to experienced repair personnel for help.

## ■ Fire Prevention

Never operate your MHP near a flame or spark. Hydraulic oil and gasoline are flammable and can explode.

### NOTE:

*This machine is equipped with an internal combustion engine (in it's standard configuration) and should not be used on or near any unimproved forest-covered, brush-covered or grass covered land unless the engine's exhaust system is equipped with a spark arrester meeting applicable laws. If a spark arrester is used, it should be maintained in effective working order by the operator.*

## ■ Engine and Fuel Handling Precautions

### ▲ DANGER

**Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a poisonous gas that is invisible and odorless. Breathing engine exhaust fumes can cause death or serious illness. Do not run the engine in an enclosed area or indoors without adequate ventilation.**

Only refuel your MHP outdoors in a clear area void of gas fumes or spilled gas.

Never remove the fuel cap or refuel a gasoline engine while the engine is running or hot. ALWAYS allow the engine to cool before refueling. Never allow fuel to spill on hot machine components.

### ▲ DANGER

**DO NOT smoke or permit open flames while fueling or near fueling operations.**

Maintain control of the fuel filler nozzle when filling the tank.

### ▲ CAUTION

**ENSURE you use an approved fuel container with appropriate fuel filler nozzle (see picture below)**



### Correct Method to Fill MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 Fuel Tank

Do not fill the fuel tank to capacity. Allow room for expansion.

If gasoline is spilled, clean up spilled fuel immediately, push/tow the MHP away from the area of the spill and avoid creating any source of ignition until the spilled fuel has evaporated.

Tighten the fuel tank cap securely. If the fuel cap is lost, replace it with an approved cap from Snorkel. Use of a non-approved cap without proper venting may result in pressurization of the tank.

Never use fuel for cleaning purposes.

For diesel engines, use the correct fuel grade for the operating season.

## ■ Batteries

Charge batteries in a well ventilated area free of flame, sparks, or other hazards that might cause fire or explosion.

### ▲ WARNING

**Batteries give off hydrogen and oxygen that can combine explosively. Death or serious injury can result from a chemical explosion.**

**Do not smoke or permit open flames or sparks when checking batteries.**

**Battery acid can damage the skin and eyes. Serious infection or reaction can result if medical treatment is not given immediately. Wear face and eye protection when working near batteries.**

Batteries contain sulfuric acid that can damage your eyes or skin on contact. Wear a face shield, rubber gloves, and protective clothing when working around batteries.

### **⚠ CAUTION**

**If acid contacts your eyes, flush immediately with clear water and get medical attention. If acid contacts your skin, wash off immediately with clear water.**

#### **■ 10.9 Metre Restriction Kit**

MHP15/44 Mark II machines that are built for the Australian market may be fitted with a 10.9m restriction kit.

This kit is fitted to restrict the maximum height to the platform floor at 10.9 meters from the ground. This is to allow the unit to be operated by unlicensed operators in accordance with Australian legislation.

### **⚠ WARNING**

**The operator MUST hold a WP Certificate of Competency in order to operate the machine at heights in excess of 11m.**

#### **Note:**

*See the Options chapter for details concerning this kit.*

#### **■ Safety Decals and Placards**

There are various safety decals and placards on the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3. Their locations and descriptions are shown in this section. Take time to study them.

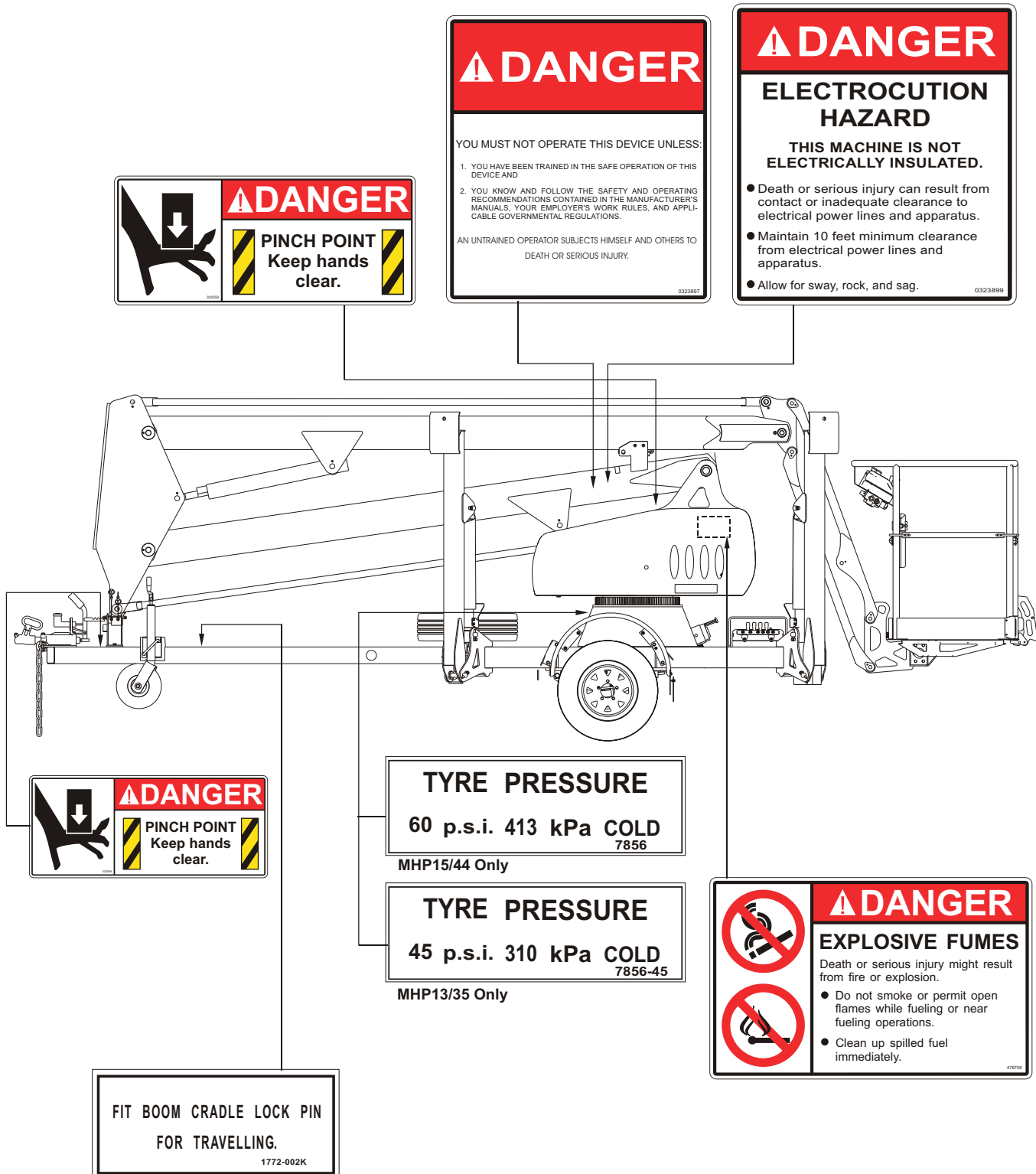
### **⚠ CAUTION**

**Be sure that all the safety decals and placards on the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 are legible. Clean or replace them if you cannot read the words or see the pictures. Clean with soap & water and a soft cloth. Do not use solvents.**

## 1. Safety

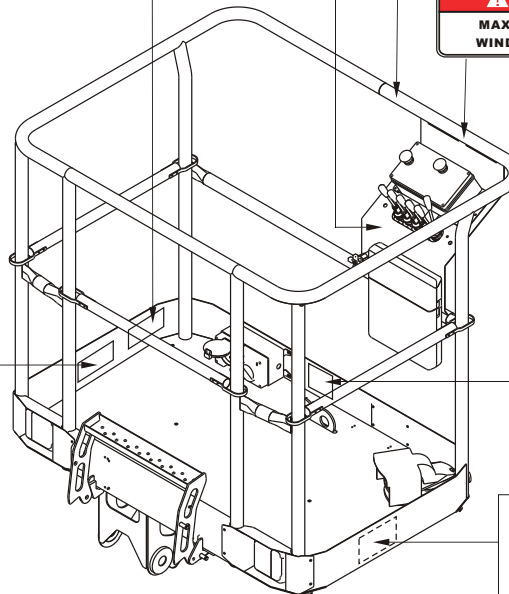
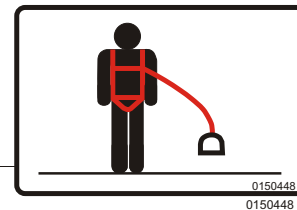
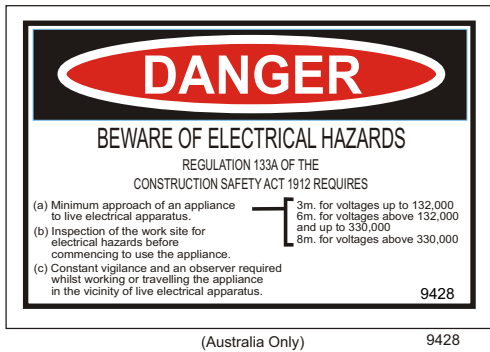
### ⚠ CAUTION

You **MUST** replace a decal or placard if it is damaged, missing, or cannot be read. If it is on a part that is replaced, make sure a new decal or placard is installed on the replaced part. See your Snorkel dealer for new decals and placards.





# 1. Safety



**Note:** Rated capacity depends on the configuration of the machine see Chapter 3 - Specifications

## NOTE:

Refer to Placards and Decals Inspection Chart and Drawing in the "Daily Inspection and Maintenance" chapter 7, for part numbers, location, and required quantities of all placards and decals.



### ■ Safety Device Information

For emergency operation controls and procedures, see the “Emergency Operation” chapter 9, in this manual.

The devices listed in this chapter are safety devices.

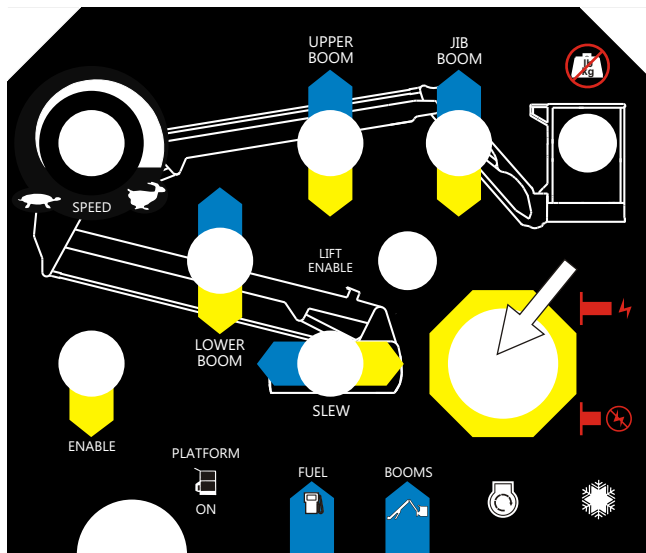
They are on the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 to increase safety in the work place for both the operator and other people near the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3.

### ▲ WARNING

**DO NOT** by pass, disable, modify, or ignore any of these devices. Check them carefully at the start of each work shift to see that they are in working order (see “Daily Inspection and Maintenance” chapter 7). If any is found to be defective, remove the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 from service immediately until a qualified service technician can make repairs.

### ■ Emergency Stop Switches

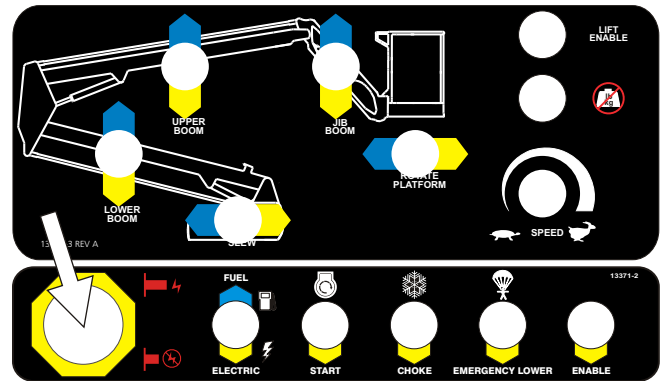
#### □ At ground control box



**Figure 2.1 - Emergency Stop Switch at Ground Control Box**

Press the large red **EMERGENCY STOP** switch in, at any time, under any conditions and the entire machine stops, and nothing moves. This emergency stop switch must be out (on) for anything on the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 to work. Pull the switch and it will pop out.

#### □ At platform control box



**Figure 2.2 - Emergency Stop Switch at Platform Control Box**

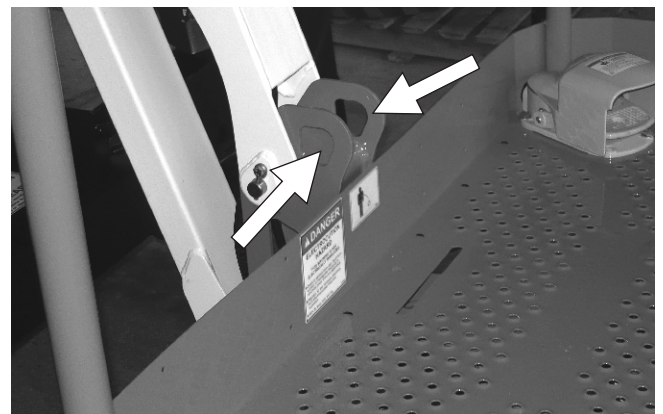
Press the large red **EMERGENCY STOP** switch in, at any time, under any conditions and the entire machine stops, and nothing moves. This emergency stop switch must be out (on) to control the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 from the platform (pull the switch and it will pop out).

#### **NOTE:**

*The ground control box is designed to override the platform control box. If the platform control box **EMERGENCY STOP** switch is in (off) the ground control box can still be used to start and operate the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3.*

### ■ Other Safety Devices

#### □ Lanyard anchor points

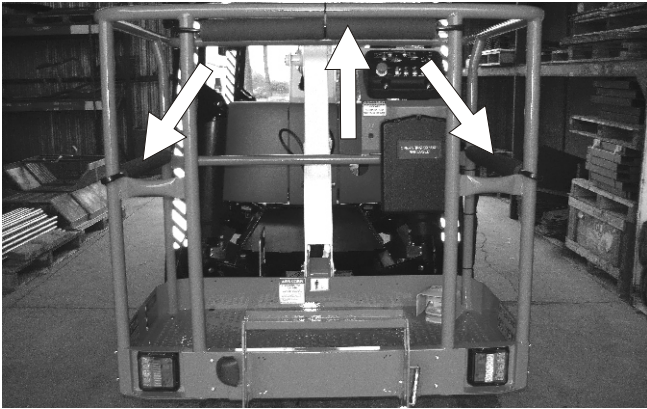


**Figure 2.3 - Lanyard Anchor Points**

All personnel on the platform should attach their fall restraint lanyards to one of the lanyard anchor points.

## 2. Safety Devices

### ☐ Gravity gate



**Figure 2.4 - Gravity Gates**

The gravity gates are the places in the platform guardrail system where you should enter and leave the platform. Raise the gate where you wish to enter and step under it onto the platform. Once you have entered the platform and attached your fall restraint lanyard to an anchor point, check to see that the gravity gate has fallen back into place.

### ☐ Guardrails



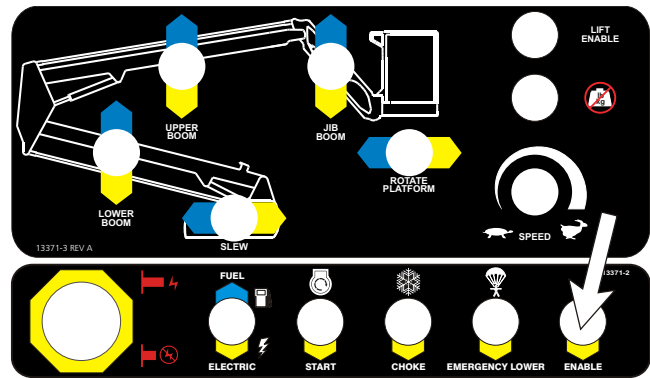
**Figure 2.5 - Guardrails**

The guardrails help protect you from falling off the platform. Be sure the guardrails are properly installed and that the gravity gate or swinging gate is in place.

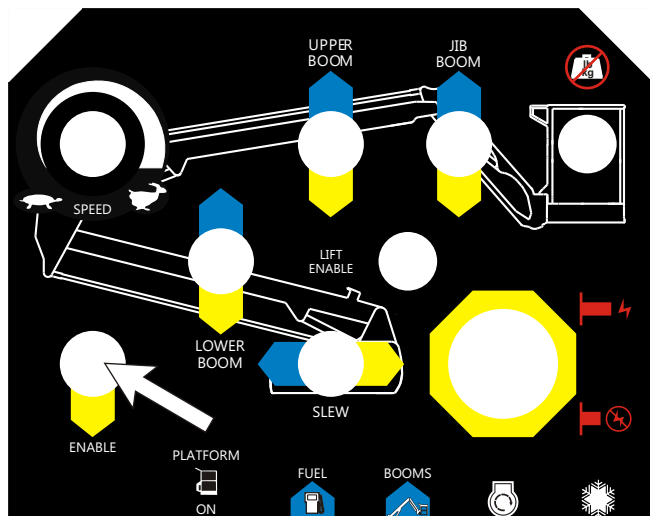
### ☐ Enable switch

The enable switch must be operated in conjunction with the boom/platform moving function you select. The purpose of this switch is to prevent the platform from moving if something or someone accidentally pushes one of the boom/platform moving controls.

There are enable switches fitted to both the Upper and Lower Control Boxes.

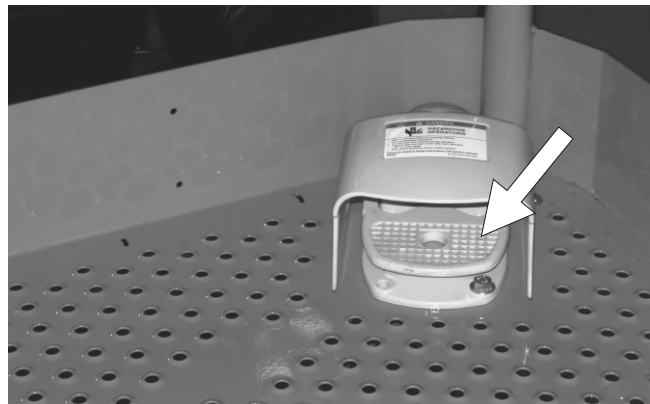


**Figure 2.6 - Enable Switch, Platform Control Box**



**Figure 2.7 - Enable Switch, Ground Control Box**

### ☐ Enable switch (foot) - Option



**Figure 2.8 - Enable Switch, Foot**

The foot switch performs the same function as the standard enable switch described above. Stepping on the foot switch is an action that must be performed, at the same time as another action, to make the platform move.



### Note:

If you have the optional 'foot switch' fitted the Enable switches on the Upper Control Box and the Ground Control Box will still function.

### Platform overload protection

The load sensing system sounds an alarm and illuminates a lamp to warn the operator that the platform is overloaded.

The alarm will sound and the overload lights (located at both the Lower and Upper control boxes), will illuminate as soon as the overload point is reached.

### Note:

When the alarm sounds all platform movement is prevented.

The alarm and function interlock will remain active until the load is reduced.

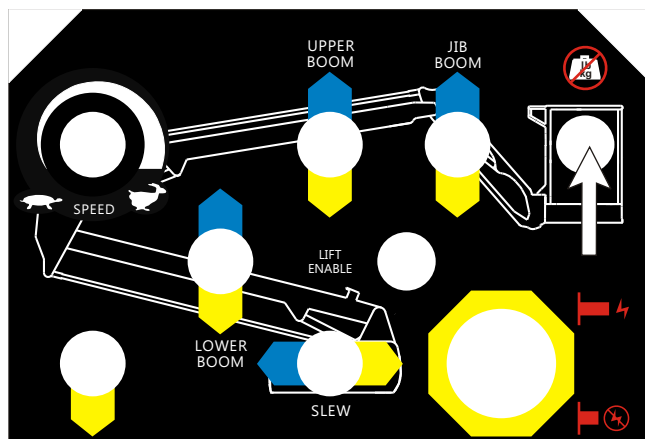


Figure 2.9 - Overload Indicator, Lower Control Box

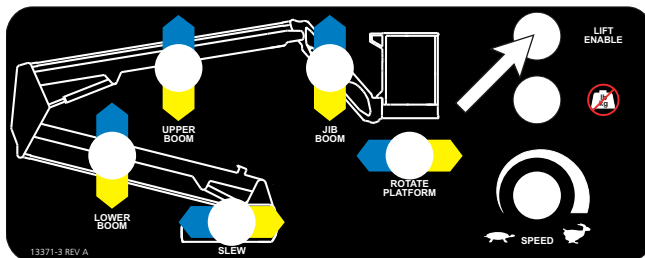


Figure 2.10 - Overload Indicator, Upper Control Box

### Bubble level

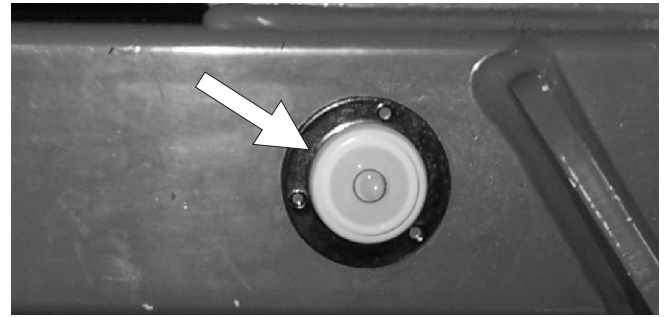


Figure 2.11 - Bubble Level

A bubble level is located on the trailer side rail, in front of the outrigger controls. Watch the bubble level while you set the outriggers. Lower the outriggers, one at a time, just enough to center the bubble in the circle on top of the guage. When the bubble is centered the platform is level and can be safely raised.

### RCD/ELCB AC outlet

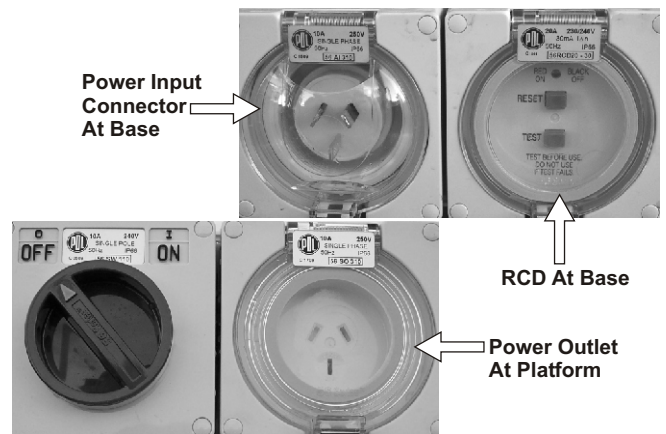


Figure 2.12 - RCD/ELCB AC Outlet

The RCD (Residual Current Device) is located at the base and will protect against short circuits to earth. When there is a short circuit the RCD will shut down the 230v AC power to the platform outlet.

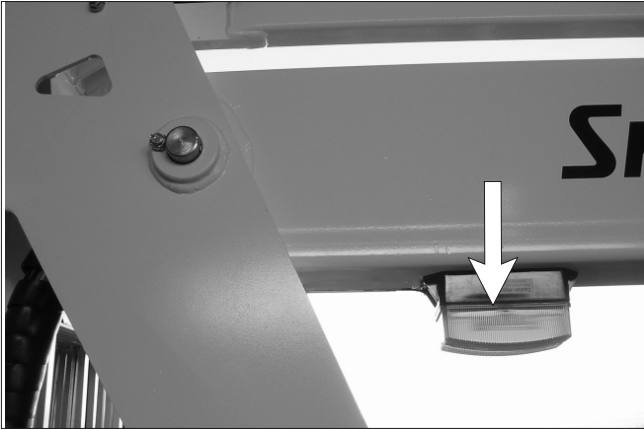
To reset the outlet disconnect the power tool lead from the platform box and reset the RCD at the base.

If the problem persists call a trained service technician.

## 2. Safety Devices

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### ☐ Flashing light



**Figure 2.13 - Flashing Light**

The flashing light alerts people that the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 is moving. The light flashes at about one flash per second any time the MASTER KEY switch is on. There is no ON/OFF switch for the flashing light, it cannot be turned off while the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 is running.

### ☐ 10.9m height restriction kit (Option)

This kit may be fitted to MHP15/44 Mark II machines manufactured for the Australian market.

It is fitted to restrict the maximum height to the platform floor to 10.9m from the ground. This is to allow the unit to be operated by unlicensed operators in accordance with Australian legislation.

#### **Note:**

*See the Options chapter for details concerning this kit.*

The Snorkel MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 are boom supported elevating work platforms built to conform to these standards, American Standard ANSI A92.2-2001, Australian Standard AS1418-10(Int) 2004 Elevating Work Platforms.

**NOTE:**

*For further details regarding lubricants, maintenance schedules and service please refer to the Maintenance and repair Parts Manual for this machine.*

#### ■ General Specifications

SPECIFICATIONS	MHP13/35 V3	
Working height	12.6m	41'
Platform height	10.6m	35'
Rated load	250kg (227kg ANSI)	550lb (500lb ANSI)
Rated load (with rotator)	227kg (200kg ANSI)	500lb (440lb ANSI)
Platform size	1.7 x 0.7 x 1.14m	3' 10"x 2' 4" x 3' 7"
Platform construction	Steel	
Platform levelling	Mechanical	
Boom type	Articulating	
Horizontal reach	5.6m at 6m	18.4' at 19.7'
Maximum wind speed 12.5m/s	45kph	28mph
Turntable rotation	540° non-continuous or 360° continuous	
Power source (std.)	Gasoline engine 5.5hp	
Hydraulic system	Proportional electro/hydraulic	
Stabilisation	4 independently operated hydraulic outriggers with safety interlocks	
Stabiliser footprint (max.)	3.7 x 3.6m	12.1' x 11.8'
Standard colour	Snorkel orange base and covers, white turret and booms	
Transport height	2.05m	6.7'
Overall length	5.99m	19.7'
Overall width - outriggers extended	3.95m	12.1
Overall width - outriggers stowed	1.58m	5.2'
Tyre size (standard)	185 x R14	
Brakes	Hydraulic disc	
Maximum towing speed	80kph	50mph
Maximum rated axle capacity	1750kg	3858lb
Weight (standard model)	1260kg (approx)	2777lb (approx)
Insulation rating	Nil	
Trailer tongue weight (approx)	65kg	143lb

### 3. Specifications

#### ■ General Specifications

SPECIFICATIONS	MHP15/44 V3	
Working height	15.4m	50'
Platform height	13.4m	44'
Rated load	227kg	500lb
Rated load (with rotator)	200kg	440lb
Platform size	1.2 x 0.7 x 1.14m	4' x 2' 6" x 3' 7"
Platform construction	Steel	
Platform levelling	Mechanical	
Boom type	Articulating	
Horizontal reach	6.45m at 8m	21' 1" at 26' 3"
Maximum wind speed 12.5m/s	45kph	28mph
Turntable rotation	540° non-continuous or 360° continuous	
Power source (std.)	Gasoline engine 5.5hp	
Hydraulic system	Proportional electro/hydraulic	
Stabilisation	4 independently operated hydraulic outriggers with safety interlocks	
Stabiliser footprint (max.)	3.7 x 3.6m	12' 1" x 13' 9"
Standard colour	Snorkel orange base and covers, white turret and booms	
Transport height	2.1m	6' 10"
Overall length	7.45m	24' 5"
Overall width - outriggers extended	3.95m	13'
Overall width - outriggers stowed	1.77m	5' 9"
Tyre size	185 x R14	
Brakes	Hydraulic disc	
Maximum towing speed	90kph	55mph
Maximum rated axle capacity	2000kg	4409lb
Weight (standard model)	1500kg (approx)	3306lb (approx)
Insulation rating	Nil	
Trailer tongue weight	90kg	198lb

#### ■ Engine Data

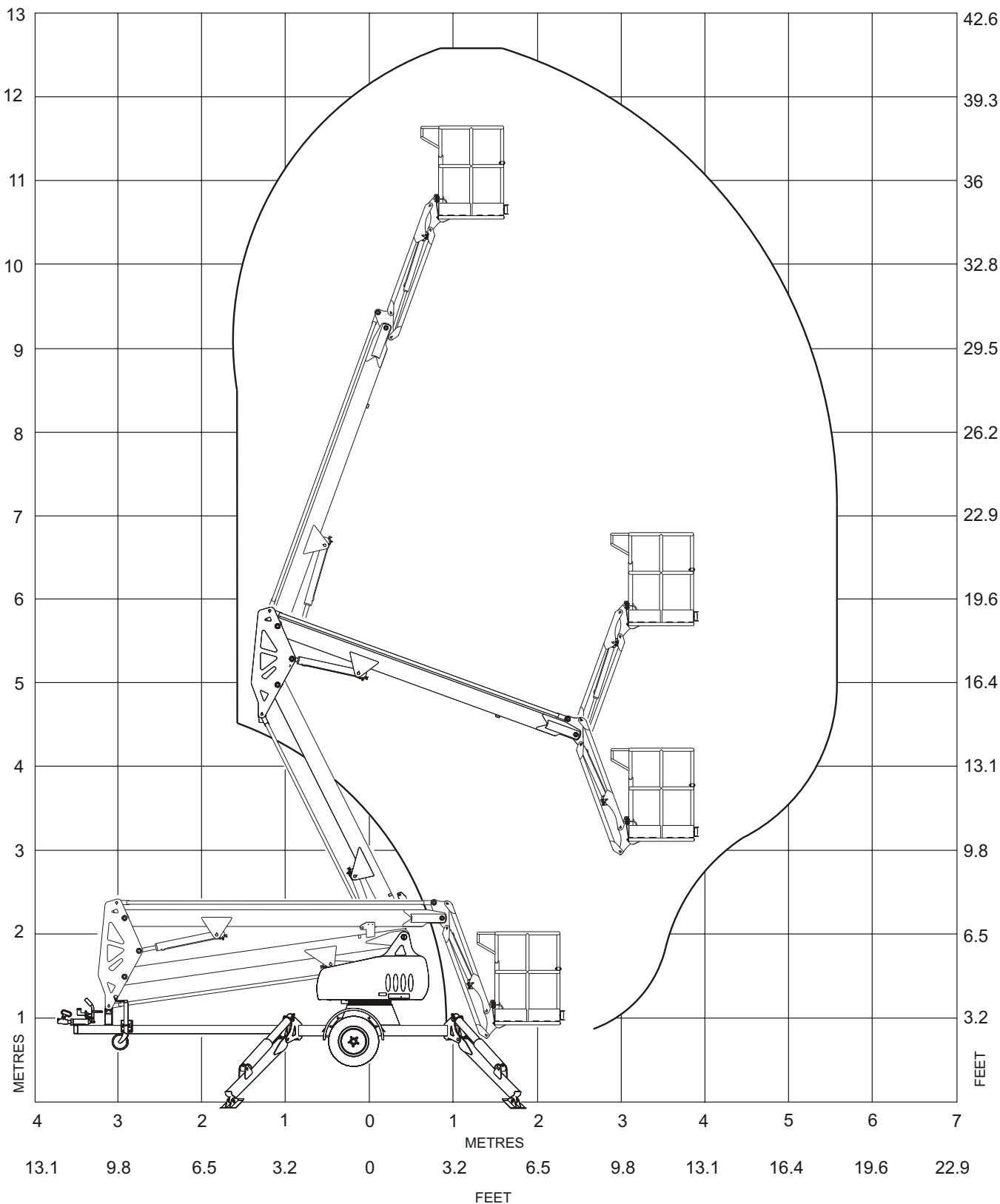
Engine Make	Honda (gasoline)
Model	GX 160
Engine type	4-stroke, over head valve, 1 cylinder
Displacement	163 cm <sup>3</sup> (9.9 cu-in)
Bore x Stroke	68 x 45 mm (2.7 x 1.8 in)
Max. output	4 kW/4,000 rpm
Max. torque	1.1 kg-m (8.0 ft-lb)/ 2500 rpm
Fuel	gasoline
Fuel Grade	automotive gasoline (unleaded or lowleaded preferred)
Fuel consumption	230 g/PSh
Cooling system	Forced air
Ignition system	Transistor magneto
PTO shaft rotation	Counterclockwise
Oil Capacity	0.60 litres (0.60 US qt, 0.53 Imp qt)
Oil Grade	SAE 10W-30

#### ■ Recommended Hydraulic Oil

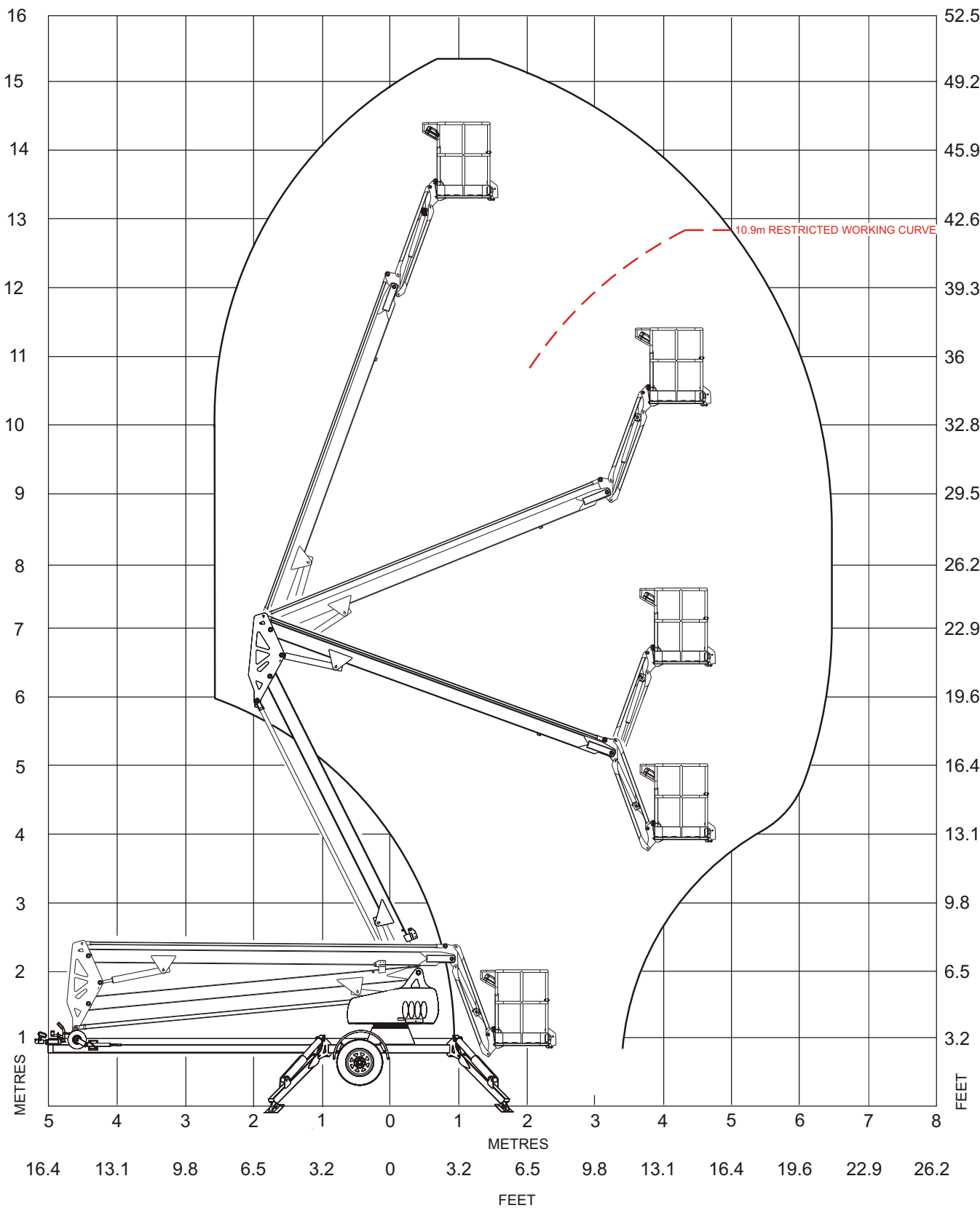
Shell Tellus 32 or Castrol AWS 32 or similar

3. Specifications

■ Working Envelope - MHP13/35 V3



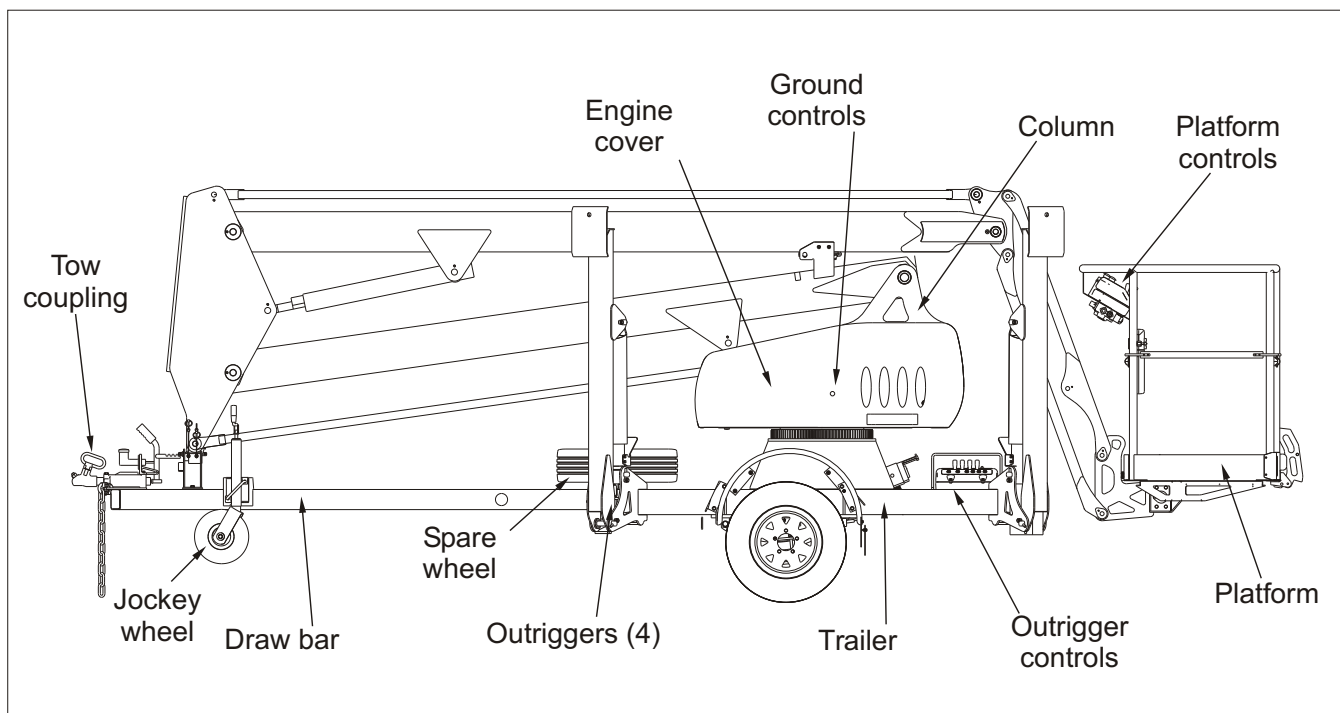
■ Working Envelope - MHP15/44 V3



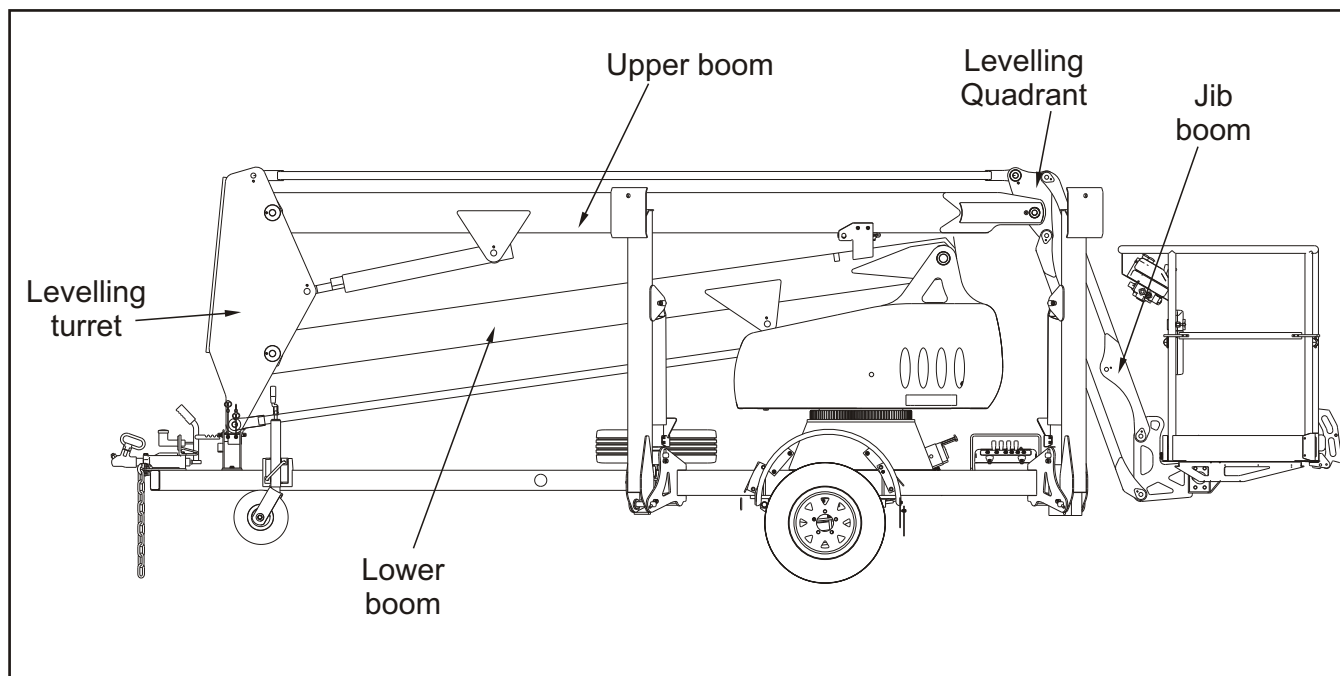
### 3. Specifications

#### ■ Nomenclature And Serial Numbers

##### □ Right side view of machine

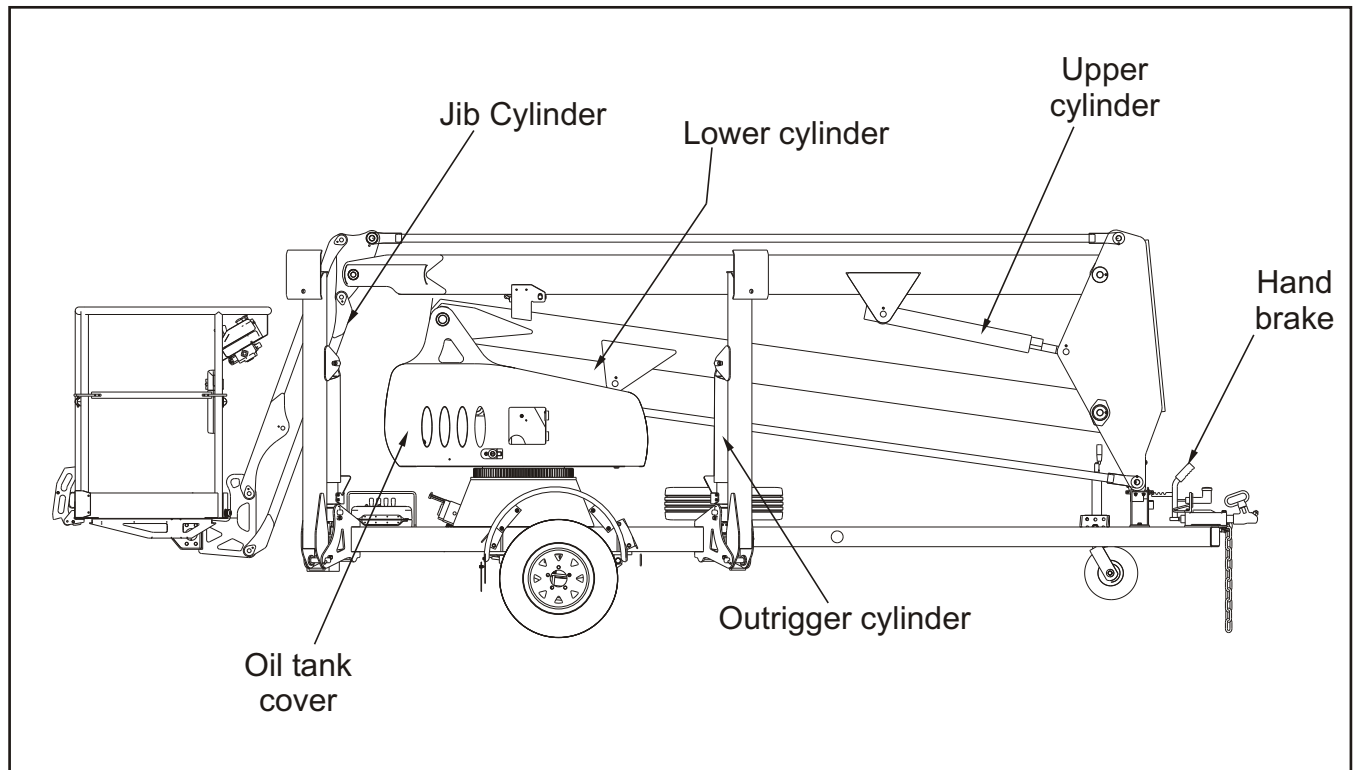


##### □ Booms identification



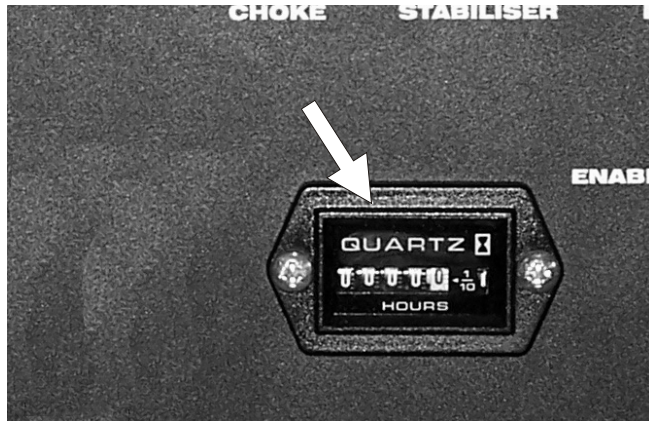


#### □ Left side view of machine





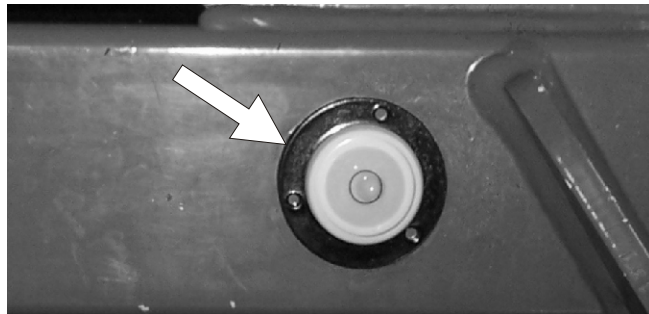
### ■ Hourmeter



**Figure 4.1 - Hourmeter**

The hour meter is basically an electric clock. It accumulates time when the master key switch is turned on. The hour meter cannot be reset. An MHP qualified service technician can use it to tell when it is time for the periodic maintenance listed in the maintenance manual.

### ■ Level Bubble



**Figure 4.2 - Level Bubble**

A level bubble is located in front of the outrigger controls, mounted on the trailer base. Watch the bubble while you set the outriggers. Lower the outriggers, front ones first, one at a time just enough to center the bubble in the circle on top of the gauge. When the bubble is central the platform is level and the platform can be safely raised.

### ■ Hydraulic Oil Level

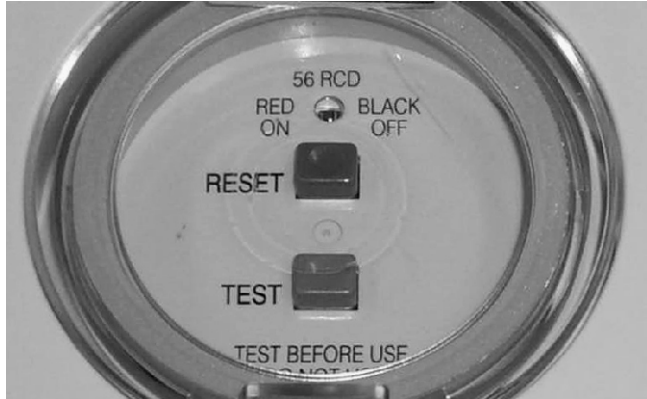


**Figure 4.3 - Hydraulic Oil Level**

The hydraulic oil level gauge is on the side of the hydraulic oil tank. It shows the actual level of oil inside the tank. Read it only when the booms are fully lowered and outriggers are raised in the travel position. The oil level should be within + or - 6mm (1/4") of the line.



### ■ RCD/ELCB Outlet (option)



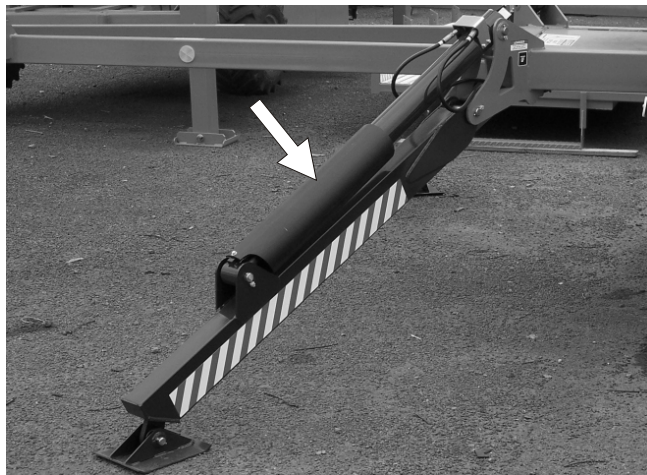
**Figure 5.1 - RED/ELCB Outlet**

The RCD (Residual Current Device) is located at the base and will protect against short circuits to earth. When there is a short circuit the RCD will shut down the 230v AC power to the platform outlet.

To reset the outlet disconnect the power tool lead from the platform box and reset the RCD at the base.

If the problem persists call a trained service technician.

### ■ Outriggers



**Figure 5.2 - Outriggers**

The MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 booms cannot be raised unless the outriggers are set and the lift enable light on the lower control box is lit. Once the booms are raised from the stowed position the outriggers become disabled until the booms are stowed in the travel position.

### ■ Electrical Circuit Protection

There is only one fuse, on a standard MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3, that is accessible to the operator. Its purpose is to protect the electrical circuits from electrical overloads. When the fuse blows replace it with an identically rated fuse. If the fuse blows a second time, take the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 out of service and refer the problem to a qualified trained service technician for repair.



## ■ Controls Description

This chapter explains what each control does.

This chapter **DOES NOT** explain how to use the controls to produce useful work, refer to the “Operation” chapter 8-1 for that after you have read this chapter.

For optional equipment controls, see the “Options” chapter.11-1

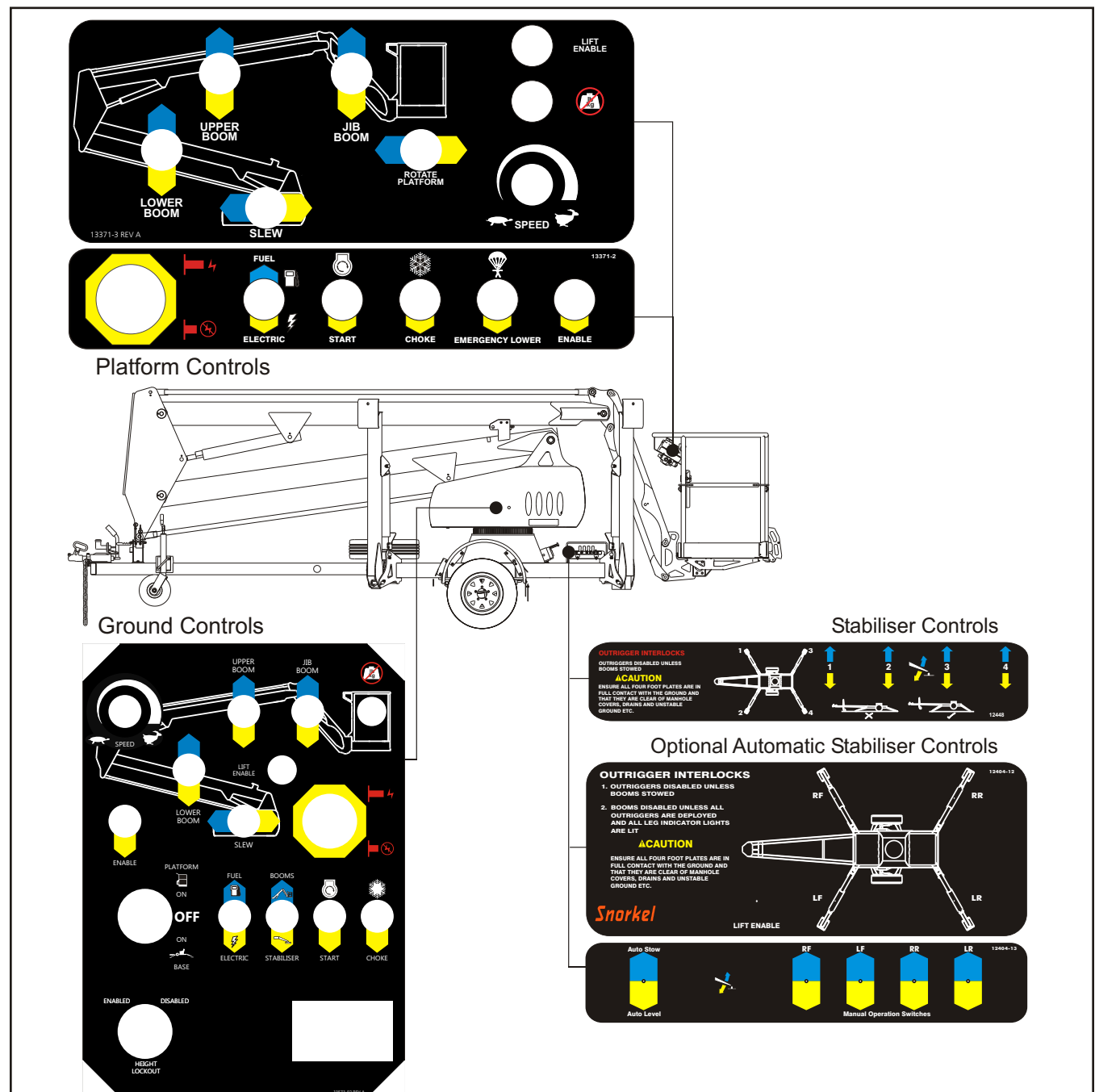
See the “Emergency Operation” chapter 9-1 for the location of the emergency bleed down control and for correct emergency bleed down procedures.

## □ Controls and Control Decals Locations

The main operating functions of an MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 can be controlled from the ground control box or from the platform control box.

## ▲ DANGER

Pinch points may exist between moving components. Death or serious injury can result from becoming trapped between components, buildings, structures, or other obstacles. Make sure all personnel stand clear while operating the MHP.



## 6. Controls

### ■ Ground Control Box

Controls for operating the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 from the ground, (lower controls) are located on the right side of the turntable.

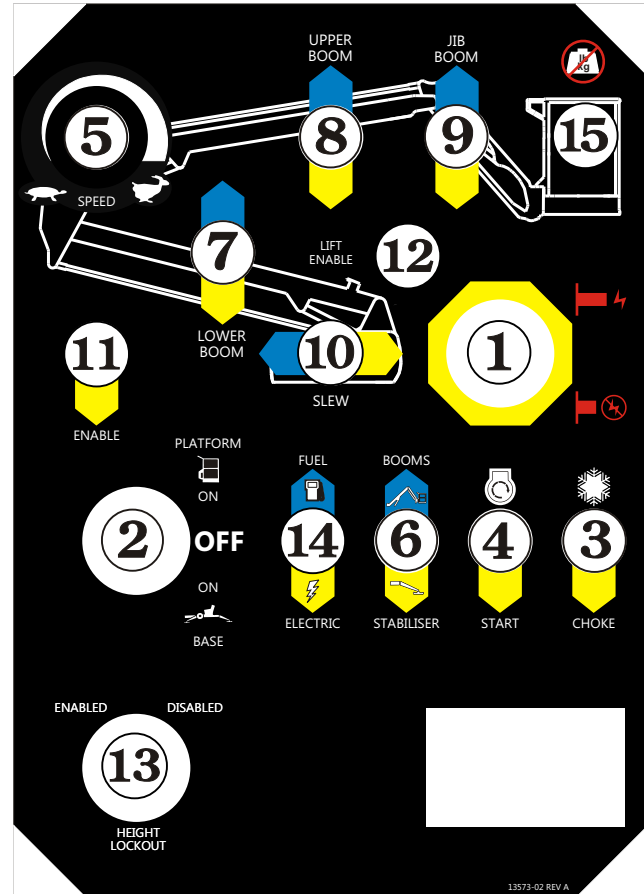
#### □ Lower controls:

- Emergency stop switch
- Platform/ground selector switch
- Choke
- Start switch
- Boom speed rheostat
- Stabiliser/boom selector switch
- Lower boom switch
- Upper boom switch
- Jib boom switch
- Slew switch
- Enable switch
- Lift enable indicator
- 10.9m height lockout switch (Option)
- Fuel / electric selector switch (Option)
- Overload protection indicator
- Emergency lower controls

1. **Emergency Stop:** Press the red EMERGENCY STOP button in, at any time, under any conditions, and the entire machine stops, and nothing moves. This switch must be out (on) for anything on the MHP to work. Pull the switch and it will pop out (on).
2. **Platform/Ground Selector :** Must be in the GROUND position (down) for the ground control box to work. The switch MUST be in the PLATFORM position (up) for the platform control box to work.  
**NOTE:** This switch also acts as the 'master key switch'. Turning the key to the central position and removing the key will effectively disable all operations.
3. **Choke/Cold Start:** Hold the switch DOWN while you start an engine that is at ambient air temperature (a "cold" engine). This will choke the engine.
4. **Start Switch:** Press and hold this switch DOWN to operate the starter motor for the MHP.
5. **Boom Speed:** This control determines how fast the booms move. Set it to SLOW (turtle) until you are very familiar with the way the machine works or if the platform is working in dangerous or cramped surroundings.

### 6. Stabiliser / Boom Selector Switch:

Must be in Stabiliser (outrigger) position (down) for the outriggers to work. Once outriggers are down and set the switch must be placed in the boom (up) position for the booms to work.



**Figure 6.2 - Lower Control Box Controls**

Control switches 7 through 10 are the platform moving switches. Each is a three position, momentary contact, normally OFF switch.

7. **Lower Boom :** UP raises the lower boom. DOWN lowers the lower boom.
8. **Upper Boom:** UP raises the upper boom. DOWN lowers the upper boom.
9. **Jib Boom:** UP raises the jib boom. DOWN lowers the jib boom.
10. **Slew:** LEFT rotates the entire turntable and boom to the left. RIGHT rotates the entire turntable and boom to the right.



11. **Enable Switch:** The enable switch must be pressed DOWN in conjunction with the boom/platform moving function you select. The purpose of this switch is to prevent the platform/booms from moving if something or someone accidentally pushes one of the boom/platform moving controls. The boom/platform moving switches will not operate unless the enable switch is held down at the same time.
12. **Lift Enable:** The platform can only be raised when this light is lit. When this light is not lit the platform will not raise because the outriggers are not properly set.
13. **Height Lockout Switch:** This switch (when fitted), limits the maximum height of the boom to 10.9 metres (see Options Chapter).
14. **Fuel / Electric Selector Switch (Option):** This switch (when fitted) allows switching between different motive sources (see Options Chapter).
15. **Overload Indicator:** This indicator illuminates when the platform is overloaded. (See Safety Devices Chapter page 3)
16. **Emergency Lower Controls:** Allows the platform to be lowered in the event of an emergency (see Chapter 9 "Emergency Operation" for details of emergency lowering procedure).



Figure 6.3 - Emergency Bleed Down Valve

### ■ Platform Control Box

Controls for operating the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 from the platform (upper controls) are located on the platform control box, with the exception of the foot switch which is on the platform floor.

#### □ Upper controls:

- Emergency stop switch
- Choke
- Start switch
- Boom speed switch
- Emergency lower switch
- Lower boom switch
- Upper boom switch
- Jib boom switch
- Slew switch
- Platform rotate switch (Option)
- Enable switch
- Enable switch, foot (Option)
- Lift enable indicator
- Fuel / electric selector switch (Option)
- Overload indicator

1. **Emergency Stop:** Press the red EMERGENCY STOP button in, at any time, under any conditions, and the entire machine stops, and nothing moves. This switch must be out (on) to start or run the MHP from the platform control box. Pull the switch and it will pop out (on). Press the switch in (off) if the platform is to stay in one position for a long time. That will turn the engine off and save fuel.

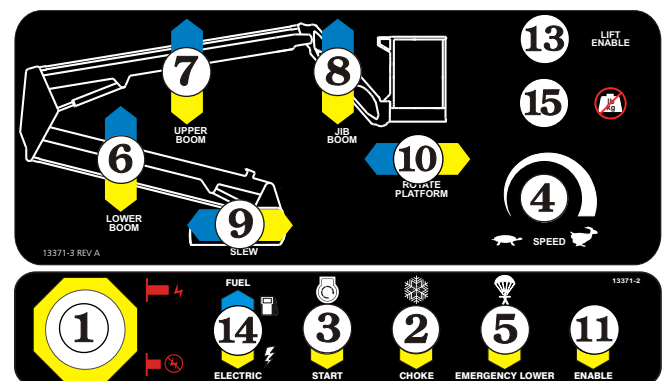


Figure 6.4 - Upper Control Box Controls

2. **Choke/Cold Start:** Hold the switch DOWN while you start an engine that is at ambient air temperature (a "cold" engine). This will choke the engine.
3. **Start Switch:** Press and hold this switch DOWN to operate the starter motor for the MHP.

## 6. Controls

4. **Boom Speed:** This control determines how fast the booms move. Set it to SLOW (turtle) until you are very familiar with the way the machine works or if the platform is working in dangerous or cramped surroundings.
5. **Emergency Lower:** If the engine stops and cannot be restarted, hold the switch down and this will lower the upper and lower booms (see Chapter 9 "Emergency Operation" for details of emergency lowering procedure).

Items 6 through 10 are the platform moving switches. Each is a three position, momentary contact, normally OFF switch.

6. **Lower Boom:** UP raises the lower boom. DOWN lowers the lower boom.
7. **Upper Boom:** UP raises the upper boom. DOWN lowers the upper boom.
8. **Jib Boom:** UP raises the jib boom. DOWN lowers the jib boom.
9. **Slew:** LEFT rotates the entire turntable and boom to the left. RIGHT rotates the entire turntable and boom to the right.
10. **Platform Rotate:** (Option) LEFT rotates the platform left. RIGHT rotates the platform right.
11. **Enable Switch:** The enable switch must be pressed DOWN in conjunction with the boom/platform moving function you select. The purpose of this switch is to prevent the platform/booms from moving if something or someone accidentally pushes one of the boom/platform moving controls. The boom/platform moving switches will not operate unless the enable switch is held down at the same time.

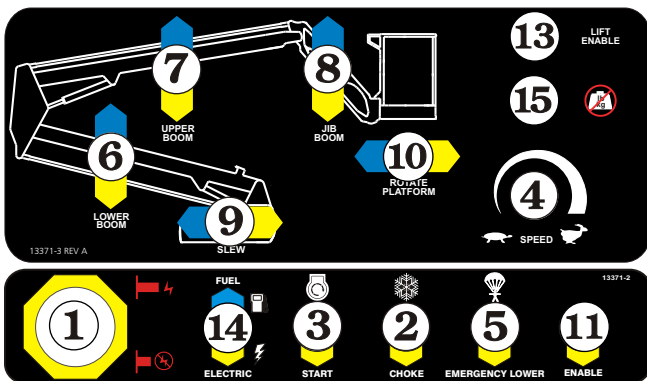


Figure 6.4 - Upper Control Box Controls

12. **Enable Foot Switch (Option):** The foot switch performs the same function as the standard enable switch described above. Stepping on the foot switch is an action that must be performed, at the same time as another action, to make the platform move.

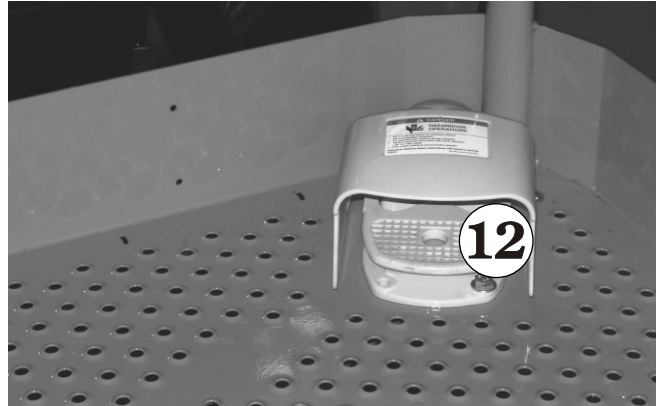


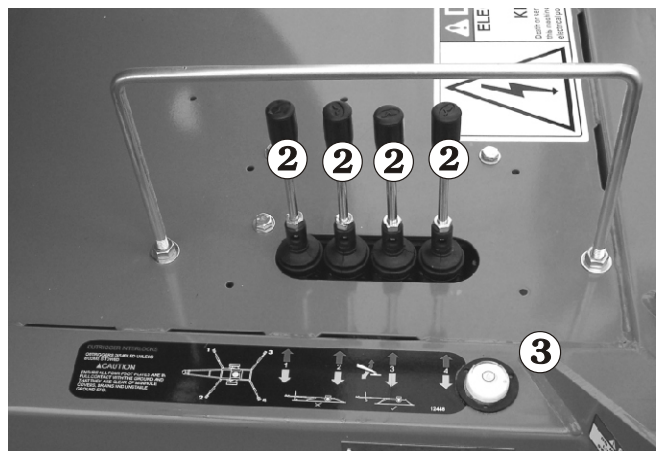
Figure 6.5 - Upper Controls Enable Foot Switch, Option

### Note:

If you have the optional 'foot switch' fitted this is an "and" option and the Enable switches on the Lower and Upper Control Boxes will still function.

13. **Lift Enable Indicator:** The platform can only be raised when this light is lit. When this light is not lit the platform will not raise because the outriggers are not properly set.
14. **Fuel / Electric Selector Switch (Option):** This switch (when fitted) allows switching between different motive sources (see Options Chapter).
15. **Overload Indicator:** This indicator illuminates when the platform is overloaded. (See Safety Devices Chapter page 3)

### Stabiliser Controls



Stabiliser Controls

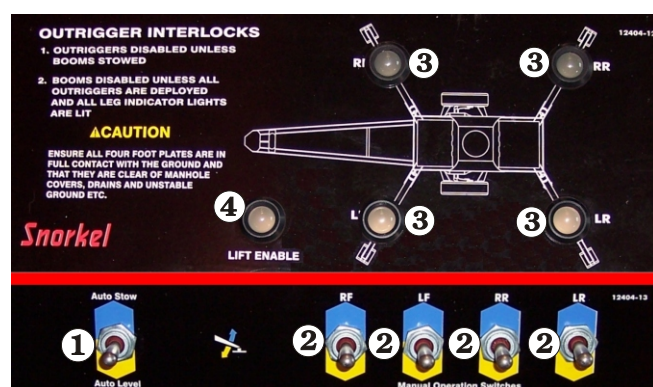
1. **Boom / Stabiliser Switch:** Ensure the boom/stabiliser switch on the lower control box is set to stabiliser (see Item 6 on page 2 of this chapter)

### NOTE:

*Ensure that the front stabilisers are lowered first to prevent damage to the jockey wheel.*

2. **Valve Levers:** Operate the valve levers to activate the stabilisers and level the machine.
3. **Bubble level:** Use the bubble level to level the machine.

### ■ Self Levelling Stabilisers (Option)



### Self levelling Stabiliser Controls

1. **Auto Level / Stow Switch:** Select either auto level or auto stow, to raise or lower the stabilisers automatically.
2. **Manual Stabiliser Switches:** Operate the manual switches to manually raise or lower individual stabilisers.
3. **Leg Indicator Lights:** Illuminate when the legs are in contact with the ground.
4. **Lift Enable Light:** This is a duplicate of the lift enable light on the lower control box. The platform can only be raised when this light is lit. When this light is not lit the platform will not raise because the stabilisers are not set properly.

### NOTE:

*Ensure that the front stabilisers are lowered first to prevent damage to the jockey wheel.*

*Activate the rear stabilisers and level the machine using the level bubble adjacent to the control levers.*



## 7. Daily Inspection and Maintenance

At the start of each work day (or 8 hour shift), an MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 qualified operator must perform the Daily Inspection and Maintenance as listed in the table below.

The purpose of the Daily Inspection and Maintenance is to keep the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 in proper working condition and to detect signs of malfunction at the earliest possible time.

The MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 should be in the STOWED POSITION and the **Master Key Switch** set to OFF before you begin this inspection.

Defective parts and/or equipment malfunctions jeopardize the safety of the operator and other personnel, and can cause damage to the machine.

### **⚠ WARNING**

**The potential for an accident increases when operating an MHP that is damaged or malfunctioning. Death or serious injury can result from such accidents. Do not operate an MHP that is damaged or malfunctioning.**

### ■ Daily Inspection and Maintenance Table

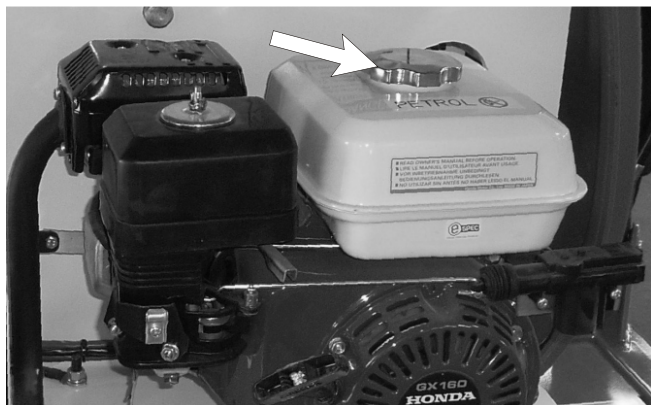
Item	Service Required
Engine fuel level	Look to see that the fuel tank is full
Fuel tank cap	Check to see that the cap is tight
Engine oil level	Check oil level (between dipstick lines)
Fuel leaks	Visually inspect (hoses and connections)
Operator's manual	Check that it is in the holder on the machine
Wiring harnesses	Visually inspect (installation, condition)
Battery terminals	Visually inspect (no corrosion)
Battery fluid level	Check fluid level (1/4" or 6 mm below filler neck)
Hydraulic oil level	Visually inspect level (between lines on gauge)
Hydraulic oil leaks	Visually inspect (hoses, tubes)
Tyres and wheels	Visually inspect (condition)
Bolts and fasteners	Visually inspect (condition)
Structural damage and welds	Visually inspect (weld cracks, dents)
Lanyard anchor points	Visually inspect (condition)
Platform gravity gate	Check condition and operation
Platform guardrails	Visually inspect (condition)
Flashing light (option)	Visually inspect (operation)
Ground control switches	Actuate and inspect for proper operation
Level sensor (option)	Check operation
Emergency lower	Check operation (causes correct motion)
Platform control box switches	Actuate and inspect for proper operation
RCD/ELCB AC outlet (option)	Check operation
Platform work lights (option)	Check operation
Placards and decals	Visually inspect (installation, condition)



## 7. Daily Inspection and Maintenance

The rest of this chapter shows how to perform the inspection and maintenance required for each item in the Daily Inspection and Maintenance Table.

### ■ Engine Fuel Level



**Figure 7.1 - Engine Fuel Level**

Visually check to see that the gasoline tank is full. See the “Specifications” chapter 3, fuel for octane and grade.

### ▲ CAUTION

The handling and use of gasoline presents serious risk of fire and explosion if due care is not exercised. Refer to the refueling instructions in the safety chapter.

### ■ Fuel Tank Cap



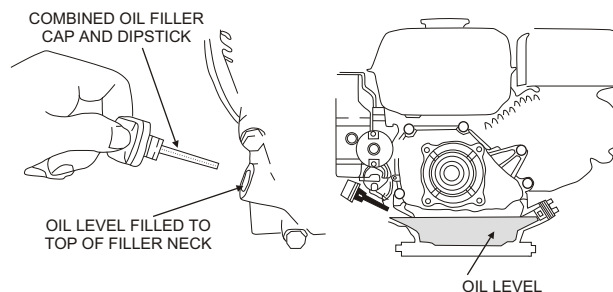
**Figure 7.2 - Fuel Tank Cap**

Check to see that the tank cap is in place and is tight.

### ■ Fuel Leaks

Visually inspect the Honda fuel tank and the engine compartment for any signs of leaking/spilt fuel.

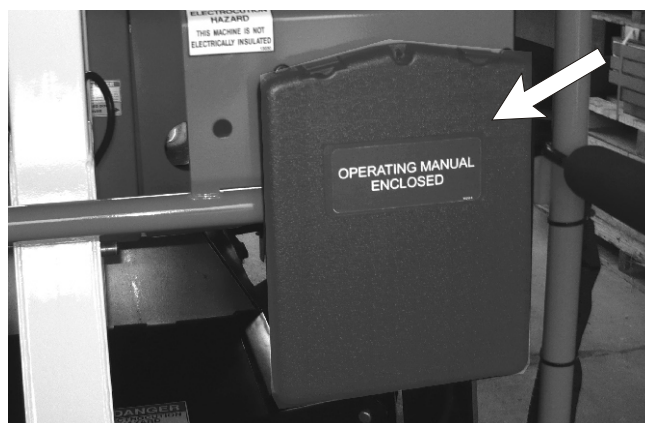
### ■ Engine Oil Level



**Figure 7.4 - Engine Oil Level**

Remove the oil filler cap and wipe the dipstick clean. Insert the dipstick into the oil filler neck, but do not screw it in. If the level is low, fill to the top of the oil filler neck with the recommended oil.

### ■ Operator's Manual



**Figure 7.5 - Operator Manual**

Check that the Operator's manual is complete and in the holder on the platform.

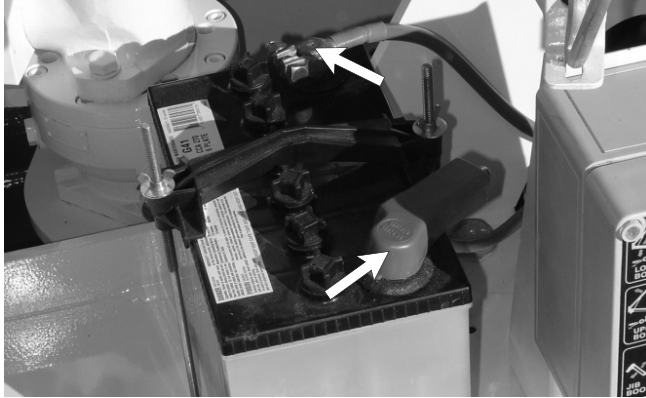
### ■ Wiring Harnesses



**Figure 7.6 - Wiring Harnesses**

Inspect all the wiring harnesses, on the machine, for loose connections, broken wires, and frayed insulation.

### ■ Battery Terminals



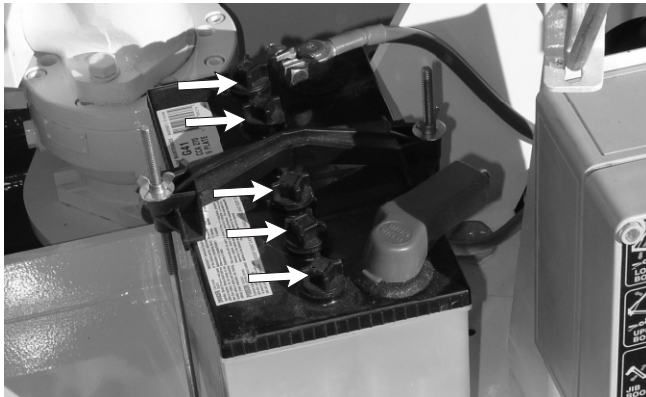
**Figure 7.7 - Battery Terminals**

Battery terminals should be tight, clean and free of dirt and corrosion.

### ■ Battery Fluid Level

**Batteries emit hydrogen and oxygen, elements that can combine explosively. Death or serious injury can result from a chemical explosion.**

**DO NOT smoke or permit open flames or sparks when checking batteries.**



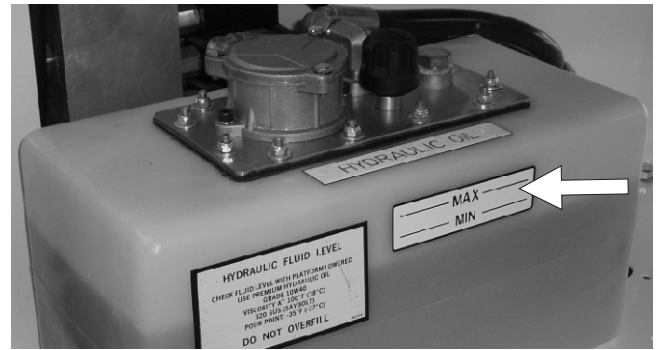
**Figure 7.8 - Battery Fluid Level**

Remove the caps from the battery and visually check to see that the battery fluid is 1/4" (6 mm) below the bottom of the filler neck inside each hole.

### ■ Hydraulic Oil Level

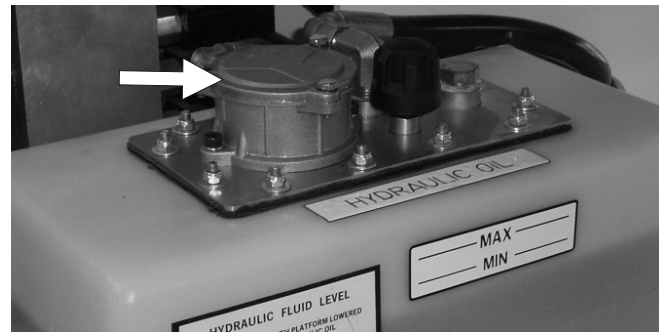
To check the hydraulic oil level:

Completely lower the booms and ensure the stabilisers are in the stowed position.



**Figure 7.9 - Hydraulic Oil Level**

The hydraulic oil level should be between the two marks on the decal.



**Figure 7.10 - Hydraulic Oil Filler Cap**

If necessary, add hydraulic oil at the filler cap. See the "Specifications" chapter 3, for type and grade of hydraulic oil.

### ■ Hydraulic Oil Leaks

#### **▲ DANGER**

**Hydraulic fluid escaping under pressure can have enough force to inject fluid into the flesh. Serious infection or reaction can result if medical treatment is not given immediately. In case of injury by escaping hydraulic fluid, seek medical attention at once.**

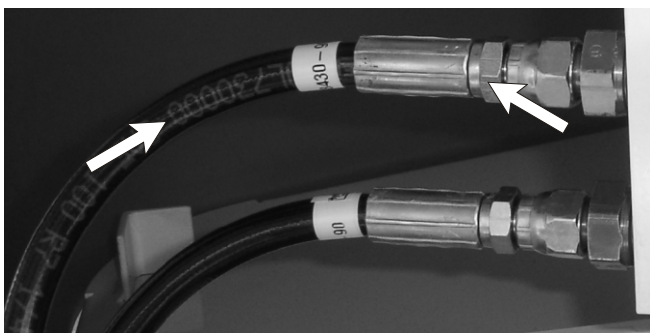
Do not search for leaks with your hand use a piece of cardboard or wood.

Hydraulic oil leaks are easily visible and can show up anywhere. Visually inspect the entire machine for hydraulic oil. Check the ground under the machine for leaked oil.

Carefully inspect the ends of the upper and lower booms. Oil can run down inside of the booms and drip out the end.



## 7. Daily Inspection and Maintenance



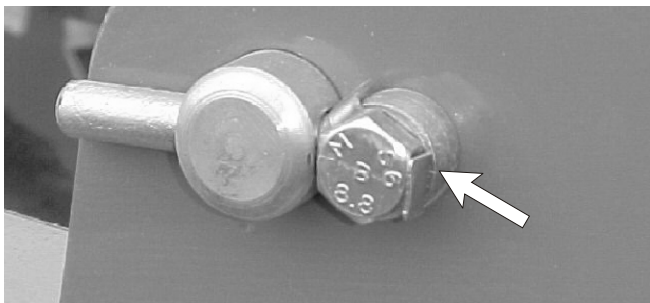
**Figure 7.12 - Hydraulic Oil Leaks At Fittings And Hoses**

Inspect all fittings and hoses for leaks. Inspect hoses for signs of damage from chaffing or rubbing against protrusions on the chassis.

Have a qualified trained maintenance person repair all hydraulic fluid leaks before you operate an MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3

### ■ Bolts and Fasteners

Visually inspect all fasteners to see that none is missing or obviously loose.



**Figure 7.12 - Critical Pin Retainer Bolts**

Critical pin retainer bolts have lock tab washers fitted, they should all be present and not damaged in any way.



**Figure 7.13 - Wheel Nuts**

Pay particular attention to all of the wheel nuts and bolts. None should be visibly loose, missing, or deformed.

Also inspect the wheel rim to ensure that it is not damaged or deformed, especially checking the recess where the wheel nuts are seated.

### ⚠ CAUTION

**Do not over tighten wheel nuts. Over tightened wheel nuts can damage or deform the wheel rim. This can lead to stability and handling problems when towing.**

### ⚠ IMPORTANT

**The correct torque setting for the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 wheel nuts is 95.5 lb ft or 130 Nm. Do not tighten beyond these settings**

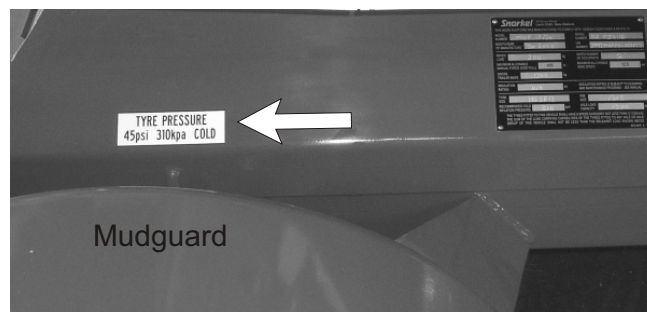
### ■ Wheels and Tyres

The MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 relies on it's tyres for towing stability.



**Figure 7.14 - Tyre Condition**

Check each wheel for obvious damage that could cause a blowout.



**Figure 7.15 - Location of Tyre Pressure Decal**

## 7. Daily Inspection and Maintenance

Ensure tyre pressures are maintained according to the decal attached to the chassis behind the mud-guard (fender).

### ▲ IMPORTANT

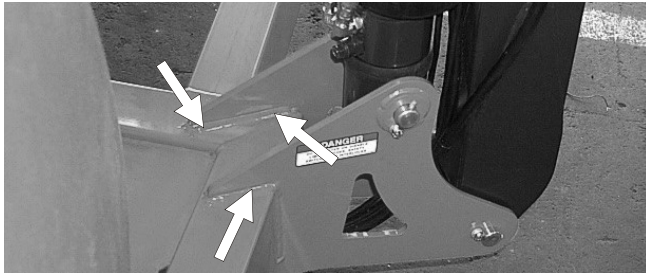
The MHP13/35 Mark II and the MHP15/44 Mark II have **different tyre pressures**.

The correct tyre pressure for the **MHP13/35 Mark II** is **45psi or 310kPa** (readings taken with cold tyres).

The correct tyre pressure for the **MHP15/44 Mark II** is **60psi or 413kPa** (readings taken with cold tyres)

### ■ Structural Damage and Welds

Visually inspect all welds for cracks, all structural members for deformity.



**Figure 7.16 - Chassis Welds**

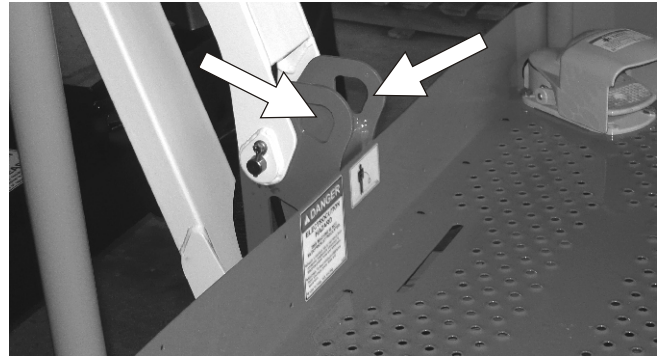
Pay particular attention to the chassis welds



**Figures 7.17 - Boom Welds**

Closely inspect boom welds all the way around, for cracks.

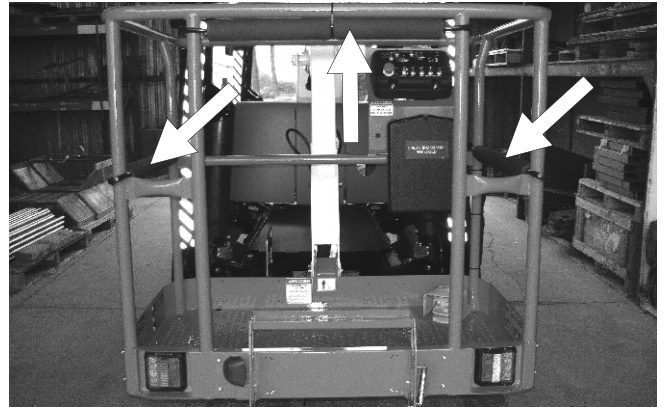
### ■ Lanyard Anchor Points



**Figure 7.18 - Lanyard Anchor Points**

Visually check the lanyard anchor points to see that they are not deformed or cut off.

### ■ Platform Gravity Gates



**Figure 7.19 - Platform Gravity Gate**

Check that each of the three gravity gates operate smoothly and do not jam.

### ■ Platform Guardrails



**Figure 7.20 - Platform Guardrails**

Visually inspect the platform guardrails to see that none of the tubing has been cut out, removed, or deformed in any way.



## 7. Daily Inspection and Maintenance

Visually check the guardrail welds to see that none is cracked nor ground down.

### ■ Flashing Light (option)

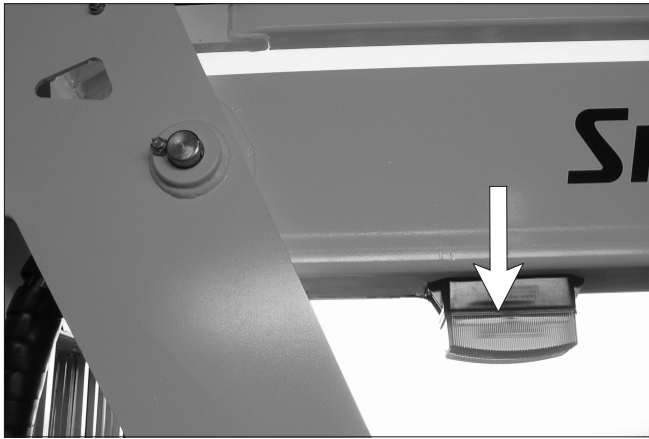


Figure 7.21 - Flashing Light

Visually check the optional flashing light, to see that the light flashes at approximately one flash per second when the motor key switch is turned on.

*Before proceeding with the next section of the daily inspection you will need to **start the engine and set the stabilisers**. Refer to the 'Operation' chapter if you need assistance with this.*

### ■ Ground Control Switches

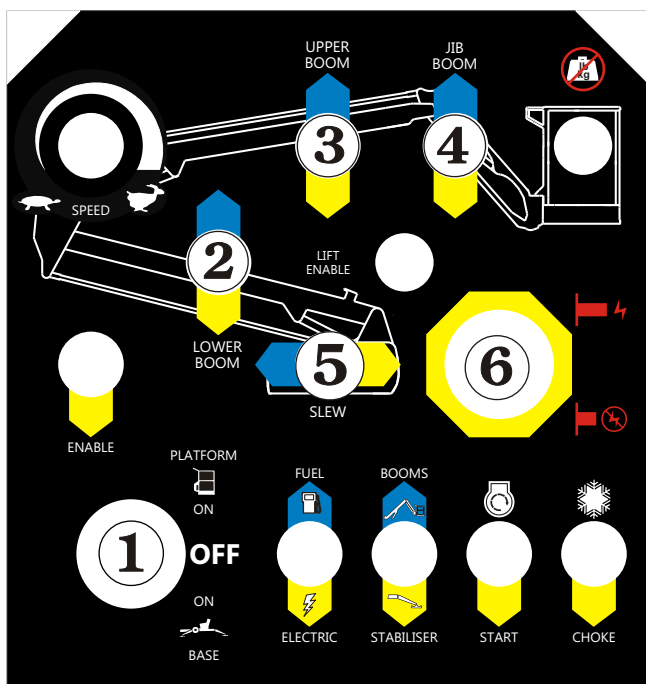


Figure 7.22 - Ground Control Switches

With the Ground/Platform Selector **①** set to ground:

Check that each of the platform moving switches (**②** through to **⑤**) cause the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 to move the way it should.

Check both positions of each switch.

For correct operating procedures see the "Operation" chapter 8.

#### **NOTE**

*Pay particular attention to the **Emergency Stop** switch **⑥** to see that it turns the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 engine off when the red button is struck.*

### ■ Emergency Lower

#### □ Lower control box

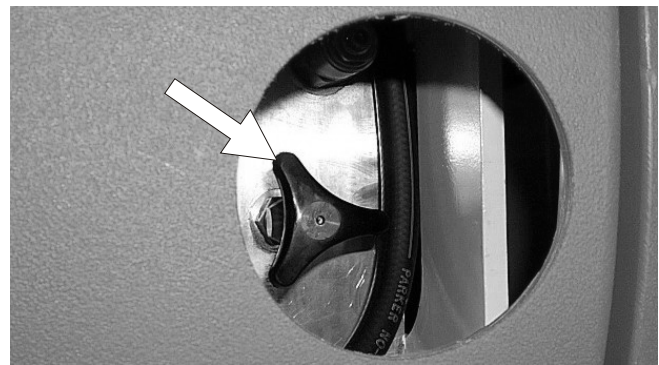


Figure 7.23 - Emergency Lower Valve

With the booms raised open the **Emergency Lower Valve** at the rear of the column.

The booms should begin to lower. The rate of lowering can be regulated by the amount the valve is opened.

To check the slew function when using the manual emergency lower valve the **Master Key Switch** and **Emergency Stop** switch must be on and the **Platform/ground Selector** must be set to ground.

To slew (with the manual emergency lower valve already open) select the required direction on the slew toggle switch .

#### **NOTE**

*The manual emergency lower valve must be closed after the test to ensure proper boom operation.*

For correct emergency lowering operating procedures see "Emergency Operation" chapter 9.

### □ Upper control box

Emergency lower from the upper control box is achieved by turning the upper control to on and depressing the foot switch whilst operating the **Emergency Lower** switch

To slew the unit select the direction required on the slew toggle switch at the same time. For correct emergency lowering operating procedures see "Emergency Operation" chapter 9.

### ■ Platform Control Switches

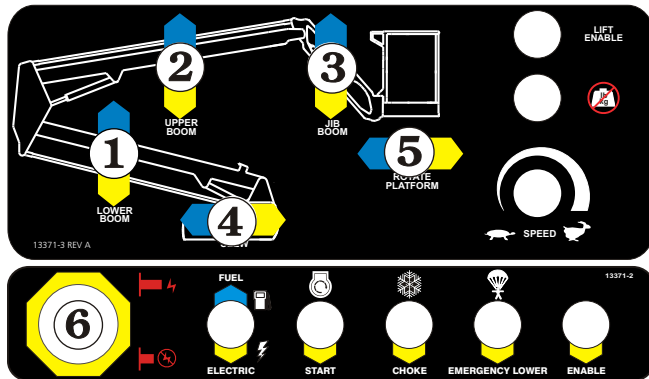


Figure 7.24 - Platform Control Switches

On the ground control box set the **Ground/Platform Selector** to platform.

Check that each of the platform moving switches (1 through to 5) cause the platform to move the way it should.

Check both positions of each switch.

For correct operating procedures see the "Operation" chapter 8.

### NOTE

Pay particular attention to the **Emergency Stop** switch 6 to see that it turns the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 engine off when struck.

Pay particular attention to the platform foot switch to see that it deactivates the platform moving switches when the foot switch is not stepped on.

*At the completion of the above section the unit can be returned to the stowed position.*

### ■ AC Outlet RCD/ELCB (option)

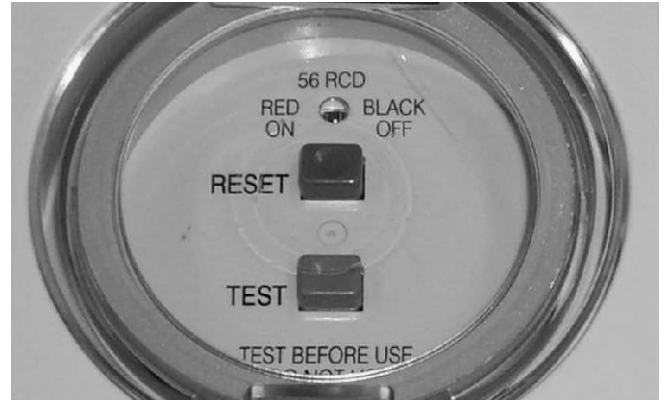


Figure 7.25 - AC Outlet RCD/ELCB

If the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 has this option fitted check the RCD works by connecting a power source to the base inlet and an appliance to the platform outlet.

Push the test button on the RCD/ELCB device and the power outlet at the platform should not work.

### ⚠ CAUTION

**RCD/ELCB devices should only be serviced or replaced by a qualified electrician.**

### ■ Placards and Decals

Look to see that all placards and decals are in place and legible. Replace any missing or illegible placards or decals before placing the MHP into service for the daily work shift.

Decal and placard kits for the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 are available from Snorkel dealers.

### □ Standard placards and decals

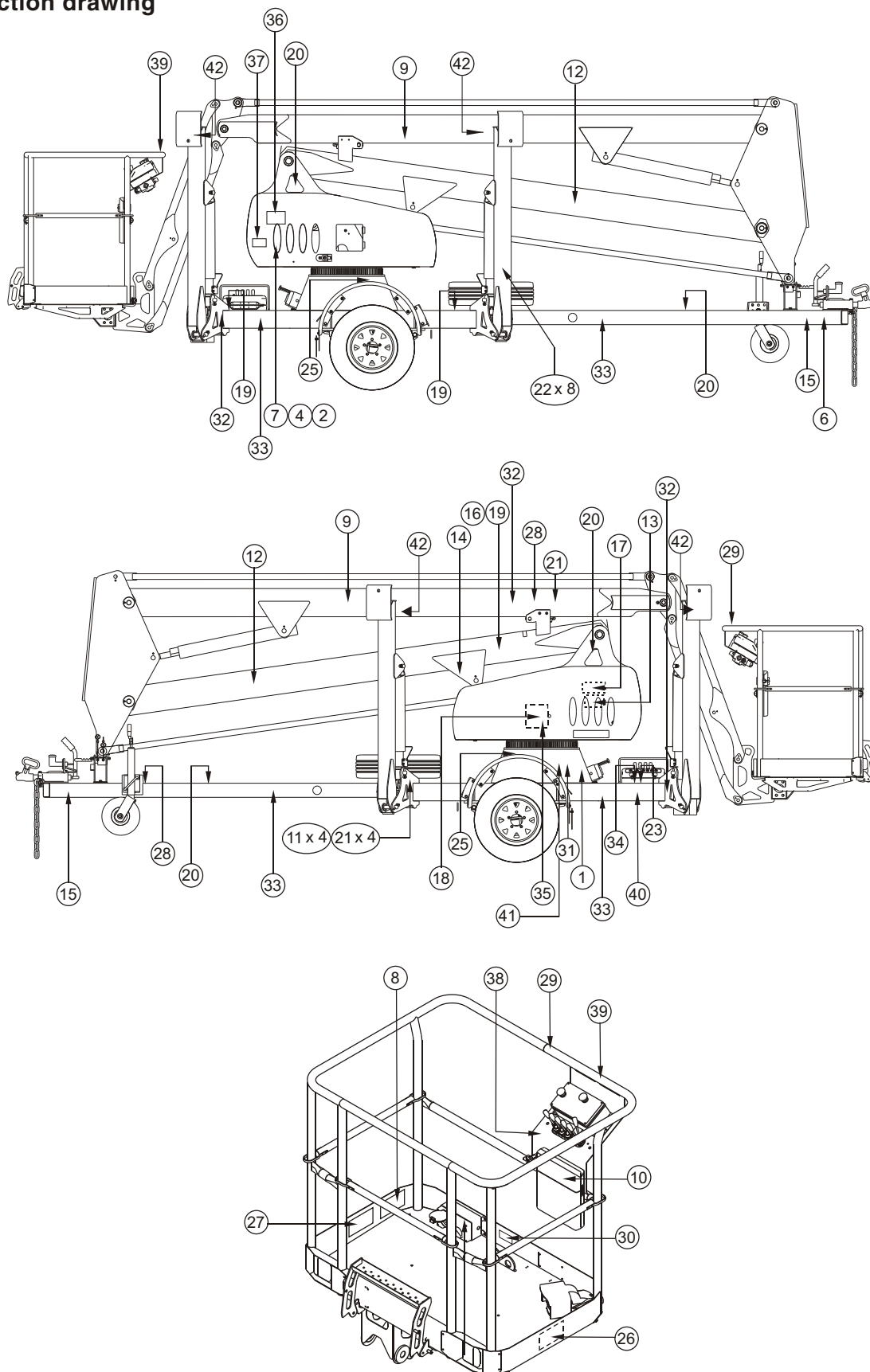
See page 7 - 9 for the following items.

## 7. Daily Inspection and Maintenance

No	Part No	Description	Req
1	12833-2	Serial number plate	1
2	12814	Decal - Hydraulic fluid level	1
3	9751	Decal - NZ made	1
4	302950	Decal - Hydraulic oil level	1
6	12424	Decal - Towing speed	1
7	9207	Decal - Hydraulic oil	1
8	9428	Decal - Danger (Australia only)	1
	1843	Decal - Warning (NZ only)	1
9	511067-000	Decal - snorkellift.com	2
10	562426	Decal - Operation manual	1
11	0083426	Decal - Tie down	4
12	13471-01	Decal - MHP13/35	2
		Decal - MHP15/44	2
13	9213	Decal - Petrol	1
14	300699	Decal - Operator checklist	1
15	302559	Decal - Warning pinch point	2
16	0323897	Decal - Danger must not operate	1
17	476706	Decal - Danger explosive gas	1
18	11420	Decal - Lower control box	1
19	0323896	Decal - Electrocution hazard	2
20	0150602	Decal - Descending boom	4
21	451986	Decal - Limit switches	6
22	9223-3	Decal - Chevron	8
23	12448	Decal - Outrigger control	1
24			1
25	7856-45	Decal - Tyre pressure MHP13/35	2
	7856	Decal - Tyre pressure MHP15/44	2
26	12423-250	Decal - Safe working load (NZ/Aust Units without rotator)	1
	12423-227	Decal - Safe working load (NZ/Aust Units with rotator)	1
	12423-227	Decal - Safe working load (US/CE Units without rotator)	1
	12423-200	Decal - Safe working load (US/CE Units with rotator)	1

No	Part No	Description	Req
27	99228-1	Decal - Caution safety harness	1
28	1772-002K	Decal - Boom lock pin	2
29	0072531	Decal - Electrocution hazard (prior to SN NZ070731)	1
30	0150448	Decal - Lanyard	1
31	12517	Decal - Auto stabiliser operation	1
32	12617	Decal - Overhead lift method	1
33	621486	Decal - Forklift point	4
34	12830	Decal - Stabiliser enable/disable switch (Option only)	1
35	12523-1	Decal - Fuel/Electric switch (Option only)	1
36	11948	Decal - Battery service instructions (Option only)	1
37	11944	Decal - DC motor isolate switch (Option only)	1
38	13030	Decal - Electrocution hazard (after SN NZ070801)	1
39	45198-7	Decal - Danger maximum allowable wind speed	1
40	13183	Decal - Remove from towing vehicle before operating (Only on machines after Serial Number NZ080616)	1
41	13205	Decal - 10.9m height restriction. Australia only. MHP15/44 only. (Machines after Serial Number NZ081101)	1
42	0080650	Decal - Shackle foot point	4

### □ Inspection drawing







## ■ Operating Procedures

This chapter explains how to properly start and operate an MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3. Read and understand all the previous chapters in this manual before you begin to operate an MHP13/35 Mark II.

**If you have a Bi-energy machine you will also need to read the relevant section in the Options chapter in conjunction with this chapter.**

## ⚠ CAUTION

**If you use the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 for painting be sure the optional sandblast protection kit is installed to protect the hydraulic cylinder rods from paint. Do not leave the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 engine running if you are sandblasting. Sand drawn into the air intake can erode engine parts.**

## ■ Control Stations

An MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 can be operated from the ground control box or from the platform control box. There are basically two differences between ground control and platform control operations, both are safety related:

1. The ground control box can override the platform control box at any time. If a person operating the machine from the platform becomes incapacitated, a person on the ground can always take over machine control.
2. The outriggers can only be selected from the ground control box and only when the booms are in the stowed position.

## ⚠ DANGER

**The MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 is not Electrically Insulated.**

**Death or Serious Injury to operating personnel, can occur if the machine should come into contact with energized electrical wires during operation.**

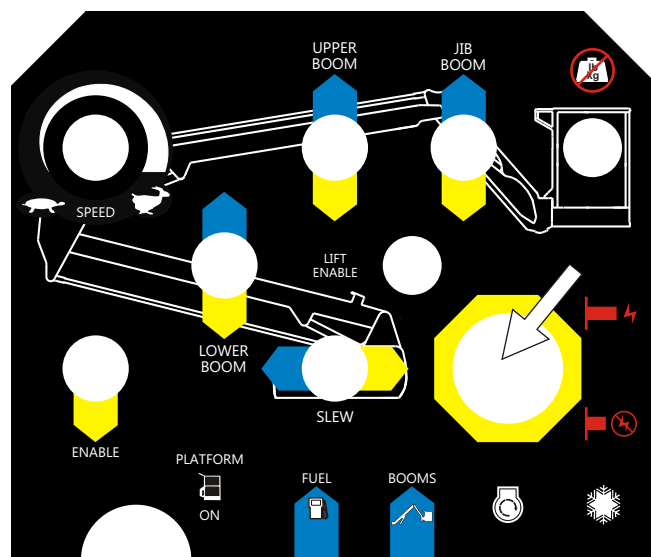
**DO NOT attempt to operate the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 ground controls if the platform, booms, or any other conducting part of an MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 is in contact with energized electrical wires or if there is an immediate danger of such contact.**

## NOTE

See the "Electrical Hazard" section, in this manual for a complete explanation of the hazards concerning electricity.

## ■ Emergency Stopping Lower Control Box

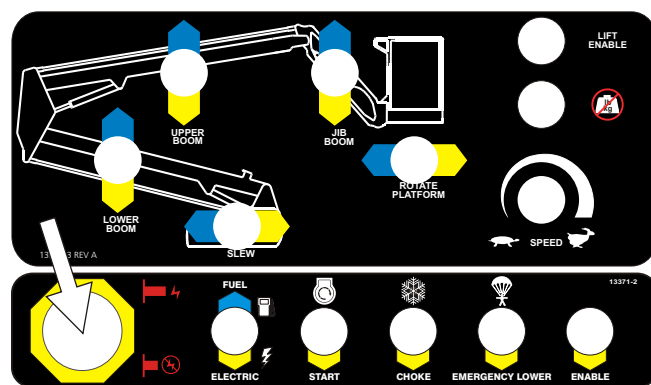
To stop an MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3, from the lower control box push the **Emergency Stop** switch in (see Figure 8.1).



**Figure 8.1 - Ground Control Box Emergency Stop Switch Location.**

## ■ Emergency Stopping Upper Control Box

To stop an MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 from the upper control box push the **Emergency Stop** switch in (see Figure 8.2).



**Figure 8.2 - Platform Control Box Emergency Stop Switch Location.**

## NOTE

For a complete discussion of the **Emergency Stop** switches, see "Controls" chapter 6, in this manual.

## 8. Operation

### ■ Operation Considerations

To use this chapter, first decide whether you will be starting and operating the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 from the ground control box or the platform control box.

Begin at the section entitled "Starting From Ground Control Box", if you intend to start and run the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 from the ground station.

Begin at the section entitled "Starting From Platform Control Box", if you intend to start and run the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 from the platform.

### ■ Stabiliser Operation

#### **NOTE:**

*The stabilisers will only function when the booms are stowed. Once the booms are raised the stabilisers will not operate.*

*Before operating the stabilisers check to see that the ground conditions under the four stabiliser pads is firm, stable and unobstructed.*

### **⚠ DANGER**

If the platform is up and the ground compresses unevenly under different stabiliser pads the MHP might tip over causing serious injury or death. Check the level bubble frequently during operation. If any movement of the bubble occurs, immediately lower the platform and readjust the stabilisers to re-center the bubble in the ring

Always check that all four feet are clear of manhole covers, drains etc., which may collapse. If the ground is at all soft, steel plates at least 300mm x 300mm x 6mm should be placed under the feet to spread the weight.

Ensure the boom/stabiliser switch (item ⑤ on the ground control box) (see Figure 8.5) is set to stabiliser.

Activate the stabilisers (see Figure 8.3) with the valve levers ensuring that the front stabilisers are lowered first to prevent damage to the jockey wheel.

Activate the rear stabilisers and level the machine using the level bubble adjacent to the control levers.



Figure 8.3 - Manual Stabiliser Valve Levers

### **⚠ WARNING**

When levelling the machine in either the manual or automatic mode care is required to ensure that all of the foot plates are firmly on the ground, the machine is level and the lift enable light (item ③ Fig 8.5, and item ③ Fig 8.4) is ON before entering the platform.

### ■ Self Levelling Stabilisers (Option)

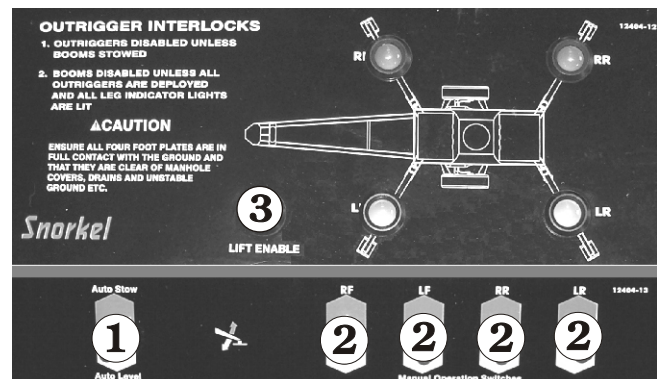


Figure 8.4 - Auto Level Controls

For units fitted with self levelling stabilisers the following applies.

1. Press and hold down the auto level switch ①.

The stabilisers will lower and the machine will "level" automatically.

#### **NOTE:**

Switch ① is also used to raise the stabilisers to the stowed position. To do so press and hold switch ① in the auto stow direction and all the stabilisers will raise automatically to the stowed position.

**NOTE:**

Although this option is designed to automatically set the stabilisers it is also possible to set the stabilisers manually.

### ❑ Setting the stabilisers manually

1. Operate each switch ② (see Figure 8.4) to raise or lower each stabiliser one at a time. Use the level bubble (see Figure 2.7 in Safety Devices Chapter) to check the machine is level.

## ▲ WARNING

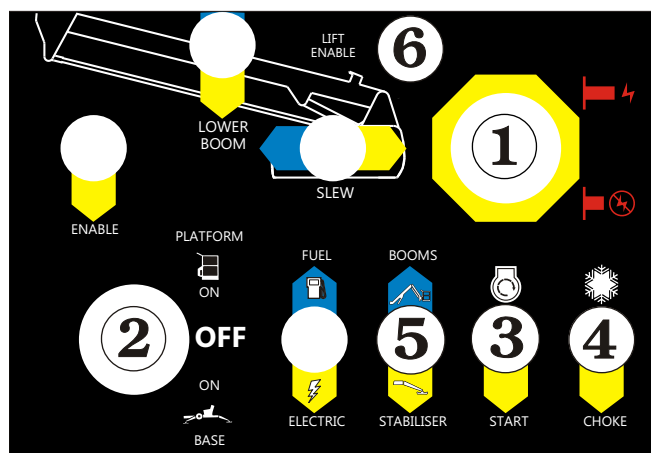
When levelling the machine in either the manual or automatic mode care is required to ensure that all of the foot plates are firmly on the ground, the machine is level and the lift enable light is ON before entering the platform.

### ■ Starting From Ground Control Box

Before you begin to operate the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 from the ground control box, a qualified operator must perform the "Daily Inspection and Maintenance" as described in chapter 7, of this manual.

To start the engine from the ground control box do the following:

1. Set the **Emergency Stop** switch ① to ON (see Figure 8.5).



**Figure 8.5 - Ground Control Box Starting**

2. Insert the key and set the **Platform/Ground Selector** switch ② to GROUND (see Figure 8.5).
3. If the engine is at ambient temperature (cold), hold the **Choke / Cold Start Switch** ④ DOWN throughout the next step.

5. Press DOWN on the **Start Switch** and hold it there until the engine starts or for a maximum time of 6 seconds. When the engine starts release the start switch ③ and the choke switch ④, if you used it (see Figure 8.5).

## ▲ CAUTION

If the engine does not start in 6 seconds release the start switch and release the choke. Wait 60 seconds before trying to restart the engine again. Continual cranking of the starter motor will only result in its damage.

The engine should now be running, and the MHP is ready to begin work.

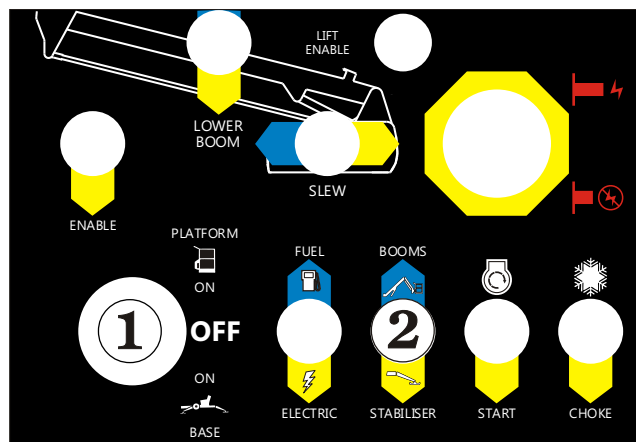
### ■ Starting From Platform Control Box

Before you begin to operate the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 / MHP15/44 Mark II from the platform control box, a qualified operator must perform the "Daily Inspection and Maintenance" as described in chapter 7, of this manual.

To start the engine from the platform control box you must first set some switches on the ground control box, including setting the outriggers and leveling the machine.

(See page 8-2 for information on setting the stabilisers)

1. Insert the key ① into the **Platform / Ground Selector Switch** at the ground control box and select PLATFORM (see Figure 8.6).



**Figure 8.6**

2. Set the **Booms / Stabiliser Selector Switch** ② (see Figure 8.6) at the ground control box to BOOMS.

## 8. Operation

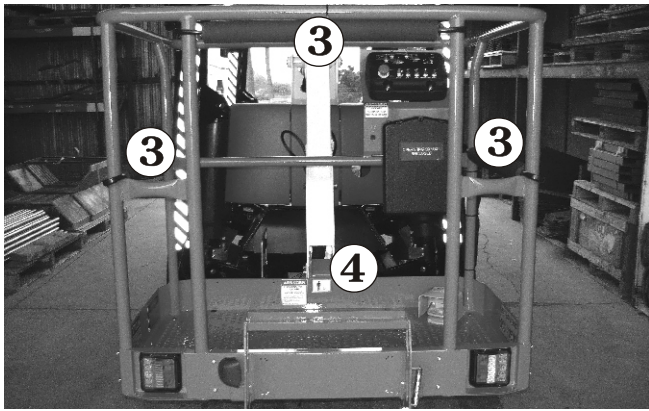


Figure 8.7

3. Enter the platform, close the gravity gate ③, and attach the lanyard of your fall restraint (safety harness) to one of the anchor points ④ (see Figure 8.7).

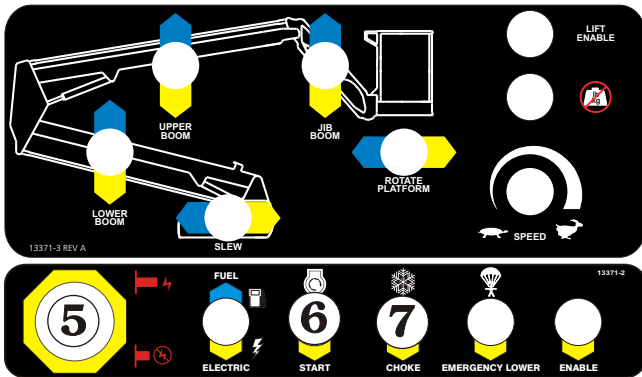


Figure 8.8

4. Set the **Emergency Stop** switch ⑤ to (ON) (see Figure 8.8).
5. If the engine is at ambient temperature (cold), hold the **Choke Switch** ⑦ (see Figure 8.8) DOWN throughout the next step.
7. Press down on the **Start Switch** ⑥ and hold it there until the engine starts or for a maximum time of 6 seconds. When the engine starts, release the start switch ⑥ and the choke switch ⑦, if you used it (see Figure 8.8).

### ⚠ CAUTION

If the engine does not start in 6 seconds, release the start switch and release the choke. Wait 60 seconds before trying to restart the engine again. Continual cranking of the starter motor will only result in its damage.

The engine should now be running, and the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 is ready to begin work.

### ■ Moving The Platform

The engine should already be running (as described earlier in this chapter), before you start this section.

### ⚠ DANGER

**DO NOT** operate near energized electrical conductors. Maintain the (M.S.A.D.), Minimum Safe Approach Distance to energized power lines. See the "Electrical Hazard" section, in this manual for a complete explanation of the hazards concerning electricity. Maintain the clearances shown on the decal attached to the platform.

### ⚠ WARNING

Be certain that the space into which you are about to move the platform, boom, turntable, and/or chassis is free of obstructions. **ALWAYS** look in the direction of movement.

When you operate from the platform control box, be sure that the lanyard of your fall restraint is attached to an anchor point on the platform mount. Also, be sure that platform gate is closed behind you.

### □ From Ground Control Box

Each of the ways the platform can move is shown in the following illustration:

These platform moving switches, (① through ④), will produce the following movement .

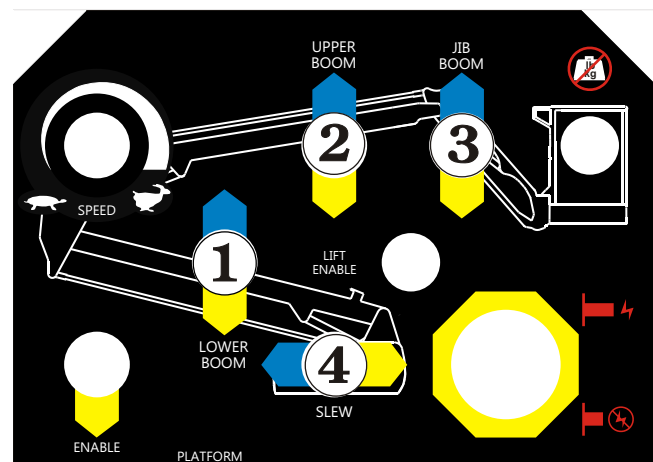


Figure 8.9 - Movement Control, Ground Control Box

1. **Lower Boom Switch:** Moving this switch UP will raise the lower boom, whilst pressing it DOWN will cause the lower boom to descend.



2. **Upper Boom Switch:** Moving this switch UP will raise the upper boom, whilst pressing it DOWN will cause the upper boom to descend.
3. **Jib Boom Switch:** Moving this switch UP will raise the jib boom, whilst pressing it DOWN will cause the jib boom to descend.
4. **Slew Switch:** Pressing the switch to the RIGHT causes the column/boom/platform assembly to rotate to the right, whilst pressing the switch to the left causes the column/boom/platform assembly to rotate to the left.

### ⚠ IMPORTANT

You must operate the enable control in conjunction with the platform moving switches.

This is a safety feature to prevent the platform from moving if a platform moving switch, or controller, is accidentally pushed.

(For details see "Safety Devices" chapter)

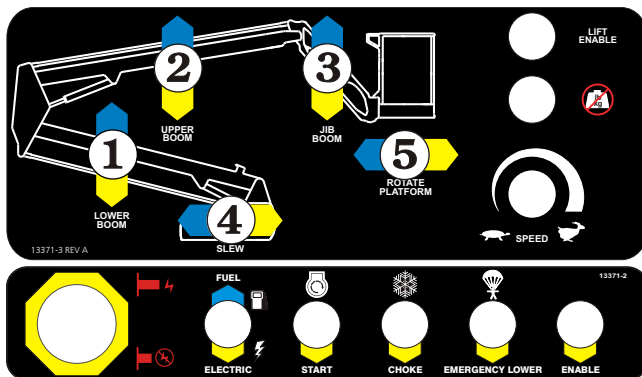
#### □ From Platform Control Box

### ⚠ WARNING

When you operate from the platform control box, be sure that the lanyard of your fall restraint is attached to the anchor point on the platform.

Each of the ways the platform can move is shown in the following illustration:

These platform moving switches, (① through ⑤), will produce the following movement.



**Figure 8.10 - Movement Control, Platform Control Box**

1. **Lower Boom Switch:** Moving this switch UP will raise the lower boom, whilst pressing it DOWN will cause the lower boom to descend.

2. **Upper Boom Switch:** Moving this switch UP will raise the upper boom, whilst pressing it DOWN will cause the upper boom to descend.
3. **Jib Boom Switch:** Moving this switch UP will raise the jib boom, whilst pressing it DOWN will cause the jib boom to descend.
4. **Slew Switch:** Pressing the switch to the RIGHT causes the column/boom/platform assembly to rotate to the right, whilst pressing the switch to the left causes the column/boom/platform assembly to rotate to the left.
5. **Platform Rotate Switch (Option):** Pressing the switch (when fitted), to the left rotates the platform to the left. Pressing the switch to the right rotates the platform to the right.

### ⚠ IMPORTANT

You must operate the enable control in conjunction with the platform moving switches.

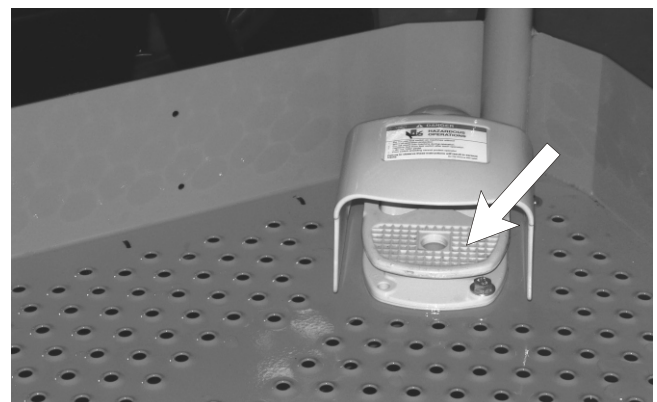
This is a safety feature to prevent the platform from moving if a platform moving switch, or controller, is accidentally pushed.

The foot switch performs the same function as the standard enable switch described above. Stepping on the foot switch is an action that must be performed, at the same time as another action, to make the platform move.

#### Note:

If you have the optional 'foot switch' fitted this is an "and" option and the Enable switches on the Lower and Upper Control Boxes will still function.

(For details see "Safety Devices" chapter)



**Figure 8.11 - Platform Foot Switch (Option)**

## 8. Operation

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### ■ Securing for Day

At the end of each work day the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 should be returned to the STOWED POSITION and locked as described under "Stowing" in the "Stowing and Transporting" chapter 10.

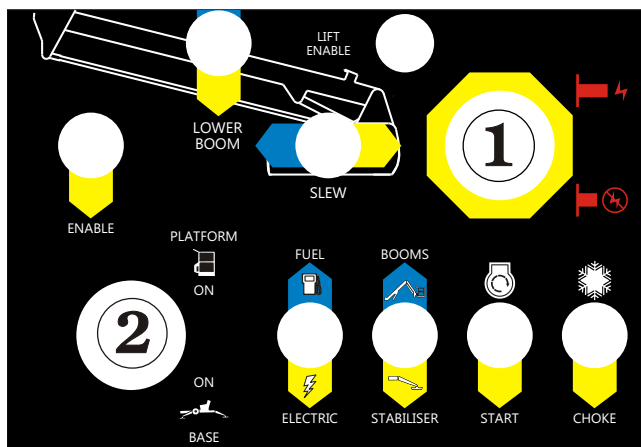
## ■ Emergency Operation Procedures

The following procedures are emergency procedures only. **DO NOT** use them for normal operation. Their purpose is to get the platform and operator safely to ground when the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 will not start or some other problem keeps the platform from lowering in the normal way.

### □ Operation From Platform Control Box

Switch settings listed in the two steps below must exist at the ground before emergency operation procedures will work at the platform control box:

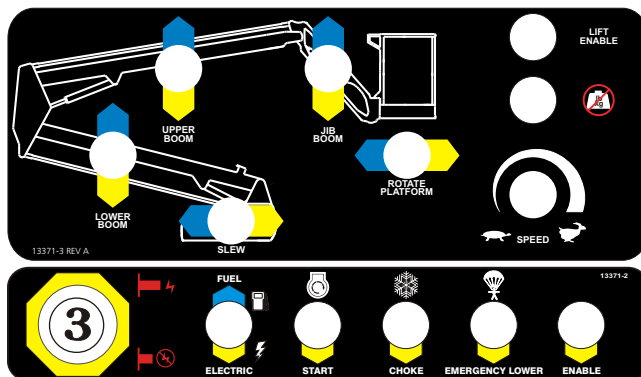
#### ➡ Ground control station settings



**Figure 9.1 - Ground Control Box**

1. The **Emergency Stop** switch ① must be (ON) (see Figure 9.1).
2. The **Platform/Ground Selector** switch ② (see Figure 9.1) must be set to PLATFORM.

#### ➡ Platform control station



**Figure 9.2 - Platform Control Box**

3. Set the **Emergency Stop** switch ③ to ON (see Figure 9.2).

## ⚠ IMPORTANT

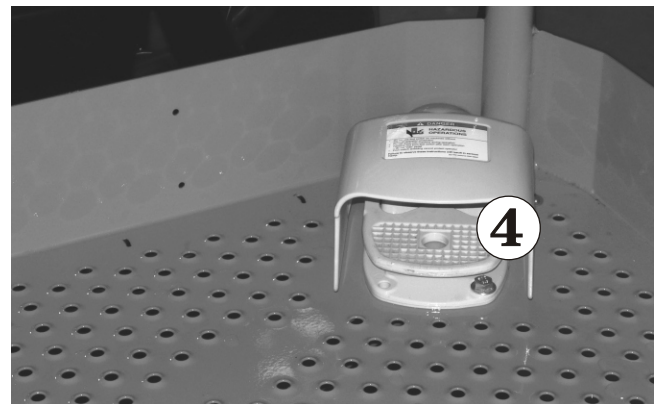
The MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 have an **ENABLE** switch fitted to the Upper & Lower control boxes. (see Chapter 6 for a full explanation of the operation of this switch).

Some machines will also be fitted with a **FOOT OPERATED ENABLE** switch.

On those machines fitted with the foot switch option, both the switch on the control box and the foot switch perform the same function.

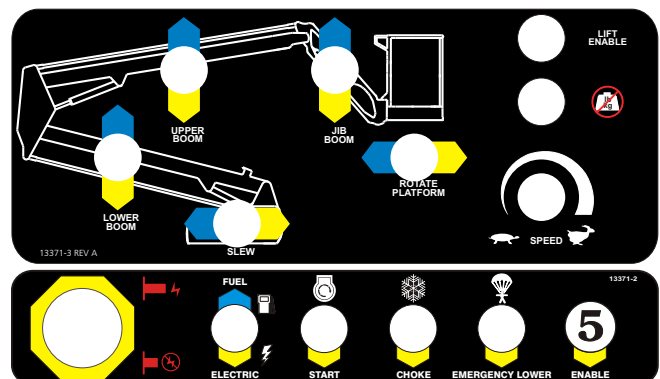
However it is assumed that for units fitted with a foot switch this will be the preferred method of operation.

If the **FOOT OPERATED ENABLE SWITCH** option is installed on your machine go to Step 4 - otherwise go to Step 5.



**Figure 9.3 - Enable Switch (Foot)**

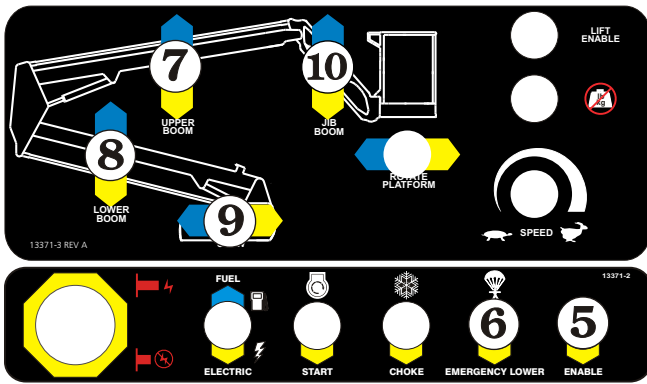
4. Step on the platform foot switch ④ (see Figure 9.3).  
**Go to Step 6.**
5. Operate the Enable switch ⑤ by pressing the switch down and hold it down (see Figure 9.4).



**Figure 9.4 - Enable Switch, Platform Control Box**



## 9. Emergency Operation



**Figure 9.5 - Platform Control Box**

6. Whilst still operating the enable switch, press and hold the **Emergency Lower** switch **6** down (see Figure 9.5) and the booms will begin lowering.
7. To **SLEW** during the emergency lower the following switches (see Figure 9.5) must be operated together.

**Enable 5 or 4** (foot switch - Figure 9.3)  
**Emergency Lower 6**  
**Upper or Lower Boom Up 7 or 8**  
**Slew 9**

8. To Lower the jib boom during emergency lower the following switches (see Figure 9.5) must be operated together.

**Enable 5 or 4** (foot switch - Figure 9.3)  
**Emergency Lower 6**  
**Upper or Lower Boom Up 7 or 8**  
**Jib 10**

Both booms will descend at the same time when lowering.

### **NOTE:**

*When emergency lowering, it is only possible to Slew or lower the Jib Boom whilst the Upper and Lower booms are lowering.*

### ☐ Operation From Ground Control Box



**Figure 9.5 - Manual Lower Valve**

1. Open manual valve **1** to lower the platform by turning the knob counter clockwise.

### **NOTE 1:**

*To slew or lower the Jib Boom when using the Emergency Lowering valve the **Emergency Stop Switch** must be on and the **Platform/Ground Switch** must be set to ground (see Figures 9.1 and 9.2).*

*Operate Slew or Jib Boom Lower at the lower control box whilst the booms are lowering.*

### **NOTE 2:**

*When emergency lowering, it is only possible to Slew or lower the Jib Boom whilst the Upper and Lower booms are lowering.*

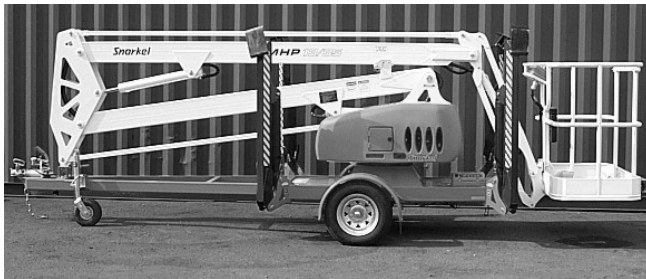
### **NOTE 3:**

*When using the emergency lowering valve it is important to close the valve fully (turn the knob clockwise) once lowering is complete.*

## ■ Stowing

At the end of each work day (or in preparation for towing, lifting or storage) a qualified operator should put the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 into its stowed position then lock it by placing the two boom lock pins in position.

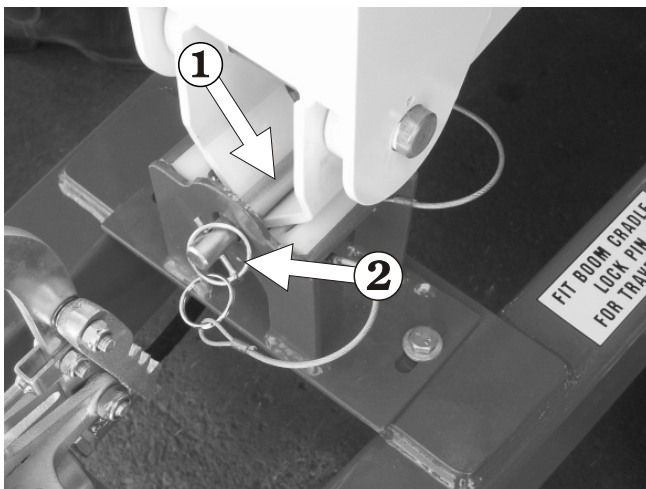
❑ The correct stowed position is shown here.



**Figure 10.1 - Stowed Position**

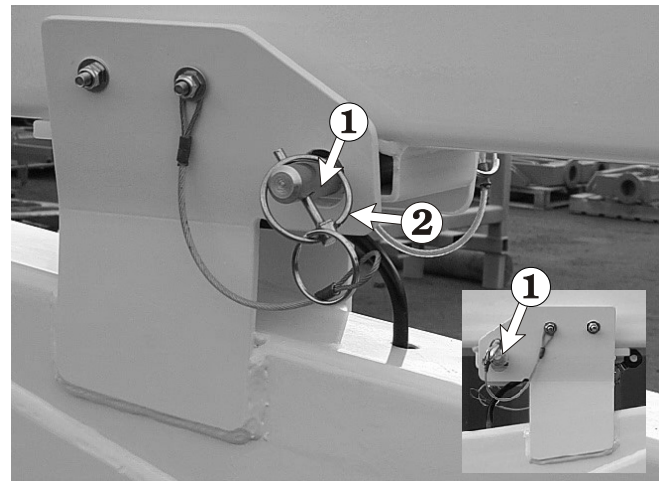
To bring the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 into the STOWED POSITION use the controls on the ground control box or platform control box to:

1. Align the lower boom with the boom rest mounted to the drawbar.
2. Fully lower all booms.
3. Insert lower boom pin ❶ in place (see Figure 10.2) and ensure snap pin ❷ is correctly locked in place through the boom pin.



**Figure 10.2 - Lower Boom Lock Pin**

4. Insert upper boom pin ❶ in place and ensure the snap pin ❷ is correctly locked in place through the boom pin (see Figure 10.3)



**Figure 10.3 - Upper Boom Lock Pin**

If using the upper controls go now to the ground controls and:

5. Switch the **Ground / Platform** selector to ground.
6. Set the **Booms / Stabiliser** selector to stabiliser.
7. Using the stabiliser controls raise the stabilisers (rear first to avoid damage to the jockey wheel)
8. Set the **Master Key** switch on the ground control box to off and remove the key.

## ■ Transporting

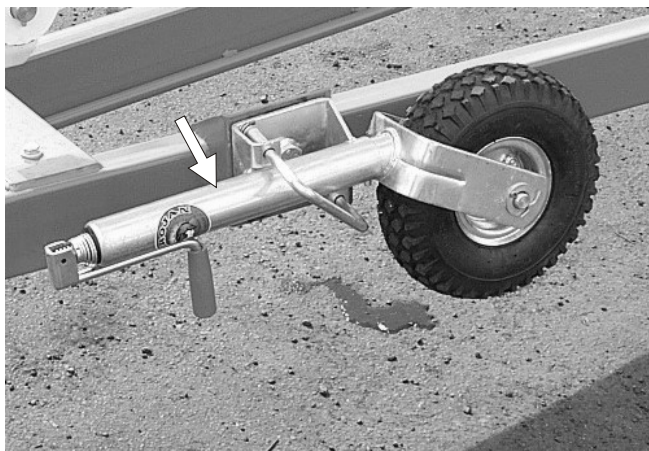
### ❑ Towing

The correct size tow ball MUST be used when connecting the draw bar to the towing vehicle. The coupling is stamped with the correct size. Be aware of local transport regulations.

1. Visually inspect the tow ball on the towing vehicle.
2. Ensure the tow ball is matching in size with the tow coupling on the trailer.
3. Ensure the tow ball is mounted correctly and is fitted tightly.
4. Connect the tow coupling and ensure the latching mechanism is working and has latched.
5. Connect the break-away chain to the towing vehicle, unset the reversing lock on the tow coupling.
6. Check that the bolt or D-Clamp on the breakaway chain is able to take the rated load.

## 10. Stowing and Transporting

7. Connect the trailer road lights to the towing vehicle and test that the functions work.
8. Retract the jockey wheel and place it in the stowed position (see Figure 10.4).



**Figure 10.4 - Stowed Jockey Wheel**

9. Check the covers are secure and no debris or work tools are in the platform.
10. Check both booms are stowed correctly.

### ▲ DANGER

**Death or Serious Injury can result from losing control of a trailer when towing. Never tow above the rated speed marked on the draw bar. Never tow the unit with an under rated vehicle. Always check manufacturers vehicle load specifications.**

#### ☐ Trailering

The MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 may be moved on a transport vehicle. Depending on the particular situation, the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 may be lifted, or hoisted onto a vehicle such as a truck or trailer.

The equipment used to load, unload, and transport the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 must have adequate capacity. Refer to Chapter 3 to determine the approximate weight of the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3.

The user assumes all responsibility for making sure the equipment used is capable of supporting the weight of the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3.

#### ☐ Lifting With a Forklift

Although Snorkel does not recommend the procedure, the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 can be lifted with a forklift, however great care must be exercised if undertaking this operation.

The user assumes all responsibility for making sure the equipment used is capable of supporting the weight of the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 and that all manufacturer's instructions and warnings, regulations and safety rules of their employer and/or any local/national/federal laws are followed.

### ▲ DANGER

**The potential for an accident increases when the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 is lifted using improper equipment and/or lifting techniques. Death or serious injury can result from such accidents. Use proper equipment and lifting techniques when lifting the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3.**

Know the weight of the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 and the capacity of the forklift before commencing this operation.

Use the following guidelines:

1. Properly stow the MHP.
2. Remove all personnel, tools, materials, or other loose objects from the platform.
3. Carefully insert the forklift forks under the chassis from the side **ensuring that the machine is balanced.**
4. Ensure that the forklift forks are not in a position to damage any part of the machine before raising the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3.
5. Do not raise the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 higher than necessary to transport it. Drive the forklift slowly and carefully when transporting the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3.

### ▲ CAUTION

**Machine damage can occur if the forklift operation is not carried out with extreme care by an experienced operator.**

#### ☐ Hoisting (Option)

Use a four point sling arrangement attached to the lifting points in the stabiliser feet when hoisting the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3.

### ▲ CAUTION

**Machine damage can occur if the sling is attached to any point other than the designated lift points.**

### ▲ DANGER



The potential for an accident increases when the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 is lifted using improper equipment and/or lifting techniques. Death or serious injury can result from such accidents. Use proper equipment and lifting techniques when lifting the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3.

Know the weight of the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 and the capacity of the lifting devices before hoisting.

Lifting devices include the hoist or crane, chains, straps, cables, hooks, sheaves, shackles, slings, and other hardware used to support the machine. The gross vehicle weight is listed in Chapter 3 and is stamped on the serial number placard.

The user assumes all responsibility for making sure the equipment used is capable of supporting the weight of the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 and that all manufacturer's instructions and warnings, regulations and safety rules of their employer and/or any local/national/federal laws are followed.

Use the following procedure to hoist the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 onto the transport vehicle.

1. Properly stow the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3.
2. Inspect the lifting points to make sure they are free of cracks, rust, and are in good condition. There is a lift point in the footplate of each stabiliser.

### ⚠ IMPORTANT

**Have any damage repaired by a qualified service technician before attempting to hoist the machine.**

3. Remove all personnel, tools, materials, or other loose objects from the platform.
4. Fit a shackle to each foot plate (16mm Hi-Load (green pin) Bow shackles).
5. Connect chain sling to each of the four legs (2.5 metre per leg length recommended). Minimum rating - 8mm grade 80 lifting.
6. Connect sling legs with closed hooks.
7. Use the hoist or crane to carefully raise and position the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 onto the transport vehicle.

#### ❑ Securing to a Transport Vehicle

1. Ensure all tools, materials or other loose objects are removed from the platform and chassis.
2. Tie down only using the 4 tie down points. These are clearly marked with a tie down decal (see Figure 10.5)

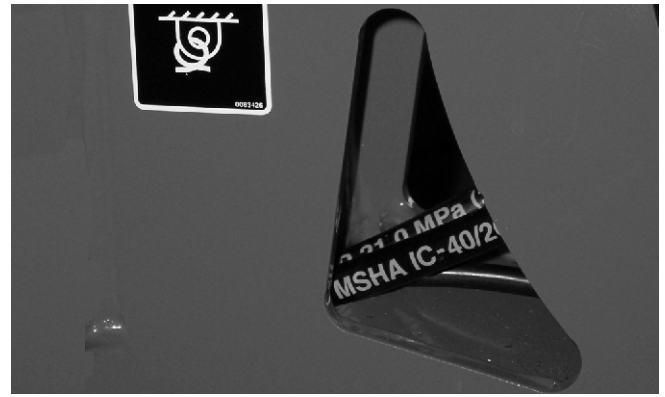


Figure 10.5 - Tie Down Point

### ⚠ IMPORTANT

**Ensure that any hydraulic hoses passing through the tie down points are not pinched when attaching restraints.**

3. Use chains or straps to securely fasten the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 to the transport vehicle using the tie down points as attachment points.

### ⚠ CAUTION

**Ratchets, winches, and come-alongs can produce enough force to damage machine components. Do not over tighten the straps or chains when securing the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 to the transport vehicle.**

#### **NOTE:**

*Proper tie down and hauling are the responsibility of the carrier.*

### ⚠ WARNING

**Never tie down over the draw bar, the booms or the level rods. Never tie down over the platform.**

Reverse the above procedure after transporting.



## ■ Bi-Energy

This consists of a combination of both gasoline (or diesel) engine and the 24V DC motor to give a Bi-energy option.

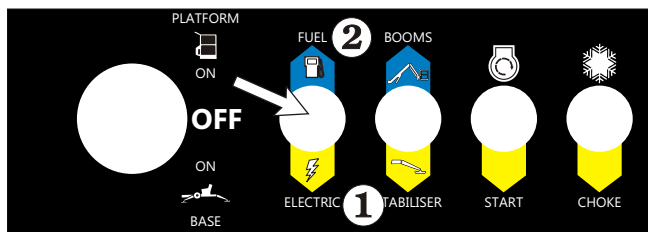
Specifically, a column-mounted 24V DC motor is located under the fibreglass covers. This provides an alternative power source to the gasoline engine.

The DC motor is powered by four "Deep Cycle traction Batteries" and an automatic battery charger that are also mounted on the column under the covers.

## □ DC motor operation

A switch, labelled Fuel/Electric, on the lower control box (see Figure 11.1) is used to select either the gasoline engine or the DC motor.

If the DC motor **1** is selected the gasoline engine will not start and if the gasoline engine **2** is selected the DC motor will not run.



**Figure 11.1 - Gasoline / DC Motor Selection Switch**

Once the DC mode is selected the motor will then power all of the functions including the stabilisers in the normal manner. The only difference is that the DC motor will only "run" when a function is selected e.g. raising a boom.

There is a **Master Battery isolator Switch** mounted behind the hydraulic oil tank (see Figure 11.2). This will shut down the DC motor if it is turned to the "Off" position.



**Figure 11.2 - Master Battery Isolate Switch**

## □ Batteries

Since the Bi-Energy MHP is powered by "Deep Cycle Traction Batteries" particular attention should be paid to the batteries on-board charger to ensure proper operation.

The batteries are enclosed beneath covers on either side of the column assembly. (see Figure 11.3).



**Figure 11.3 - Batteries**

Raise the covers to gain access to the batteries (see Figure 11.5).

## NOTE:

*These covers **must also be raised whilst charging** to allow gasses to escape.*



**Figure 11.4 - Covers Raised During Charging**

## ⚠ DANGER

**Lead-acid batteries contain sulphuric acid which will damage eyes or skin on contact. When working around batteries, ALWAYS wear a face shield to avoid acid in the eyes. If acid contacts eyes, flush immediately with clear water and get medical attention.**

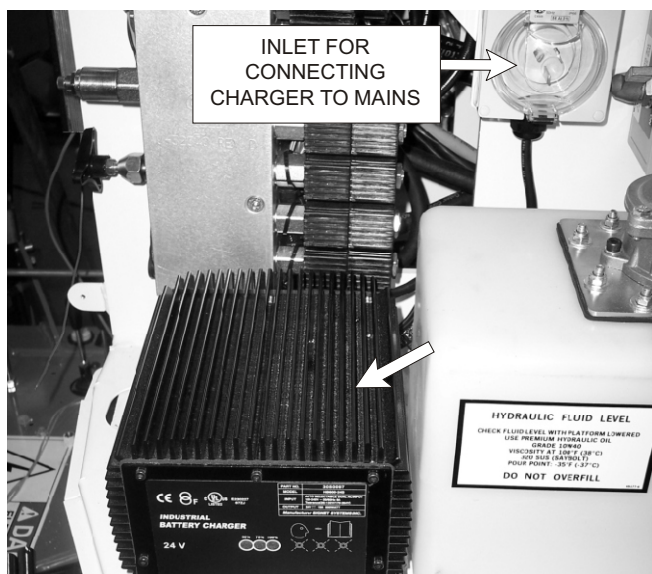
**Wear rubber gloves and protective clothing to keep acid off the skin, if acid contacts the skin, wash it off immediately with clear water.**

## 11. Options

**Lead-acid batteries produce flammable and explosive gasses. NEVER allow smoking, flames or sparks around batteries.**

### ❑ Battery charger

The Bi-Energy MHP is fitted with an on-board automatic battery charger (see Figure 11.5). The charger has an electronic timer that will enable it to completely re-charge the batteries and automatically turn off after the cycle is completed.



**Figure 11.5 - On-Board Battery Charger**

The battery charger is fitted with an 'interlock'. This means that during the charging cycle all functions on the machine are inoperative and will remain so until the charger unit is switched off.

The charging cycle may last from 1 to 12 hours depending on the state of the batteries.

If the charging cycle should exceed 16 hours (indicating a fault) the charger will automatically shut down and the batteries should be checked.

### ⚠ IMPORTANT

**DO NOT re-charge the batteries unless the electrolyte level has been checked.**

### ⚠ DANGER

**DO NOT allow smoking, flames or sparks around batteries.**

### ⚠ IMPORTANT

**DO ENSURE the covers are in the open position during charging to allow gasses to escape.**

### ❑ Batteries - General maintenance

Always keep the batteries clean, free of dirt and corrosion. A film on top of the battery can accelerate discharge.

Cold reduces battery capacity and retards charging. Heat increases water usage and can (in extreme circumstances) result in overcharging.

Use distilled water to refill the batteries. Avoid water containing metallic solids such as iron.

### ❑ Batteries - Charging

Fully recharge the batteries, immediately after use. One charging cycle per day is preferred. Fully charged batteries perform best. The deeper the discharge, the fewer number of cycles a battery will deliver. Deep discharges deteriorate the battery quicker than shallow cycles.

An overly discharged battery may need to be cycled a few times before it can fully recover. If a battery begins to heat before becoming fully charged, it may be necessary to recharge and discharge the battery a few times.

The MHP is equipped with an automatic battery charger that will completely recharge the batteries and turn off after the charge cycle is completed.

## ■ Other Options:

### ■ Air Line To Platform

This consists of pressure flex yellow hose rated at 150 psi working pressure, fitted with quick disconnect couplers at each end.

### ■ Dual Fuel

This option consists of an AC motor rated at either 110 or 230 volts AC 50/60Hz mounted under the fiberglass covers. A selector switch is used to change from gasoline to electric. The same controls are used to stop and start the electric motor.

This option is used in shopping malls and other built up areas.

### ■ 24V DC Battery Power

This option consists of a 24V DC motor and batteries that are used to power all functions



### ■ Work Lights

Rubber encased work lights can be fitted to the platform guardrails. The lights are swivel mounted and each has its own switch.

### ■ Flashing Light

- For this option see Chapter 2 page 3

### ■ RCD/ELCB AC Outlet

A 3 core wire rated at 600 volts AC 15 amps is run up the booms as standard.

- For this option see Chapter 2 Page 3.

### ■ Sandblast Protection Kit

This option consists of a bellows type cover fitted to each boom cylinder shaft.

The bellows prevent sand and paint from damaging the cylinder rods and seals, and thus prevent hydraulic oil leaks.

## ▲ CAUTION

**DO NOT paint or sandblast from an MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 unless the cylinder rods are protected by bellows.**

### ■ Platform Rotator

This option allows the operator to move the platform around the boom, 45° each side of center, to gain better access to work sites.

### ■ Lifting Lugs / Hoisting

This option consists of a modification of the stabiliser foot plates to allow for machine lifting/hoisting.

### ■ Spare Wheel

Mounted on the drawbar this is an ideal option, especially so for machines that regularly travel in isolated country areas.



Figure 11.6 - Spare Wheel

### ■ 10.9 Metre Height Restriction Kit

This kit may be fitted to MHP15/44 Mark II machines manufactured for the Australian market to comply with Australian legislation.

For machines fitted with this kit a key switch is provided on the lower control box ①.

This switch allows the machine to operate to its full boom height of 13.4m when the switch is in the DISABLED position ③ or to the restricted height of 10.9m when the switch is in the ENABLED position ② see figure below.

This key switch is fitted in the lower left hand corner of the lower control box.

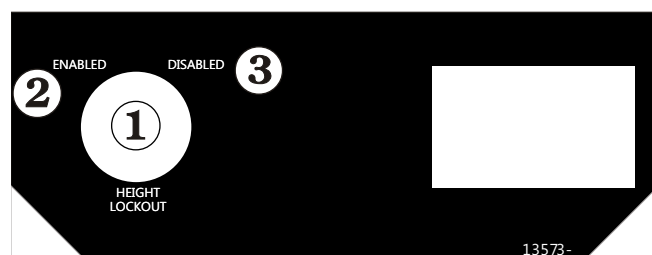


Figure 11.7 - Height Lockout Switch

## ▲ WARNING

**The use of this machine in the unrestricted mode (over 10.9m) by an uncertified operator is a breach of Australian law.**

**In order to operate this machine in the unrestricted mode the operator is required to hold a **WP Certificate of Competency**.**

## ▲ IMPORTANT

**The key MUST NOT be left in the machine by a qualified operator when the machine is unattended.**

## 11. Options

---

**Note:**

*The key can only be removed in the 10.9m restricted mode thus ensuring that it is not able to be operated at full height by an unqualified operator.*

### ■ Hazardous Components

Snorkel products may contain materials and objects that potentially could become significant fire or environmental hazards during the lifetime of the machine.

The materials in the following list may be contained in the MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3:

1. Antifreeze (ethylene glycol)
2. Battery, lead/acid
3. Diesel fuel
4. Foam in tires
5. Gasoline
6. Hydraulic oil
7. Liquefied petroleum gas
8. Motor oil

The rest of this chapter lists manufacturers' information you will need if you ever have to control any of the above items during an upset or emergency.

#### □ Antifreeze (UN 1993)

##### 🔧 Fire extinguishing media:

Dry Chemical, foam, or CO<sub>2</sub>.

##### 🔧 Special fire fighting procedures:

Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire fighters and cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used.

### ▲ DANGER

**DO NOT enter confined fire space without full bunker gear. (Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots). Use a NIOSH approved positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus. Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from oxidizers, heat and open flame.**

##### 🔧 Spill or leak:

Small - mop up with absorbent material and transfer to hood.

##### 🔧 Waste disposal method:

Small - evaporate until all vapors are gone. Dispose of remainder by legally applicable methods.

#### □ Battery, Lead/Acid (UN 2794)

##### 🔧 Extinguishing media:

Dry chemical, foam, or CO<sub>2</sub>.

##### 🔧 Special fire fighting procedures:

Use positive pressure, self contained breathing apparatus.

##### 🔧 Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

Hydrogen and oxygen gases are produced in the cells during normal battery operation.

### ▲ DANGER

**Hydrogen gas is flammable and oxygen supports combustion. These gases enter the air through the vent caps. To avoid the chance of a fire or explosion, keep sparks and other sources of ignition away from the battery.**

##### 🔧 Spill or leak:

Remove combustible materials and all sources of ignition. Contain spill by diking with soda ash (sodium carbonate) or quicklime (calcium oxide). Cover spill with either chemical. Mix well. Make certain mixture is neutral then collect residue and place in a drum or other suitable container. Dispose of as hazardous waste.

### ▲ DANGER

**ALWAYS wear acid resistant boots, face shield, chemical splash goggles, and acid resistant gloves when handling acid spills or leaks.**

#### NOTE

**DO NOT release UN-neutralized acid!**

##### 🔧 Waste disposal method:

**Sulfuric Acid:** Neutralize as above for a spill, collect residue, and place in a drum or suitable container. Dispose of as hazardous waste.

#### NOTE

**DO NOT flush lead contaminated acid to sewer.**

##### 🔧 Waste disposal method

**Batteries:** Send to lead smelter for reclamation following applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

#### □ Diesel Fuel (NA 1993)

##### 🔧 Extinguishing media:

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or CO<sub>2</sub>.

## 12. Fire Fighting and Chemical Containment

---

### **Special fire fighting procedures:**

Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool. If leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for personnel attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures.

### **Unusual fire and explosion hazards:**

Products of combustion may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other toxic materials.

## **DANGER**

**DO NOT enter enclosed or confined space without proper protective equipment including respiratory protection.**

### **Spill or leak:**

Contain spill immediately in smallest area possible. Recover as much of the product itself as possible by such methods as vacuuming, followed by soaking up of residual fluids by use of absorbent materials.

Remove contaminated items including contaminated soil and place in proper containers for disposal. Avoid washing, draining, or directing material to storm or sanitary sewers.

### **Waste disposal method:**

Recycle as much of the recoverable product as possible.

Dispose of non-recyclable material as a RCRA hazardous waste by such methods as incineration, complying with federal, state, and local regulations.

### **Foam In Tires**

### **Extinguishing media:**

Water, dry chemical, foam, or CO<sub>2</sub>.

### **Special fire fighting procedures:**

Evacuate non emergency personnel to a safe area.

### **Unusual fire and explosion hazards:**

Fire fighters should use self contained breathing apparatus. Avoid breathing smoke, fumes, and decomposition products.

Use water spray to drench smoldering elastomer. Product may melt, after ignition, to form flammable liquid.

## **DANGER**

**Burning produces intense heat, dense smoke, and toxic gases, such as carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, and traces of hydrogen cyanide.**

### **Spill or leak:**

Pick up and handle as any other inert solid material.

### **Waste disposal method:**

Not considered a hazardous material. Dispose of material according to any local, state, and federal regulations.

### **Gasoline (UN 1203)**

### **Extinguishing media:**

Dry chemical, foam, or CO<sub>2</sub>.

### **Special fire fighting procedures:**

Water may be ineffective to extinguish, but water should be used to keep fire exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from areas of potential ignition.

### **Unusual fire and explosion hazards:**

Highly Flammable. Products of combustion may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic materials.

## **DANGER**

**DO NOT enter enclosed or confined space without proper protective equipment including respiratory protection.**

### **Spill or leak:**

Review fire and explosion hazards before proceeding with clean up. Use appropriate personal protective equipment during clean up. Dike spill. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, waterways, or low areas. Soak up with sawdust, sand, oil dry or other absorbent material. Shovel or sweep up.

Remove source of heat, sparks, flame, impact, friction or electricity including internal combustion engines and power tools. If equipment is used for spill cleanup, it must be explosion proof and suitable for flammable liquid and vapor.

## 12. Fire Fighting and Chemical Containment

### NOTE

*Vapors released from the spill may create an explosive atmosphere.*

#### ☞ Waste disposal method:

Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state, provincial, and local regulations.

### ▲ CAUTION

**DO NOT flush to surface water or sanitary sewer system. By itself, the liquid is expected to be a RCRA ignitable hazardous waste.**

#### ☐ Hydraulic Oil (UN 1270)

#### ☞ Extinguishing media:

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or CO<sub>2</sub>.

#### ☞ Special fire fighting procedures:

Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures.

#### ☞ Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

Products of combustion may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other toxic materials.

### ▲ DANGER

**DO NOT enter enclosed or confined space without proper protective equipment including respiratory protection.**

#### ☞ Spill or leak:

Contain spill immediately in smallest area possible. Recover as much of the product itself as possible by such methods as vacuuming, followed by soaking up of residual fluids by use of absorbent materials.

Remove contaminated items including contaminated soil and place in proper containers for disposal. Avoid washing, draining or directing material to storm or sanitary sewers.

#### ☞ Waste disposal method:

Recycle as much of the recoverable product as possible.

Dispose of non-recyclable material as a RCRA hazardous waste by such methods as incineration, complying with federal, state, and local regulations.

#### ☐ Liquefied Petroleum Gas (UN 1075)

#### ☞ Extinguishing media:

Water spray. Class A-B-C or BC fire extinguishers.

#### ☞ Special fire fighting procedures:

Stop flow of gas. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool. Use water spray to disperse unignited gas or vapor.

If ignition has occurred and no water available, tank metal may weaken from over heating. Evacuate area. If gas has not ignited, LP gas liquid or vapor may be dispersed by water spray or flooding.

#### ☞ Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

Highly Flammable. Products of combustion may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic materials.

### ▲ DANGER

**DO NOT enter enclosed or confined space without proper protective equipment including respiratory protection.**

#### ☞ Spill or leak:

Keep public away. Shut off supply of gas. Eliminate sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Disperse with water spray.

Contact between skin and these gases in liquid form can cause freezing of tissue causing injury similar to thermal burn.

### NOTE

*Vapors released from the spill may create an explosive atmosphere.*

#### ☞ Waste disposal method:

Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state, provincial, and local regulations.

#### ☐ Motor Oil (UN 1270)

#### ☞ Extinguishing media:

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or CO<sub>2</sub>.

## 12. Fire Fighting and Chemical Containment

---

### **Special fire fighting procedures:**

Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures.

### **Unusual fire and explosion hazards:**

Products of combustion may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other toxic materials.

## **DANGER**

**DO NOT enter enclosed or confined space without proper protective equipment including respiratory protection.**

### **Spill or leak:**

Contain spill immediately in smallest area possible. Recover as much of the product itself as possible by such methods as vacuuming, followed by soaking up of residual fluids by use of absorbent materials.

Remove contaminated items including contaminated soil and place in proper containers for disposal. Avoid washing, draining or directing material to storm or sanitary sewers .

### **Waste disposal method:**

Recycle as much of the recoverable product as possible.

Dispose of non-recyclable material as a RCRA hazardous waste by such methods as incineration, complying with federal, state, and local regulations.



### ■ Troubleshooting

All of the actions described in this chapter may be performed by an MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 operator, a trained and qualified service technician is not required.

The first column, of the following chart, lists some common problems encountered by MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 operators.

The second column lists some of the causes for each problem. The third column lists remedies.

### ▲ CAUTION

**Any problem that cannot be fixed by actions listed below should be referred to a trained and qualified MHP13/35 / MHP15/44 V3 service technician.**

### □ Operator Troubleshooting Chart

Problem	Cause	Remedy
Engine will not crank.	1. Flat battery.	Replace / charge battery.
	2. Main circuit breaker, in ground control box, has tripped..	Reset circuit breaker , then try to start the engine. If it will not start, refer the problem to a qualified service technician.
	3. Loose battery terminals .	Tighten battery leads at battery.
Engine cranks but will not start.	1. Out of fuel.	Fill the engine with the correct type / grade of fuel.
	2. Fuel tap off.	Locate fuel tap on engine and turn to ON.
Engine runs but no outrigger function.	1. Leg / boom switch in lower control box incorrectly set	Switch to <b>Outriggers</b> to operate outriggers.
Engine runs but no boom function.	1. Speed control set too SLOW.	Turn <b>Speed Control</b> C.W. until function starts.
	2. Outriggers not set correctly.	All outriggers must be set on firm ground before boom functions will operate.
	3. Lack of hydraulic oil.	A. Check hydraulic system for leaks. B. Top up the oil tank with the correct type / grade of hydraulic oil.
Bleed down at platform inoperative.	1. Flat battery.	A. Charge / replace the battery. B. Use Manual Bleed Down from lower station.



► **aerial platform**

a mobile device that has an adjustable position platform, supported from ground level by a structure.

► **ambient temperature**

the air temperature of the immediate environment.

► **ammeter**

an instrument for measuring the strength of an electric current in amperes.

► **authorized personnel**

personnel approved as assigned to perform specific duties at a specific location.

► **base**

the relevant contact points of the aerial platform that form the stability support (e.g. wheels, casters, outriggers, stabilisers).

► **boom**

a movable cantilever beam which supports the platform.

► **center of gravity**

the point in the aerial platform around which its weight is evenly balanced.

► **chassis**

the integral part of the aerial platform that provides mobility and support for the booms.

► **fall restraint**

a system that is used while working on a boom lift within the boundaries of platform guardrails to provide restraint from being projected upward from the platform. This system includes a harness or belt, lanyard, and a lanyard anchor. Federal OSHA, ANSI, and Snorkel require the use of additional fall protection beyond the platform guardrails on boom supported aerial platforms.

► **fall or ground pressure**

the maximum pressure, expressed in pounds per square inch, a single wheel concentrates on the floor or ground.

► **gradeability**

the maximum slope that the aerial platform is capable of travel.

► **ground fault circuit interrupter or residual current detector**

a fast-acting circuit breaker that opens to stop electrical circuit flow if it senses a very small current leakage to ground. Also called GFCI or RCD. The GFCI/RCD is used to protect personnel against a potential shock hazard from defective electrical tools or wiring.

► **guardrail system**

a vertical barrier around the platform to prevent personnel from falling.

► **hazardous location**

any location that contains, or has the potential to contain, an explosive or flammable atmosphere as defined by ANSI/NFPA 505.

► **jib boom**

a boom assembly located between the main boom and the platform.

► **level sensor**

a device that detects a preset degree of variation from perfect level. The level sensor is used to sound an alarm if operating on a slope greater than the preset value. It may also (depending on the machine) prevent the it from operating further until it is brought back within the preset parameters.

► **lower controls**

the controls located at ground level for operating some or all of the functions of the aerial platform.

► **main boom**

a boom assembly located between the turntable and the platform or jib boom. The main boom includes the base, intermediate, and tip boom.

► **maximum travel height**

the maximum platform height or the most adverse configuration(s) with respect to stability in which travel is permitted by the manufacturer.

► **Minimum Safe Approach Distance**

the minimum safe distance that electrical conductors may be approached when using the aerial platform. Also called MST

► **operation**

the performance of any aerial platform functions within the scope of its specifications and in accordance with the manufacturers instructions, the users work rules, and all applicable governmental regulations.

► **operator**

a qualified person who controls the movement of an aerial platform.

► **personal fall arrest system**

a fall protection system that is used while working on an unprotected edge (such as a roof top with no guardrail). This system includes a harness, lanyard or other connecting device, a fall arrestor, an energy absorber or decelerator, an anchorage connector, and a secure anchorage such as a building beam, girders or columns. An aerial platform is not a fall arrest anchorage.

► **platform**

the portion of an aerial platform intended to be occupied by personnel with their tools and materials.

► **platform height**

the vertical distance measured from the floor of the platform to the surface upon which the chassis is being supported.

► **prestart inspection**

a required safety inspection routine that is performed daily before operating the aerial platform.

► **qualified person**

a person, who by reason of knowledge, experience, or training is familiar with the operation to be performed and the hazards involved.

► **rated work load**

the designed carrying capacity of the aerial platform as specified by the manufacturer.

► **stow**

to place a component, such as the platform, in its rest position.

► **turning radius**

the radius of the circle created by the wheel during a 360° turn with the steering wheels turned to maximum. inside turning radius is the wheel closest to the centre and outside turning radius is the wheel farthest from the centre.

► **turntable**

the structure above the rotation bearing which supports the main boom. The turntable rotates about the centerline of rotation.

► **unrestricted rated work load**

the maximum designed carrying capacity of the aerial platform allowed by the manufacturer in all operating configurations.

► **upper controls**

the controls located on or beside the platform used for operating some or all of the functions of the aerial platform.

► **wheelbase**

the distance from the centre of the rear wheel to the centre of the front wheel.

► **working envelope**

the area defined by the horizontal and vertical limits of boom travel that the platform may be positioned in.

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**TOLL FREE:** +1 800 255 0317  
**FAX:** +1 785 989 3070

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**PHONE:** +64 2 9725 4000  
**FAX:** +64 2 9609 3057

**NEW ZEALAND**

**PHONE:** +64 6 3689 168  
**FAX:** +64 6 3689 164

