

Instructions for use:

Load Placement

Be sure to place the air beams under a part of the load that is strong enough to support the weight above it, avoiding weak areas such as heater coils or thin sheet metal.

1. If the load is flat on the floor, use one of the following methods:
 - a. Use a pry bar to raise each corner of the load enough to place an air beam underneath. If necessary protect the floor from the pry bar and do not exceed floor loading capacity when pressing down on the pry bar.
 - b. Use a pry bar to raise the load enough to place shims under the load and then slip the air beams in place. As an example, if the air beam is 3/4" high use a 1" shim.
2. If the load is on feet or legs 1" high or less:

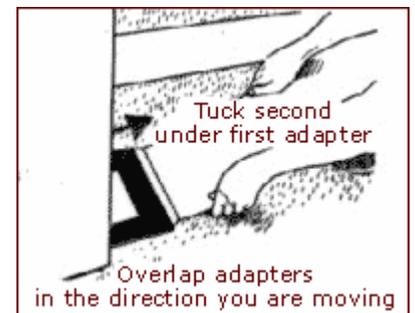
Slide the air beams under the load with placement as recommended in the diagram provided with the system.
3. If the load is on feet or legs more than 1" high:

Use spacers such as 2X4s or 4x4s on top of the air beams. The top of the spacer should be 1/4" from the bottom of the load.

FLOOR SURFACE PROBLEMS

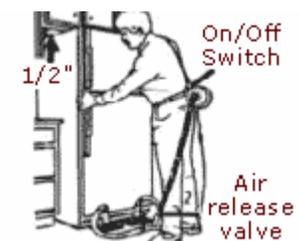
The smoother the surface, the easier it is to move a load with an Airsled® system. If moving the load over carpet, dirty floors or other porous surfaces, use the rough surface/carpet adapters. After the air beams are in position under the load, slide one plastic adapter under each air beam. Tuck the other two adapters slightly under the first two and extend them out in front.

Turn on the blower and glide the load from one set of adapters to the next. If moving farther than 3 inches, reuse the first set of adapters to extend the nonporous track. A vinyl or plastic runner works well for moving longer distances. Always overlap the adapters in the direction you are moving. Carpet adapters can be used moving from uncarpeted to carpeted areas, over door jambs, closet tracks, thresholds or porous flooring.



LOW OVERHEAD CLEARANCE

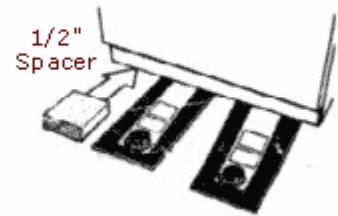
There should be at least 1-1/2" clearance between the top of the load and any overhead cabinets or fixtures. The force of the plates lifting the load can collapse or unhinge an overhanging fixture. If the overhead clearance is less than 1-1/2", try opening the air release valve on the hose at the top of the tee-connector before turning on the blower. If it is still too tight, try teasing the blower switch by rapidly



turning it off and on to provide enough air for movement without a high forceful lift. Test these methods carefully to ensure you will have enough clearance. If you have extremely low overhead clearance, an Airsled ball valve accessory may be needed.

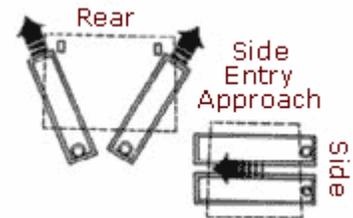
AIR BEAMS WON'T SLIDE UNDER THE LOAD

Tilt the front of the appliance by pushing against the top front. Slide a 1/2" thick block of wood under one corner. This will provide enough clearance to slide each air beam into place. When repositioning in the new location, replace the block under the front corner before turning off the blower. Turn off the blower, remove the air beams and then remove the wood block from under the load.



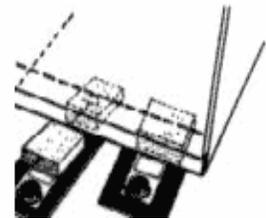
AIR BEAMS WILL NOT GO THROUGH THE REAR OF THE LOAD

If the air beams are hitting rear wheels, move the load forward to reposition the load. The air beams should now extend slightly past the rear of the load. If the side of load is accessible, slide the air beams through the side. The other method is to align the air beams in a V shape so that the outside corners of each are positioned under the sides of the load.



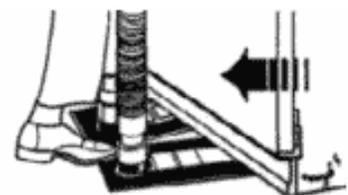
INFLATED AIR BEAMS DO NOT FULLY CONTACT LOAD

The un-inflated air beams work best when within 1/4" of the base of load and the contact points are flat. You can bridge the gap with wooden blocks.



IF LOAD IS FLOATING LOWER IN REAR THAN IN FRONT

Step on the front of the inflated air beams near the hose connections to force more air to the back. Move the floating load toward you 6" to 12". Turn the blower off. Check to see if the air beams will easily slide under further. The closer the front is to the hose fittings the easier it is to move.



Moving the load

1. Slide the plates under the appliance as far as they will go. They should extend (at least slightly) all the way through the rear of the load. Never Force The Plates. If they do not slide under freely see Tips and Techniques.

The load must be off the floor by at least 1/4" but not more than 2". In most cases there is about 1/4"-3/4" space available for air beam placement. If the appliance is flat on the floor, some tilting may be needed. If bottom of appliance frame is more than 1" from the floor, spacers can be used.

2. Position the plates as far apart from each other as possible, but no closer than 1/4" from any leveling legs. On most ranges plates can be positioned under the bottom drawer.

3. When attaching the hose to blower be sure to use the air outlet, not the air intake used for the vacuum. Attach a hose to each air beam and make sure all fittings are tight.

4. Connect the blower to a grounded power source. Place one hand on top of the appliance to steady it and turn the blower on. As a safety measure, always keep the on/off switch accessible while in operation.

5. Move the load slowly and steadily using both hands. Position the load in the desired location. Do not rock the floating appliance. Rocking the load could cause the plates to contact the floor and drag.

6. Make sure all of the electrical cords and tubing are out from under the load and then turn off the blower. The load will then gently settle on the floor.

7. Grasp the end fittings firmly and pull the hoses off the lifting plates. Do not pull on the hoses.

8. Remove the plates from under the load by sliding them out while keeping them flat on the floor. If the plates catch on chassis bolts, angle them so that they will continue to slide out easily. Do Not Force.

