

AUTOMOTIVE WORKSHOP EQUIPMENT

YL-340

TWO-POST CLEAR-FLOOR CAR HOIST

Installation & Operation Manual

4500kg Lift Capacity | 240V 50Hz Single Phase | 2.2kW



Please read this manual in full before installing or operating this hoist.

Welcome

Thanks for choosing the YL-340 two-post clear-floor car hoist. This manual covers everything you need to install, operate and maintain your hoist safely — written in plain English for Australian workshops.

A two-post hoist is a serious piece of lifting equipment. Before you install or use it, please take the time to read this manual from cover to cover, and make sure everyone who will operate the hoist does the same.

Safety First

Please read this section carefully. Most hoist accidents happen because a safety step was skipped or rushed — not because the equipment failed.

Key safety rules

- Only trained, authorised people should operate the hoist. Keep the work area tidy — clutter is a common cause of workshop accidents.
- Don't use the hoist outdoors, in damp conditions, or anywhere it will be exposed to rain — it needs a dry, well-ventilated, well-lit space.
- Keep hands and feet clear of moving parts at all times and keep bystanders well away while the hoist is raising or lowering.
- Check that the safety locks are engaging properly before every use — this is the single most important safety check on the hoist.
- Always lower the hoist fully onto its mechanical safety locks before working underneath or around a raised vehicle. Never rely on hydraulic pressure alone to hold a vehicle up.
- Wear appropriate PPE, including safety boots with reinforced toe caps.
- The motor's earth (ground) connection must be sound at all times, to protect operators from electric shock.
- There's a small spark at the switch every time the hoist is operated — never use it near flammable gases, vapours or dust.
- Always isolate power at the switchboard before servicing any electrical component of the power unit.
- Keep the hoist clean, dry and well lubricated. Controls and switches should be kept free of oil and grease.
- Regularly inspect the arms, pins, bolts and locking hardware. If anything looks worn, bent, loose or otherwise abnormal, stop using the hoist immediately and have it inspected before further use.
- Never remove or bypass any safety-related component. Doing so means the hoist must not be used until it's properly repaired.
- Make sure the support pads are in good condition and correctly positioned under the vehicle before lifting.
- Never let anything obstruct the arms while lowering.
- When the hoist reaches full height, confirm the mechanical safety hook has engaged (you should hear it click into place) and release the raise button immediately.

Danger — Disconnect power before servicing

Do not perform any maintenance or installation work on any component without first isolating electrical power at the source or switchboard. Power must stay isolated until all maintenance or installation work is fully complete.

Warranty overview

Your YL-340 is covered by the manufacturer's warranty against defects in materials and workmanship. A few things to keep in mind so a claim isn't affected:

- The warranty doesn't cover damage from misuse, neglect, overloading beyond the rated 4500kg capacity, or failure to follow this manual.
- Routine wear items (rubber pads, lifting cables, seals, lubricants) are covered only if the wear is due to a genuine manufacturing defect, not normal use.
- Damage caused by incorrect installation, incorrect voltage, faulty wiring, or use of non-approved parts isn't covered.
- Cosmetic marks that don't affect how the hoist works aren't covered.
- Electrical components (other than the power unit) carry a 12-month warranty.

Keep your proof of purchase and register your warranty when you receive the hoist. If anything arrives damaged or parts are missing, check it immediately against your delivery paperwork and report it straight away.

Key Features & Specifications

What makes the YL-340 stand out

- Compact, clear-floor design — no baseplate across the bay floor, so there's nothing to trip over and full underbody access.
- Dual hydraulic cylinders, engineered and built to standard for smooth, even lifting.
- Self-lubricating UHMW polyethylene sliders and bronze bushings for a long service life with minimal maintenance.
- Single-point safety release with a dual mechanical safety-lock design on both columns.

Specifications

Model	YL-340 Two-post Clear floor Hoist
Lift Capacity	4500KG
Overall Height	3880mm
Overall Width	3437mm
Power	2.2KW
Voltage	240V 50HZ SINGLE PHASE

The technical drawing illustrates the dimensions of the YL-340 Two-post Clear floor Hoist. The front view shows an overall height of 3880mm and an overall width of 2900mm. The distance between the inner posts is 2610mm. The height from the floor to the base of the posts is 1800mm, with a 100mm clearance at the base. The side view shows a width of 3437mm, a height of 1050mm for the upper arm, a 710mm offset, a 760mm offset for the lower arm, a 1200mm base width, and a 430mm offset for the post base.

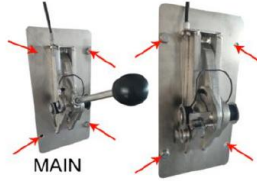
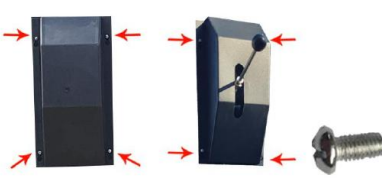
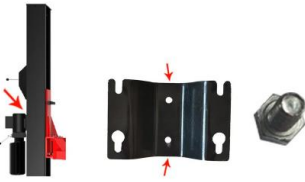
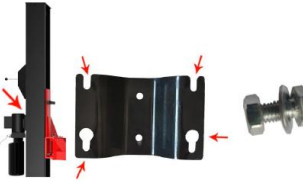
YL-340 dimensions and specification (all measurements in mm unless noted)

What's in the Box

Before you start, check everything on this list against what's arrived. If anything is missing or damaged, contact your supplier before you begin installation.

Model: YL-340

install screw list

 M12*30 total 24 pcs	 M8*16 total 4 pcs
 MAIN M10*20 total 8 pcs	 M5*10 total 8 pcs
 M8*10 total 2 pcs	 M8*16 total 4 pcs
 M6*16 total 7 pcs	 M5*10 total 2 pcs
 M8*16 total 4 pcs	 M4*10 total 2 pcs

YL-340 fixing hardware checklist

Tools You'll Need

Gather these tools before you start so the installation runs smoothly:

Rotary Hammer Drill (3/4in / 19mm)



Carpenter's Chalk



Hammer



Screw Drivers



Level Bar



Tape Measure (25ft)



Crescent Wrench (12")



Pliers



Ratchet Spanner With Socket (28#)



Allen Head Wrench (6#)



Wrench set
[10#, 13#, 14#, 15#, 17#, 19#, 24#, 27#]



Vise Grips



Step 1 — Choose Your Site

Before installing, check the following:

- Good building structure with enough clear space and no obstructions to work around.
- No exposure to rain, damp, or flammable/explosive materials.
- The floor construction matches the foundation requirements below.

Allow enough clearance around the hoist for safe operation and maintenance — around 4000mm x 7000mm of clear space is recommended.

Step 2 — Prepare the Concrete Foundation

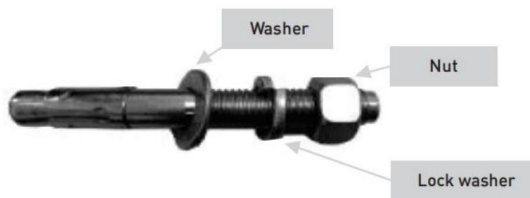
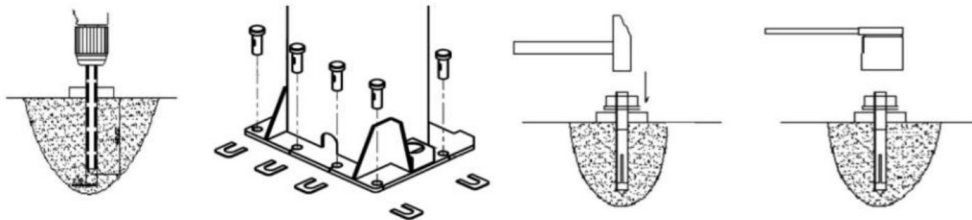
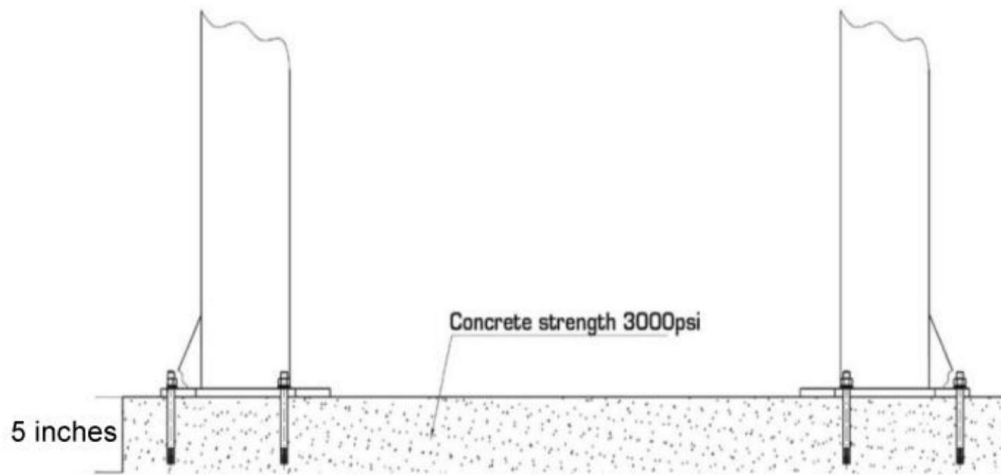
This step is critical

An inadequate floor is one of the most common causes of serious hoist failure. If in doubt, have a structural engineer or qualified concreter confirm your slab meets the requirements below before installing.

The concrete floor must meet all of the following:

- Minimum compressive strength of 200kg/cm² (roughly equivalent to 20MPa / 3000psi, at least 250-class concrete).
- Minimum slab thickness of 102mm (approximately 4 inches / 5 inches including the diagram's allowance for the anchor embedment shown below).
- Level to within 5mm — small variations within this tolerance can be taken up with washers.
- Solid, crack-free concrete only — never install on asphalt, pavers, or damaged/patched concrete.
- Freshly poured concrete must be fully cured for at least 28 days before installing the hoist.
- Not permitted on an upper floor or mezzanine without written sign-off from a structural engineer.

Concrete strength

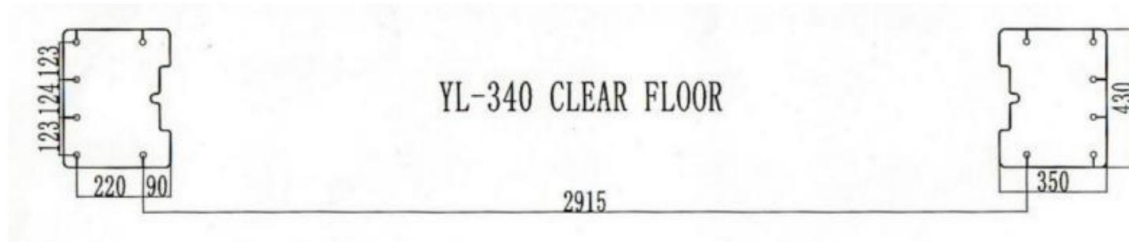


Anchor bolt embedment and slab reference (imperial units shown; see metric requirements above)

Keep the power unit protected from the weather — this hoist is designed for indoor use only.

Step 3 — Mark Out the Layout

1. Decide on the final position of the hoist and confirm there's enough room for the power unit column.
2. Mark the column baseplate positions with chalk, keeping tolerances within 3mm.
3. Chalk the full baseplate outline using the foundation dimensions below.
4. Double check the layout before drilling anything.
5. Sit both columns in position (without bolting down yet) to confirm the layout looks right.



YL-340 foundation / anchor-bolt layout (mm)

Step 4 — Install the Main Column

The main column is the one that carries the power unit.

1. Check the baseplate sits exactly on your chalk line before drilling.
2. Using the baseplate holes as a template, drill each anchor hole vertically into the concrete — don't angle or wobble the drill. Drill to a depth of about 160mm.
3. Clear all dust from the holes and recheck the baseplate is still aligned with your chalk line.
4. Tap each anchor bolt into its hole (turn the nut down onto the bolt to seat it — never hammer the bolt or nut directly).
5. If the column isn't sitting perfectly vertical, pack thin washers under the low side until it is.
6. Once the column is plumb, tighten the anchor nuts — but not fully yet.

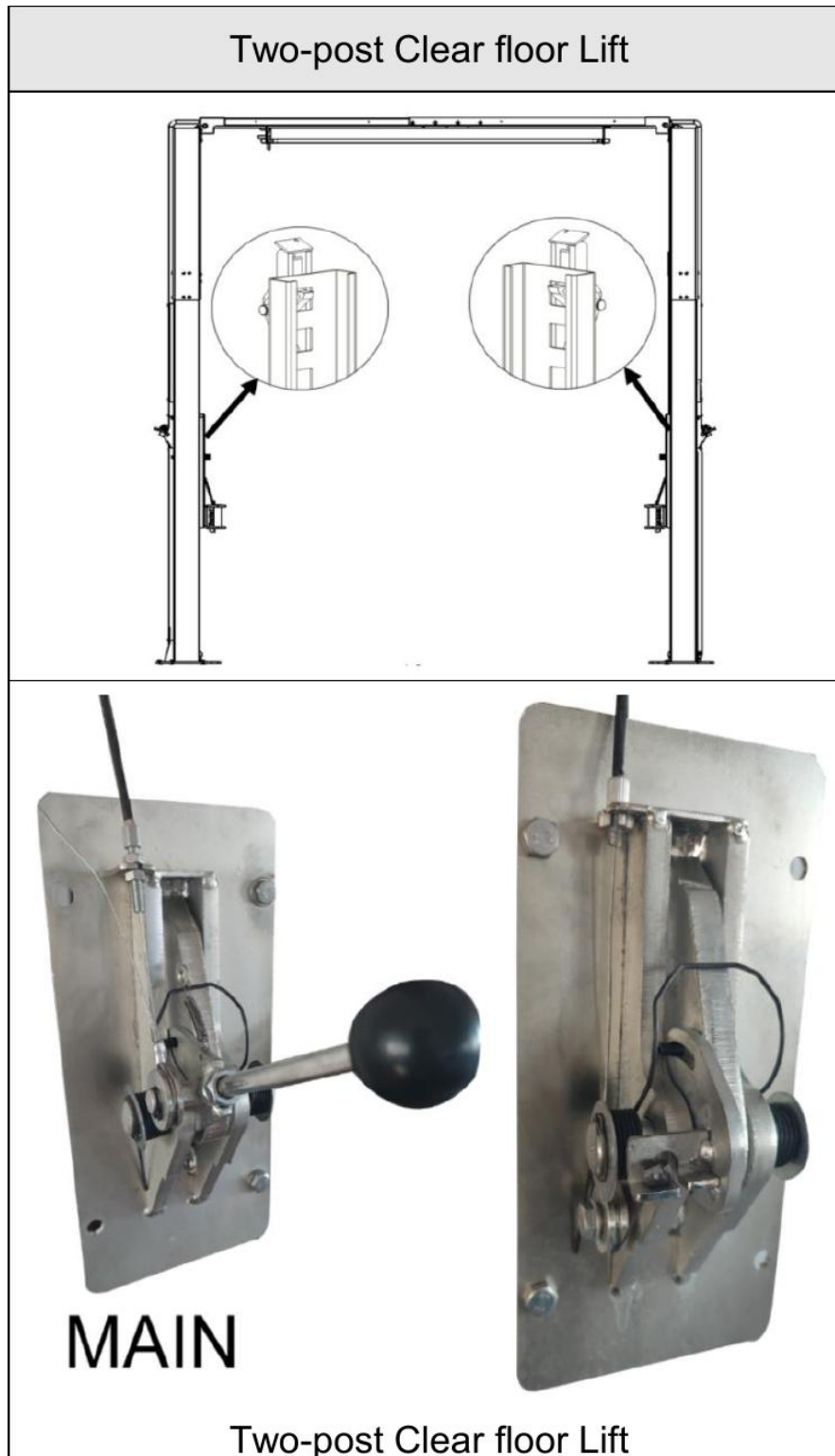
Step 5 — Install the Slave Column

Repeat the same process for the second column, then finish off both:

1. Position and drill the slave column using the same method as the main column.
2. Once both columns are placed, fully tighten every anchor bolt.
3. Recheck that both columns are plumb (perfectly vertical). Adjust with washers as needed until both are correct.

Step 6 — Fit the Safety Locking System

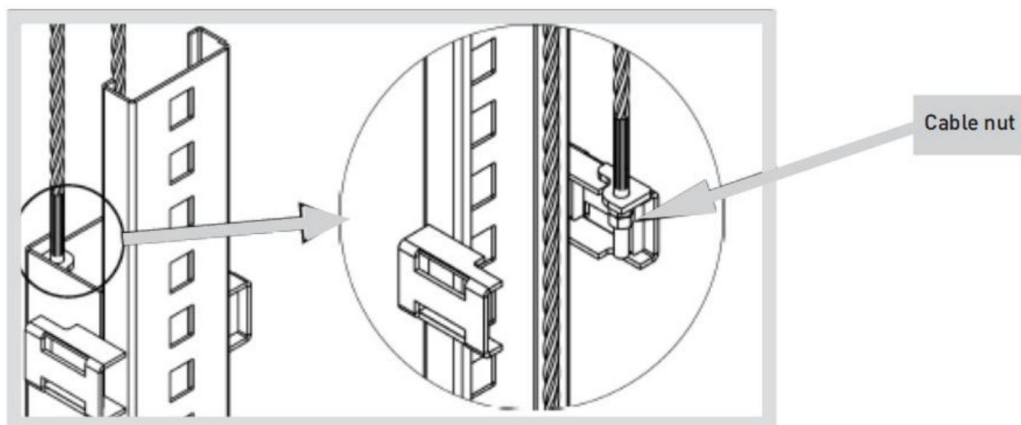
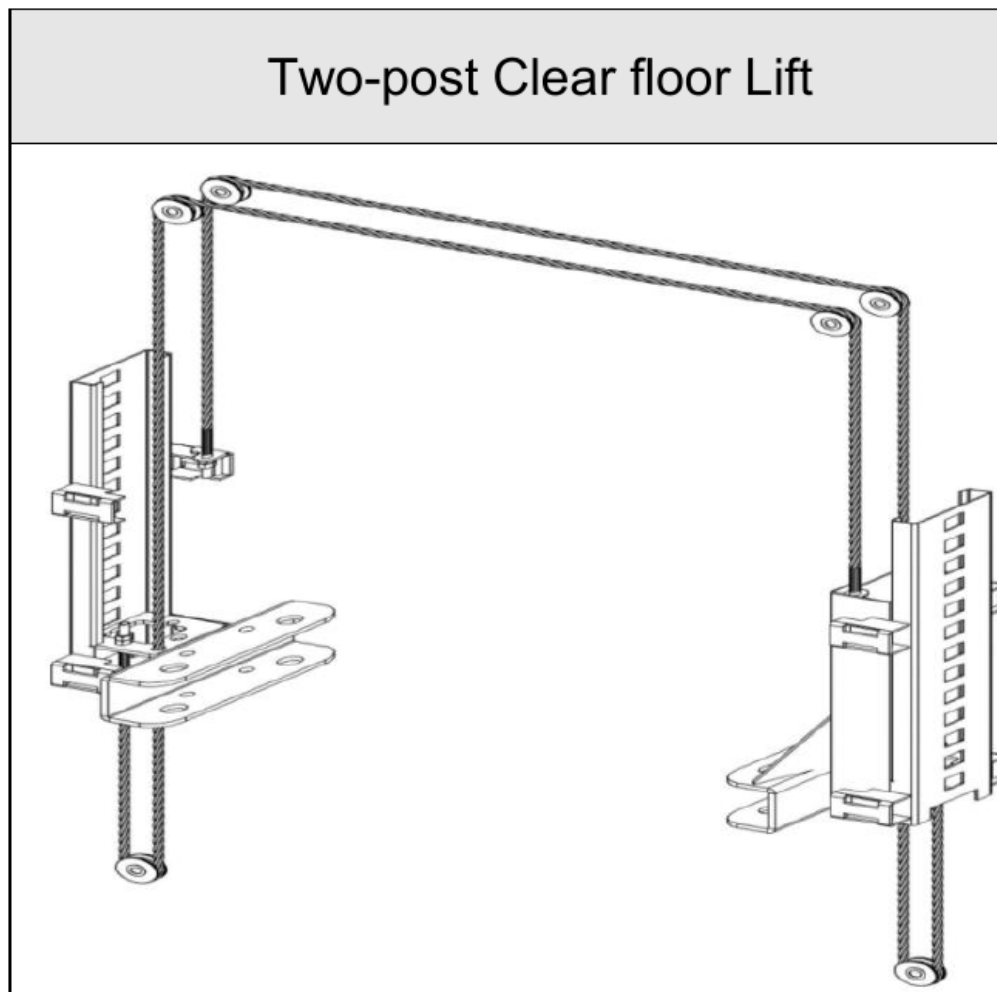
Each column has a mechanical safety-lock mechanism (marked MAIN) that stops the carriage from dropping once it's engaged on a rung. Fit the lock assemblies to both columns as shown.



YL-340 safety locking system

Step 7 — Connect the Synchronising Cables

The synchronising cables keep both carriages rising and falling together. Get this adjustment right — it's a common source of “uneven” lifts.



Cable nut detail

Adjusting the cables

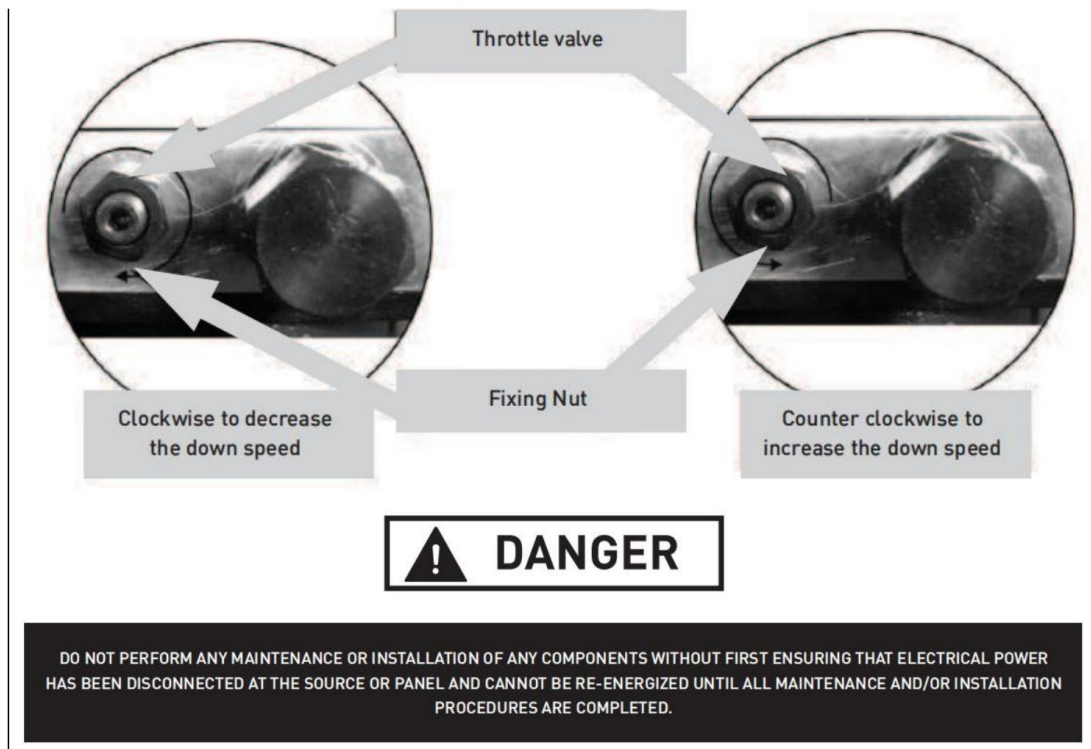
With both carriages resting on their first set of locks, hold the cable fitting steady with vise grips while you tighten the cable nut with a wrench. Both cables need equal tension so the carriages rise together.

If the carriages aren't lifting evenly, work through this sequence:

1. Raise the carriages until the higher carriage's first safety lock sits above the lock on its column, then lower until the lower carriage engages its safety lock.
2. Loosen the safety-lock cable on the higher side and release its lock (the other side should stay engaged). Continue lowering — the still-locked side stays put while the unlocked side comes down — until both carriages are level.
3. Loosen the jam nut on the higher carriage's synchronising cable and tighten the tension nut until both cables have equal tension. Retighten the jam nut and safety cable.

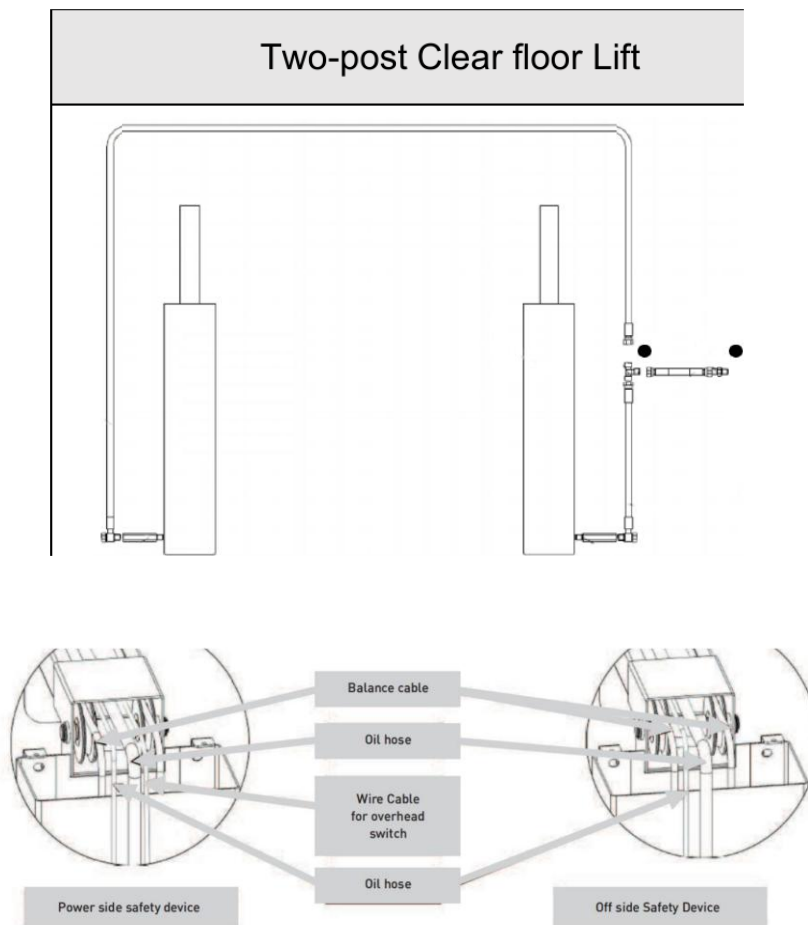
Step 8 — Set the Lowering Speed

You can fine-tune how fast the hoist lowers using the throttle valve. Loosen the locking nut first, then turn the throttle valve — clockwise slows the descent, counterclockwise speeds it up. Always retighten the locking nut once you're happy with the speed.



Step 9 — Connect the Hydraulic Hoses

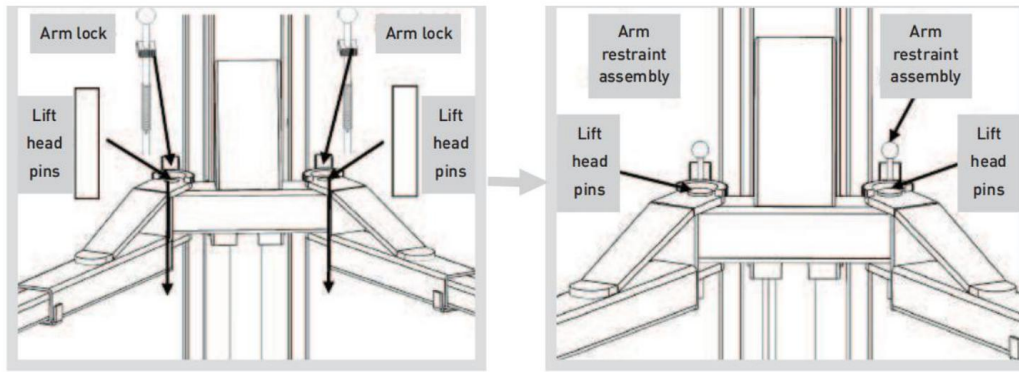
Connect the oil hoses between the cylinders and the power unit as shown.



Balance cable, oil hose and overhead switch cable routing at each safety device

Step 10 — Fit the Lift Arms

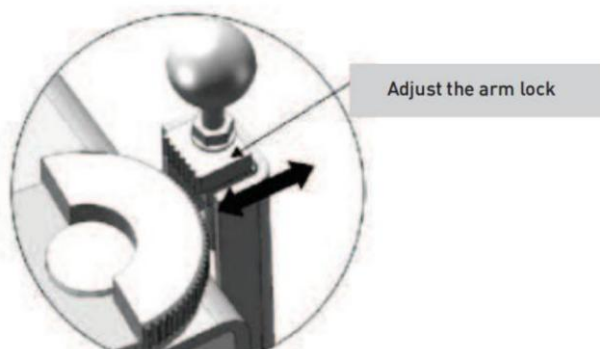
1. Place each lift arm assembly into its lift head.
2. Fit the lift head pins through the lift head and the holes in the arm assembly.
3. Each arm restraint gear can be set up Left or Right — make sure each arm and restraint gear is fitted in its correct position on the lift head.
4. Fit the arm lock assembly to the lift.
5. Fit the arm lock pins.



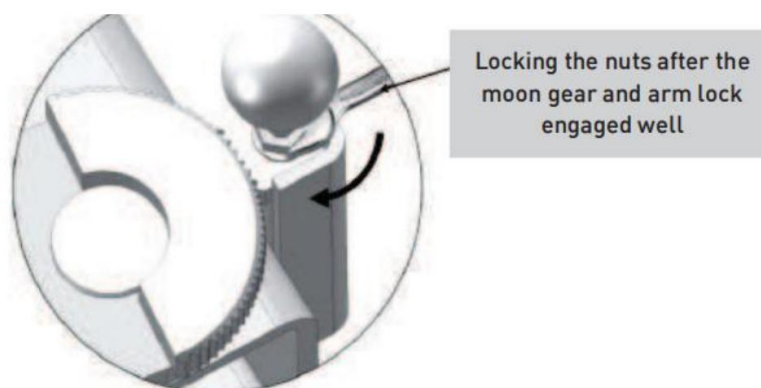
6. Pull the arm lock rod fully up so it's completely unlocked, then adjust the nut as shown.



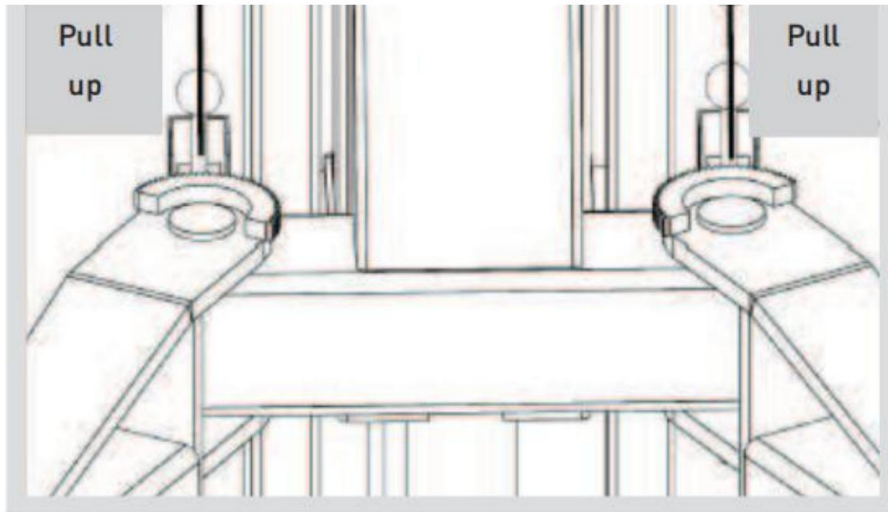
7. Follow the arrow to adjust the arm lock into position.



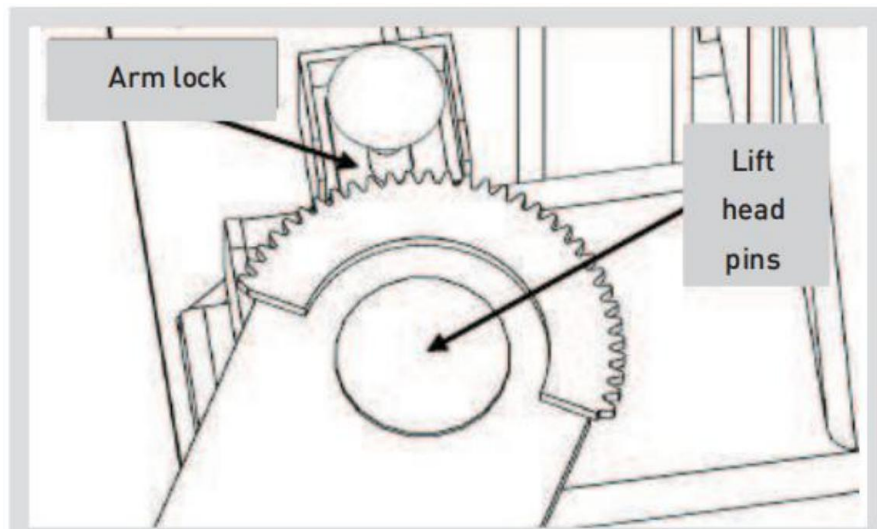
8. Adjust the arm lock teeth so they mesh properly with the gear on the lifting arm, then tighten the hex bolts on the arm lock assembly.



9. Check the lift restraints work by pulling up on each arm restraint assembly. Swing the arms back and forth and test the restraint pin in a few different positions.



10. Confirm the arms don't shift when a sideways force of around 45kg (100lb) or less is applied to a fully extended arm.

**Danger**

Every arm restraint assembly must be inspected before each time the hoist is used. Do not operate the hoist if any of the four arm restraint systems isn't working properly.

Step 11 — Bleed the System & Test Run

Once installation is complete, you need to bleed the hydraulics and run a test cycle before putting the hoist into service.

1. Fill the oil tank with hydraulic oil (don't overfill), connect power, then press the up button — the cylinders should start to move.
2. Run the hoist all the way to full height, then stop pressing the button — continuing to hold it once at full height can damage the power unit.
3. Hold at full height for about 10 seconds.
4. It is best to have weight on the arms when 1st testing due to the hoist being brand new the nylon slides may not allow the carriage ways to lower due to tightness
5. Pull the lock-release cable and press the down control on the power unit to lower the hoist.
6. If the carriages jump or lower unevenly, re-adjust the synchronising cables (Step 7) and repeat until the lift lowers smoothly and evenly.
7. Run the hoist up and down again — a slight “jump” from the cylinders on start-up is normal.

Operating the Hoist Safely

Warning

When lowering the hoist, keep a clear line of sight on it at all times and make sure all personnel and objects are clear. Make sure every safety lock is disengaged before lowering — a lock that inadvertently engages part-way down can cause the lift or vehicle to drop suddenly, risking serious injury or death.

- Always remove tool trays, stands and other equipment from under the vehicle before lowering the hoist.
- Always release the safety locks before attempting to lower the hoist.
- Before raising, position the arms and adapters so there's a clear, unobstructed path to drive the vehicle off once it's lowered again.

Warning

Only trained, competent people should operate the hoist. Practice with a few unloaded up/down cycles before loading a vehicle. Always lift using all four arm adapters together — never raise just one end, corner or side of a vehicle.

Loading the vehicle

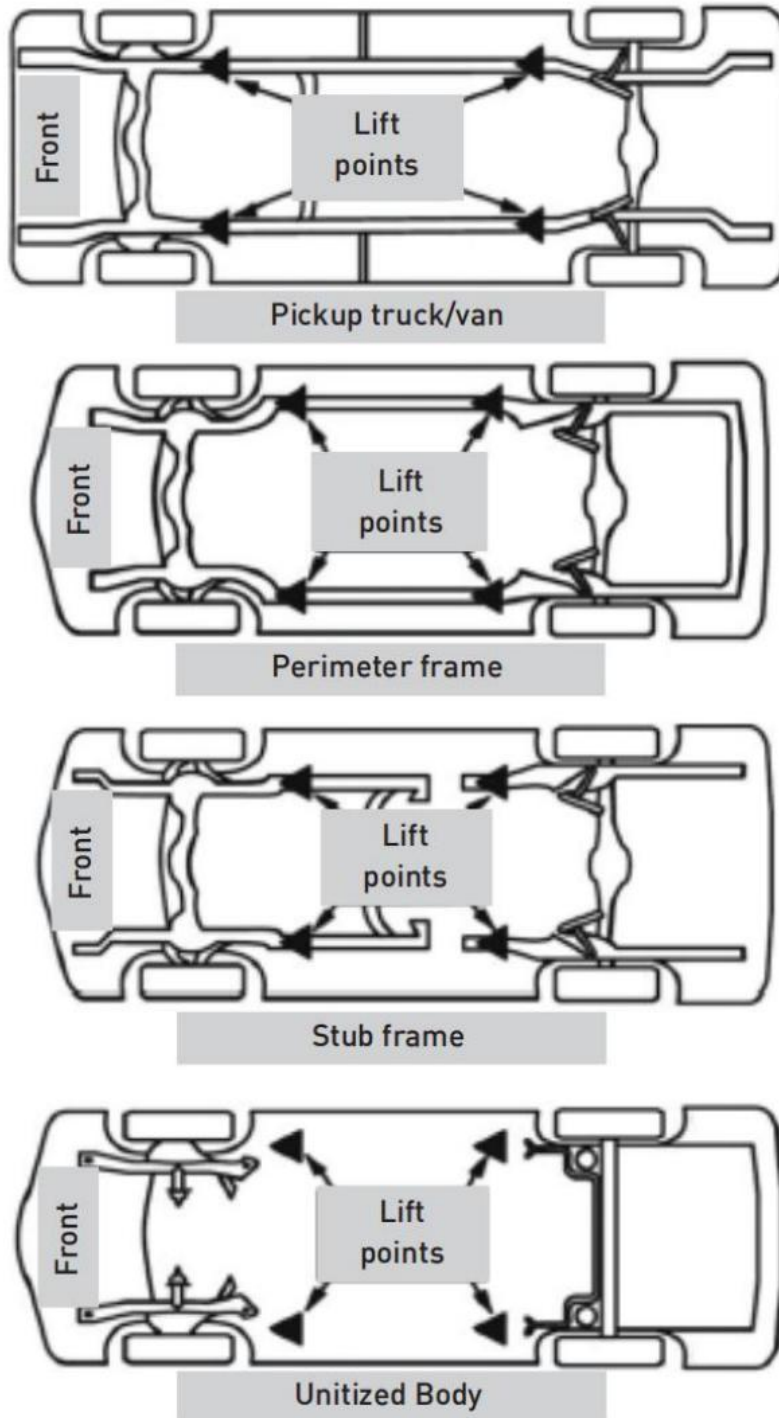
1. Before loading: fully lower the hoist and clear the bay of all personnel, with the swing arms set to the full drive-through position.
2. Swing the arms under the vehicle and position the adapters at the vehicle manufacturer's recommended lift points. Use height extenders or frame cradle adapters where needed for good contact.
3. Many vehicles mark their lift points with a triangle symbol on the underbody (per ANSI/SAE J2184), or a label near the driver's door jamb — check there if you're unsure of the correct points.

Warning

Many specialty or modified vehicles can't be safely raised on a two-post, frame-engaging hoist. If you're not sure, contact the vehicle manufacturer for the correct raising or jacking points before attempting to lift.

Position the vehicle for even weight distribution, with the arms and adapters contacting the manufacturer's recommended pick-up points.

TYPICAL LIFTING POINTS



Typical lifting points by vehicle body type

Raising the vehicle

1. Press the raise button, or rotate the control switch on the power unit.
2. Stop just before the adapters make contact with the vehicle. Check the arm restraint pins are engaged — if needed, move the arm slightly to let the restraint gear and pawl mesh. Never hammer the restraint pin into place, as this can damage the gear teeth.
3. Raise the vehicle until the tyres just clear the floor, then stop and check all four adapters are making secure contact at the correct lift points.
4. Only continue raising to your working height once you've confirmed the vehicle is secure on the hoist.
5. Never go near or under a raised vehicle unless all four adapters are securely in contact at the correct lift points.
6. Repeat the loading and raising checks if anything looks off.
7. Lower the hoist onto its mechanical safety locks before working on or under the vehicle.

Note

Allow at least 2 seconds between motor starts. Restarting the motor too quickly can cause it to burn out.

Maintenance Schedule

Regular maintenance keeps your hoist safe and reliable. Build these checks into your workshop routine:

Task	How often
Check the support arms move and operate normally	Every shift
Check bolts and hinge pins for movement — retighten any that have worked loose	Every shift
Check the safety lock system is engaging reliably	Every shift
Check the support arm/telescoping boom moves freely and reliably	Every shift
Lubricate the column sliders and the full chain/axle assembly	Weekly (or as conditions require)
Check anchor bolts for movement — retighten any that have worked loose	Regularly
Check columns are still straight and perfectly vertical	Regularly
Check support pads for wear and replace if needed	Regularly
Change the hydraulic oil	Every 500 operating hours, or every 1–1.5 years if lightly used

If you notice anything abnormal — unusual noise, uneven lifting, a support arm out of sync with the other side — stop using the hoist immediately and have it inspected before returning it to service.

Troubleshooting

1. The hoist doesn't work at all

Possible cause	What's happening	What to do
Air trapped in the hydraulic oil	Air in the system stops the cylinders building pressure properly	Bleed the system — see Step 11, Bleed the System & Test Run
Oil viscosity too high (cold weather or oil breaking down)	Thick oil can't flow properly through the valves	Drain the old oil and refill with the correct grade of hydraulic oil
Hydraulic oil is leaking	A loose fitting or worn seal is losing pressure	Check and retighten every pipe connector; check the cylinder oil seal for damage or wear
Motor wired in reverse	Incorrect wiring direction stops the pump working correctly	Check the wiring against the circuit diagram
Motor isn't running	Motor fault, wrong voltage/phase, or a blown fuse	Check the motor, confirm correct voltage and phase, and check/replace the fuse

2. The hoist doesn't lift a loaded vehicle

Possible cause	What's happening	What to do
Hydraulic oil is leaking	A loose fitting or worn cylinder seal is losing pressure under load	Retighten pipe connectors; replace the cylinder if the seal has failed
Incorrect motor voltage	The motor isn't getting the correct supply voltage	Have a licensed electrician check and correct the supply
Vehicle exceeds the 4500kg rated capacity	The hoist is protecting itself from an overload	Confirm the vehicle's weight and never exceed the rated capacity

3. The hoist lifts slowly or won't lift fully

Possible cause	What's happening	What to do
Hoist is still in a locked position	A safety lock hasn't released	Raise slightly to release the lock, then press the down button correctly
Hydraulic oil viscosity too high	Thick oil restricts flow	Change to the correct-grade hydraulic oil
Relief/insert valve blocked	Debris is restricting oil flow	Remove, clean and reassemble the valve
Oil line blocked	Debris in the hose or fitting	Disconnect the fitting, check and clear the blockage

4. Oil is leaking

Possible cause	What's happening	What to do
Pipe connector has worked loose	Vibration over time can loosen fittings	Retighten the connector

Possible cause	What's happening	What to do
Oil leaking from the air/breather hole	Cylinder seal has failed	Replace the cylinder seal
Too much oil in the system	Overfilled reservoir pushes oil out	Drain to the correct oil level

5. Unusual noise during operation

Possible cause	What's happening	What to do
Air trapped in the oil	Same as issue 1	Bleed the system as described in Step 11
Vehicle exceeds rated capacity	Overloading strains the mechanism	Check the load never exceeds 4500kg
Motor mounting bolts loose	Vibration is amplified by loose fixings	Tighten the motor bolts
Low lubricant at the rolling/sliding points	Dry contact points create noise	Top up lubrication as per the maintenance schedule

Quick Pre-Use Safety Checklist

Before every shift, run through this list:

- Work area is clean, tidy and free of trip hazards.
- No fuel, solvent or other flammable materials nearby.
- Safety locks engage properly on both columns.
- Arm restraint pins engage properly on all four arms.
- Support pads are in good condition and correctly positioned.
- No visible damage, wear, or abnormal movement in the arms, cables or columns.
- Only trained personnel are operating the hoist, and bystanders are kept clear while it's moving.

This manual covers the YL-340 two-post clear-floor car hoist. Specifications and features may be updated by the manufacturer without notice. Always follow current workplace health and safety requirements for your state or territory.