



Innovative Off-Road Gear

user manual

Getting started

1. Your LiftTrax can be inflated manually by breathing into the tube. You may however prefer to have other means of inflation available, such as a pump, a compressor or compressed air canister. Just make sure that it fits either the LiftTrax tube or the supplied adaptor.



2. Check that the area under your vehicle is free of sharp objects, such as pieces of metal torn from the bumper or extruding bolts in the wheel arch area. LiftTrax are highly resistant to sharp rocks and thorns found in nature, but could be punctured by man-made objects.

3. Gain confidence and experience with your LiftTrax. Inflate one LiftTrax on level ground according to the inflation instructions below. Place it in front of the driver's side front wheel and simply drive onto it. You can even park on the LiftTrax. To move off the LiftTrax, turn the steering wheel toward the passenger side and drive forwards.

Operation principles

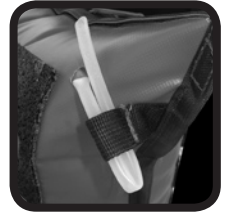
1. When the vehicle can no longer move forward due to loss of traction, reverse slightly (if possible) and position a fully inflated LiftTrax in the place where the wheel has lost traction.

2. Find out which wheels have the least contact pressure and use LiftTrax to fill the gaps between the wheels and the ground. (The further away the tyre is from the wheel arch, the lower the contact pressure).

3. When the vehicle is stuck, place the LiftTrax so that one end is under the centre of the wheel and the other end is facing the desired direction of motion. This is done to maximize the available track length. Try to ensure that the front end of the LiftTrax is as far under the wheel as possible, resulting in a wedge shaped LiftTrax facing the direction of recovery. This will ensure that once the wheels start turning, the LiftTrax will be pulled under the vehicle, lifting it higher.

4. Inflation instructions:

- **Mobility:** Before navigating an obstacle (using LiftTrax to fill a ditch or create a ramp), Inflate the LiftTrax until it reaches its full size and feels firm. Pressure of approximately 1-2 PSI (Roughly the pressure you'd reach when inflating manually) will suffice.
- **Recovery:** When stuck in a high centre position: (a deflated LiftTrax is placed under the wheel). Inflate the LiftTrax until they are full. This will raise the wheels so that the chassis is no longer in contact with the ground.) **Do not exceed 10 PSI.**
- The LiftTrax may be inflated using a hand pump, an air compressor, an air canister, or manually by blowing into the tube.
- To inflate, simply connect the inflation device to the tube.
- Once the LiftTrax has reached your required pressure, seal the air by folding the tube and inserting it into the fabric loop located at the edge of the LiftTrax, next to the tube.
- You can use the Schrader valve adaptor to connect a compressor to the tube by inserting the adaptor, connecting the compressor and inflating the same way that you inflate a vehicle tyre.



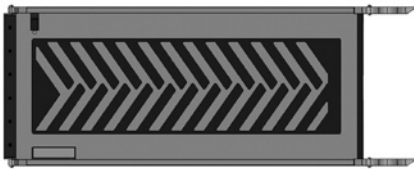
Securing the tube



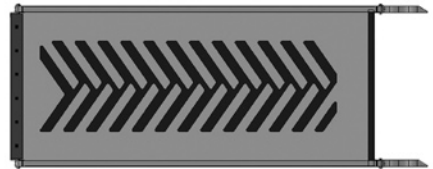
Schrader valve adaptor

5. LiftTrax position

To maximize the performance of your LiftTrax and reduce wear, always use with the wheel side facing up and the ground side facing down



wheel side - facing up



terrain side - facing down

Tips & tricks:

Drivers may encounter situations where one LiftTrax may not be enough; a ditch too deep, or mud too sticky. In many of these cases, two LiftTrax will happily do the job. In others, additional LiftTrax or other assistance may be required. Nevertheless, the tips and tricks listed below will keep such scenarios to a minimum.

- LiftTrax recovery requires smooth and steady throttling. There is no need to accelerate or over-rev the engine; you are literally 'driving on air' slowly and gently.
- Chaining two LiftTrax together by the corner connectors will provide a longer recovery running path.
- Connecting two LiftTrax at all four corners prior to inflation will provide a double height LiftTrax. **Important: This configuration is less stable, and is not to be used for vehicle lifting.** It can, however, be useful for ditch crossing.
- Keep your LiftTrax clean so they can be used as handy bench seats.

High Centre

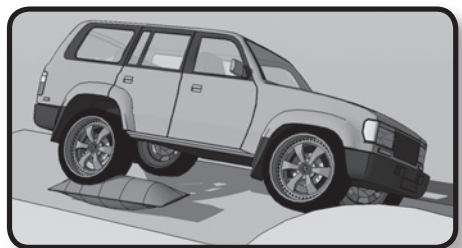
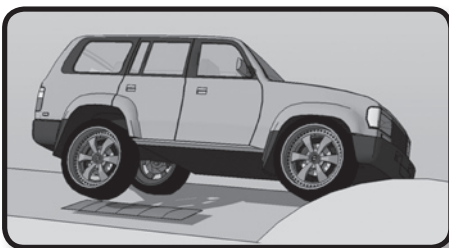
1. Examine each of the wheels to determine which have the least traction.
2. Place the deflated LiftTrax under the wheels that have less traction.
3. Where possible, place the LiftTrax so that it is at least half way under the tyre. Leave the larger part of the LiftTrax facing the direction of desired motion.
4. In cases where a wheel is still in contact with the ground, lay down the deflated LiftTrax (as flatly as possible) and push it towards the wheel.
5. Inflate the LiftTrax until it looks full and feels firm. Do not over inflate - 5-8 PSI is sufficient.
6. When the LiftTrax is placed halfway under the wheel and inflated, the far side of the LiftTrax will rise up off the ground. This is a good indication that it is inflated sufficiently.
7. Make sure the chassis is clear of the ground.
8. Drive away slowly.



Place the deflated LiftTrax (as flat as possible) and push it towards the wheel.

Wheel articulation (where two diagonally opposed wheels have lost traction)

1. It is preferable (if possible) to reverse a little and position an inflated LiftTrax in the spot where the wheel has lost traction.
2. Place the LiftTrax under the wheels with the lowest contact pressure: The wheel that is furthest from its wheel arch has the least contact pressure.
3. When the vehicle is stuck, place the deflated LiftTrax so that one end is under the centre of the wheel and the other end is facing the direction of desired motion. This is done to maximize the track length available.
4. Inflate the LiftTrax until they are full. Do not exceed 10 PSI
5. Drive away slowly



Crossing a Ditch

Before crossing:

1. Inflate two LiftTrax until they reach a cylindrical shape and feel firm. Place the LiftTrax in front of each of the front wheels - in order to bridge the ditch.
2. Simply drive over the LiftTrax to the other side.
3. In the event that the ditch is too deep or too wide, you can place one LiftTrax in the bottom of the trench and place the other on top of it (forming a "T" shape).

Stuck in a ditch or trench:

1. Fold one or both of the LiftTrax, and connect the end loops.
2. Place the LiftTrax underneath the stuck wheels.
3. Inflate the LiftTrax until they have good contact with the vehicle's wheels, in order to raise them.
4. Make sure that the chassis is raised off the ground. If not, reposition the LiftTrax to raise the chassis.
5. Drive the vehicle out of the ditch.



Sand or Mud

Always recover downhill

Firstly, examine the situation—is the chassis touching the ground? Is there a wheel that is not carrying the weight of the vehicle?

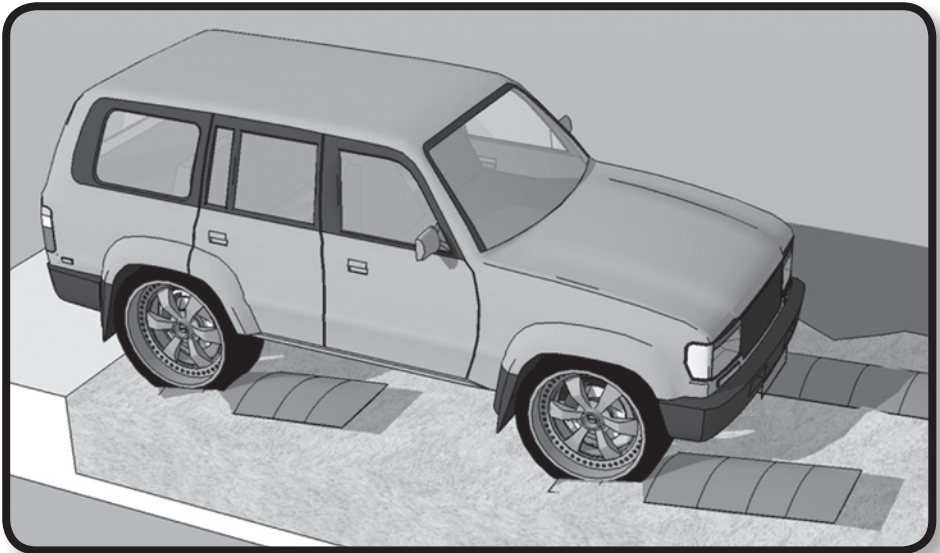
If the chassis is free and all four wheels are carrying the vehicle's weight:

1. Inflate the LiftTrax to approximately half its capacity (its height will be about 4" or 10cm). This allows the LiftTrax to distribute the wheel load over soft ground.
2. When inflating to half capacity, it is faster to inflate by blowing into the tube.
3. Dig under the wheel to enable the LiftTrax to be positioned at least half way under the tyre in the intended direction of motion. Drive the vehicle out.

In the event that the chassis is touching the ground and some of the wheels are carrying a light load (the suspension is fully stretched out), please refer to the instructions for high centre.

TIPS

It is possible to connect two or more LiftTrax in a row to create a longer driving surface. This enables drivers to generate some speed in order to start driving in soft or slippery ground. Tying a loose cord from the LiftTrax to the rear bumper of the vehicle prevents the need to walk back to collect it; the LiftTrax will simply drag behind the vehicle until firm ground is reached.



Climbing a step

1. Inflate the LiftTrax until it looks full and feels firm. Do not over inflate, 1-2 PSI is sufficient.
2. Place one or more LiftTrax in front of the step to serve as a ramp.
3. Just drive over the LiftTrax slowly and steadily until you are over the step.

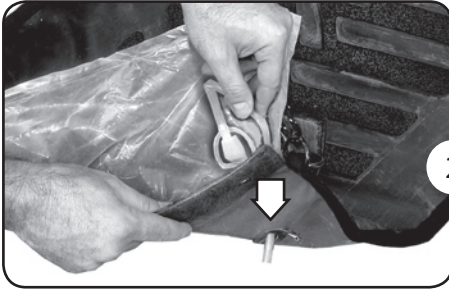
Please note ! In some cases the LiftTrax may roll sideways if the vehicle is stopped halfway through the climb. Take preventative measures and keep other people clear of the vehicle.



Replacing the bladder

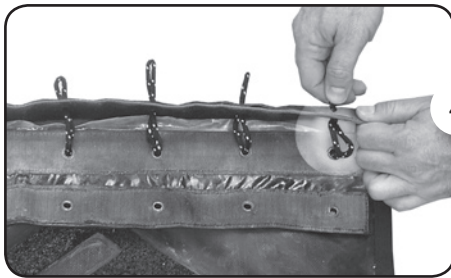
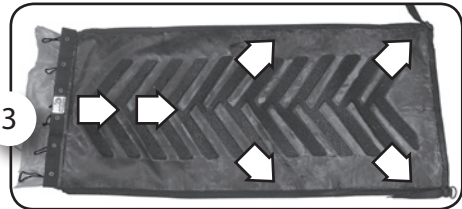
Your bladder should last indefinitely but in the event of a puncture, it can be replaced in minutes by following the steps below:

Un-thread the closing cord loops, open the Hook & Loop flaps and remove the old bladder.



Insert a new bladder so that the Inflation tube is facing its opening in the outer shell.

Spread the bladder out evenly inside the outer shell towards the edges to avoid "air pockets".

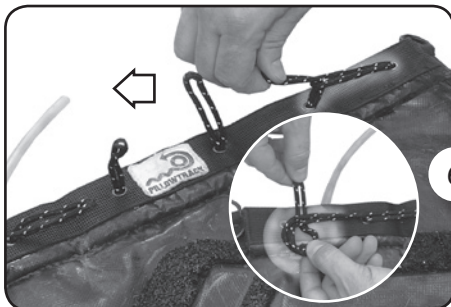


Thread the cord loops through the holes in the lower flap, fold it and press firmly on its surface.

Repeat step 4 using the upper flap



Thread each loop into the one before it, finishing next to the inflation tube, then secure the last thread.



Before use, fully inflate your LiftTrax to check that the new bladder is fitted correctly and then deflate to store.



Safety:

- Never place body parts under a vehicle lifted or supported by a LiftTrax.
- **Maximum inflation pressure for the LiftTrax is 10PSI. Never over inflate.**
- When climbing on a LiftTrax not supported at its sides there is a risk that it will roll sideways. Avoid side slopes.
- The LiftTrax is not a jack
- The LiftTrax is not a buoyancy aid
- Exercise caution when recovering a vehicle.

Caring for your LiftTrax

- Avoid fast-spinning wheels on the LiftTrax.
- Store your LiftTrax in a dry place.
- Avoid overheating your LiftTrax during use or in storage.
- Avoid exposing LiftTrax to oil, fuel or other solvents.
- After using your LiftTrax in salt water, rinse in fresh water and dry thoroughly.

Visit us at:

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