



CIT Relays and Switches for the Lift Equipment Industry

Relays and switches are crucial components in scissor lifts and lift jacks, ensuring safe, efficient, and controlled operation. These devices manage the electrical circuits that control lifting and lowering mechanisms, safety features, and operator controls. Here's how they are typically used:

1. Control of Lifting and Lowering Mechanisms

- **Relays:** In scissor lifts and lift jacks, relays control the electric motors or hydraulic pumps that drive the lifting and lowering mechanisms. By allowing low-power control circuits to manage high-power systems, relays enable precise control over the movement and positioning of the lift.
- **Snap-Action Switches:** These are critical for controlling the maximum and minimum positions of the lift. They detect when the lift has reached its fully extended or retracted position and deactivate the motor or pump to prevent overtravel and potential damage to the equipment or operator.

2. Operator Control Panels

- **Switches:** Manual switches are used by operators to control the lift's movements. These include up/down switches, emergency stop buttons, and other function controls. The switches send signals to relays or directly to the lift's control system to activate or deactivate the lifting mechanism.

3. Safety Systems

- **Snap-Action Switches:** Snap-action switches ensure that the lift cannot be operated unless certain conditions are met, such as the safety barriers being in place or the platform being securely positioned. This prevents accidental operation and ensures safe use.

4. Load Monitoring and Control

- **Overload Relays:** These devices protect the lift's motors from excessive current draw, which can occur if the lift is overloaded or encounters an obstruction. Overload relays disconnect the power to the motor when an overload condition is detected, preventing damage and ensuring safety.

5. Battery and Power Management

- **Charging Circuit Relays:** These relays manage the connection between the battery and the charging system, ensuring that the battery is properly charged and protected from overcharging.



6. Position and Movement Sensing

- **Snap-Action Switches:** These are used to detect the position of the lift's components, such as the platform or support arms. Snap-action switches can signal the control system to stop or slow down the lift at specific positions, ensuring accurate placement and safety.

7. Alarm and Indicator Systems

- **Indicator Lights and Alarms:** Relays are used to control indicator lights and alarms that notify operators of the lift's status, such as whether it is fully extended, retracted, or if an error has occurred. These indicators provide important information to ensure safe operation.

In summary, relays and switches in scissor lifts and lift jacks are essential for controlling the lifting and lowering mechanisms, providing operator controls, ensuring safety, monitoring loads, managing power, sensing positions, and indicating system status. Their reliable operation is crucial for the safe and efficient functioning of these lifting devices.

CIT Switches used in the Lift Equipment Industry:

- [Anti-Vandal Switches](#)
- [Snap-Action Switches](#)
- [VM3S Series](#)
- [IN Series](#)

CIT Relays used in Lift Equipment Industry:

- [PC775 Series](#)
- [PC776 Series](#)
- [A2 Series](#)
- [A2H Series](#)
- [A2K Series](#)
- [A3K Series](#)
- [J107F Series](#)
- [J115F1 Series](#)