

## Power Examination Table

Serial Number Prefix: G & H



# Service and Parts Manual

This manual applies to units with Serial Numbers:

G-1000 thru G-1324 H-1000 thru H-1019



FOR USE BY MIDMARK TRAINED TECHNICIANS ONLY

105

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#### Section I

#### GENERAL OPERATION AND CARE OF EQUIPMENT

#### Introduction

This section covers complete instructions for the installation, operation, and normal care of Midmark Model 10.5 Power Medical Examination Table.

The Model 105 table has been designed to help reduce the effort and work fatigue involved in the examination of an ever-increasing number of patients during the doctor's normal working day.

Both the height of the table and the angle of the top are quickly and easily adjusted by the use of an electric-hydraulic power unit. Height of the table can be adjusted from 25" to 36" and the angle of the top may be varied from horizontal to full chair position, thus providing a table which can not only be tailored to meet the individual doctor's requirements, but will also meet the requirements of most examinations being made in the doctor's office today.

All adjustments are controlled by a foot control switch, leaving both hands free while adjustments are being made.

#### Unpacking and Installation

Unpacking: When unpacking the table, to keep from damaging the upholstered top or wooden side panels, do not use a knife or other sharp object to cut packing carton. When moving the table, lift only at points shown in figs. A & AA. (Note: Table is bolted to wooden shipping skid at each corner.)

Leveling: A leveling screw pad is located under each corner of the table base. By proper adjustment of these leveling pads a level, solid installation can be obtained on uneven floors.

Electrical: The Model 105 table must be used only with 115 Volt-60 Cycle Alternating Current.

The three-pronged grounding plug on the table cord must be inserted into a matching three-pronged, grounded, 115-Volt receptacle. This single table cord provides power for both the electric-hydraulic power unit and the 1 15-Volt electrical outlets located on each side of the table.

If a three-pronged grounding receptacle is not. available, an adaptor may be obtained from a local electrical supply house. When an adaptor is used, be sure that it is installed properly in accordance with local electrical codes.

#### CAUTION

- 1. Use 115 Volt-60 Cycle Alternating Current Only.
- 2. Allow table to reach room temperature before operatmg.
- 3. As with any electrical equipment, do not use this table
  - in an explosive or oxygen-enriched atmosphere.







Fig. AA

#### **Operation of Table Features**

**Adjustment of Head** Section: To raise the back from horizontal to chair position, depress the left side of the foot pedal marked "HEAD". By removing the foot from the control pedal, the back section will stop and lock itself automatically at the position it has reached.

To lower the back section depress the right side of the "HEAD" pedal and hold it down until the desired position is obtained.

The back section stops automatically when it reaches its full horizontal or full chair position.

**Do not** hold control pedal down after either of the extreme positions has been reached. Extended operation of the motor in either of these positions will overheat the motor.



Fig. B

**Table Height Adjustment:** To raise table, depressthe left side of the pedal marked "TABLE".

By lifting your foot from the control pedal, the table will stop and lock itself automatically at the height it has reached. The table stops automatically when it reaches its maximum height position.

To lower the table, depress the right side of the "TABLE" pedal and hold down until the table reaches the desired height.

**Do not** hold the control pedal down after the table has reached the extreme low or extreme high position. Operation of the table for an extended period of time in either of these positions will overheat the motor.

**Stirrup Adjustment:** To adjust stirrup assembly, grasp end of complete assembly and slide straight out of table to full extension. Unfold stirrup to an erect position.

To change length, the stirrup slides easily on the stirrup bar while the stirrup bar remains fully extended and locked in a lateral position.

To adjust width, or lateral position, of stirrups, slide complete assembly into table approximately ½". This releases lateral locking mechanism and complete assembly is free to swing laterally. Move complete assembly to one of the three positions indicated in Figure C. When in this position slide stirrup assembly back out to full extension to lock securely.



Fig. C

This range of width adjustment combined with the length adjustment will accomodate most patients allowing easy access by physician.

To store stirrups after use, return stirrups to position No. 1, fold stirrup down against bar and slide complete assembly into table.

**Leg Rest Extension:** To position leg rest extension, grasp at point A, Figure A, and slide out to full extension.

**Irrigation Pan Location:** To position irrigation pan, with foot rest fully extended, slide upholstered pad back as far as possible to expose pan (See Figure C) The metal shelf holding the pan can then be slid back into the table to place pan in proper position for irrigation.

**Drawer Removal:** To remove drawers for cleaning, pull drawer out to full extension and lift to approximately 30" angle. Drawer then pulls out at this angle. To replace, insert drawer into glides at approximately 30" angle. After drawer clears stops on glides, lower drawer to horizontal position and slide into cabinet body.

#### **Care of Table**

**Care of Upholstery:** The upholstery material used to cover the top of the Model 105 table is resistant to most medicinal-type stains, but may be damaged by solvents and dyes. Regular care should be maintained by daily wiping with a damp cloth or sponge and periodic cleaning with a mild soap and water solution.

Any fluid spilled on the upholstery should be removed as quickly as possible.

In the case of stain, it is best to first try to remove it with soap and water. If this fails, then a stronger means such as rubbing alcohol or carbon tetrachloride should be tried. Whenever a cleaning fluid is used, try it first in an inconspicuous area to be sure it will have no adverse effects on the upholstery.

**Care of Painted Metal Surfaces:** All painted metal surfaces should be wiped with a clean, soft cloth weekly and periodic applications of paste wax made to all surfaces to preserve the finished luster.

**Care of Bright Metal Surfaces:** All unpainted metal surfaces should be wiped weekly with a clean, damp cloth. Moving parts, such as stirrups and foot rest extension assembly, can be lubricated with Vaseline petroleum jelly or other light whitelubricant. Lubrication will allow free movement of sliding parts and reduce possibility of noise.

**Care of Wood Surfaces:** All wood surfaces should be wiped weekly with a clean, soft cloth with periodic applications of paste wax to preserve surface luster.

#### MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE OF POWER SYSTEM

#### **Power System Operation**

The power system consists of three basic sub-assemblies:

- 1. A reversible electric motor coupled to a hydraulic pump and attached oil reservoir.
- 2. Three hydraulic cylinders with built in electric solenoid valves.
- 3. A foot control switch assembly.

When either of the control switches, "HEAD" or "TABLE", are depressed for the up position, it opens a solenoid valve in the cylinder and simultaneously energizes the motor which pumps oil from the reservoir into the bottom of the respective cylinder. This extends the pistons of the cylinder to the length desired. When the control switch is released, the motor stops and the solenoid valve closes automatically locking the cylinder piston in that position. When the control switch is depressed for the down position, the solenoid valve is again opened and the motor energized in a reverse direction. Oil is then pumped from the reservoir into the top of the cylinder and retracts the piston to the desired length.

The solenoid valves are built into the cylinders, eliminating the high pressure condition in the hoses when the motor is not running. This feature reduces the number of components subjected to high pressure and greatly minimizes the possibility of leaks or loss of hydraulic fluid in the case of damage to the lines.

The motor is protected by a built-in circuit breaker which automatically shuts off the motor when it becomes overloaded or overheated. It automatically resets as soon as the motor cools.

#### **Power System Maintenance**

The motor, pump, and reservoir are enclosed in a sounddeadened metal housing which is located under the cover of the table below the top section. All moving parts, with the exception of the motor, operate in oil within a sealed system. No routine maintenance is required other than an occasional inspection of hose lines and electrical cords to make sure they are free of cuts or damage and clear of moving parts.

#### **Power System Repair Procedures**

The Model 105 examination table has been designed so that all mechanical components can easily be repaired and/or replaced in the field if they should become defective for any reason.

If a part replacement should be required, the part should be ordered direct from the factory. When any part is ordered, a complete description of the part required, along with serial number and date of installation of the table, must be supplied. For details of the exchange plan, please write the plant. (For location of serial number plate, see Fig. G).

Experience has shown that most service problems are due to minor troubles in the electrical circuits or control switches. Therefore, when testing inoperative units, always test switches and electrical wiring first. A defective switch, damaged cords, loose wall plug, or a blown fuse in the building circuit could be at fault.

#### **Repair of Oil Leaks**

Oil leaks can be caused by defective or damaged hose line, hose fitting, hose fitting "0" ring, cylinder rod seal, or motor pump shaft seal. If an oil leak appears in any area, the following procedure should be used for repairing:

- 1) Determine exact location of leak by wiping all hoses, fittings, and cylinder walls dry.
- 2) If leak is located at fitting, tighten fitting securely. If this does not eliminate the leak, replace the "0" ring.
- 3) To replace the "0" ring, remove the hose fitting from the cylinder.
- 4) Use a small screw driver to pry out the defective "0" ring.
- 5) Position new "0" ring and reinstall hose fitting.
- 6) If cylinder is leaking, replace cylinder using proper procedures given on Page 7 or 8.
- 7) If a hose line is leaking, remove the complete hose assy. from hydraulic cylinder and hydraulic motor-pump combination. Allow ample time for motor to cool before loosining fittings.

- a) Remove cover panels by removing four mtg. screws (item B, Fig. G).
- b) Remove four screws from motor pump cover and remove cover, Item A, Fig. E.
- c) Remove cover inside bulk storage area. (fig. D)
- d) Remove hose clamps and protective plastic wrap on hoses.
- e) Put new hose in place alongside damaged hose before removing damaged hose.
- f) Remove fittings of damaged hose, one at a time replacing with fittings of new hose. Begin at pump and motor fittings next the back section cylinder, then the base cylinder fittings.
- g) Remove damaged hose from table.
- h) Be sure all fittings are tightened properly.
- i) Replace hose clamps, protective plastic hose cover, bulk area cover & power unit cover.
- j) Run table up & down several times to purge air out of system.
- 8) If leak was excessive, after repair, oil must be added to the system. Oil should be added as noted in "Procedure for Adding Oil to System" on Page 6.
- 9) If the motor-pump shaft seal leaks, return the motor and reservoir assembly to the factory. Do not attempt to repair the motor and pump in the field.





Procedure for Adding Oil to System

The hydraulic oil used in the Model 10.5 power system is a colorless, odorless, non-staining light grade of clean min-

eral oil. This is the same grade mineral oil as is available from any hospital stock room or pharmacy.

The unit is filled at the factory and should never need refilling unless fluid is lost through an external leak such as a damaged hose line, fitting, or cylinder seal leak. No bleeding or purging of the hydraulic hoses is generally required. Any air that may reach the cylinder during shipment or during repairs will return to the reservoir after a short period of operation.

The following procedure should be followed when adding oil to the system:

- 1) Remove cover panels by removing four mtg. screws (item B, Fig. G).
- 2) Remove four screws from the motor pump cover and remove cover, Item A, Fig. E.
- 3) Remove slotted filler plug from end of reservoir.
- 4) Oil level should be level with bottom edge of filler plug hole. If not, add an adequate amount of light grade, clean mineral oil to bring level up to this point.
- 5) Replace filler plug.
- 6) Replace motor housing cover.



Fig. E



Fig. F

Procedure for Replacing Top-Actuating Cylinder

- Raise head section and lay forward so it rests on seat section. (If top is in horizontal position it can be raised easily by hand. However if it is stopped in an inclined position it must be raised to approx. 45 degrees and the roller cage removed as shown in Fig. F)
- 2) Remove two cover panels by removing four mounting screws (Items B) shown in Figure G.
- 3) Remove cover from electrical box by removing two screws, Item B, Fig. E.
- 4) Remove four inclined roller cage mounting screws (Item A, Figure H). Remove brackets.
- 5) Disconnect cylinder from lever arm by driving pivot pin out of nylon rollers and cylinder clevis. (Fig. I).
- 6) Remove pivot pin at opposite end of cylinder.
- CAUTION: Be sure power cord is disconnected from wall outlet. Disconnect cylinder leads from terminal board.
- 8) Be sure motor has cooled to room temperature. Remove both hose fittings.
- 9) Connect hose fittings to replacement cylinder. Note: Hose connection changes must be made as quickly as possible to prevent air from entering the system.
- 10) Attach cylinder leads to terminal board. Re-assemble by reversing steps 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.



Fig. G



Fig. H



Fig. I





- 1) Remove table base lower shroud by removing four screws on each side of shroud. (Items A, Figure J).
- 2) Remove ends of lower shroud. Remove three screws along inside edge of each side panel of base lower shroud. (See Figure K).



Fig. K



Fig. L

3) Set table on head end as shown in Figure L. Before doing this the table top must be raised to a full chair position. When the table is tipped up on its end it must rest on two 2x4's or similar supporting blocks as shown in Figure M. It is easiest to raise the table to its end position by first lowering the table to its lowest height position. Then lift table as shown in Figure M.





- After table is on end, depress "Table Up" control to extend base completely out of table as shown in Fig. N. (If unable to operate by power, the base can be pulled out manually while depressing "Table Up" control to open solenoids in cylinders.)
- 5) Rush upper shroud into base and tape in place as shown in Fig. N.
- 6) Remove hose connections from defective cylinder.

- 7) Connect hose fittings to replacement cylinder. Note: Hose connection changes must be made as quickly as possible to prevent air from entering system.
- 8) Remove two cover panels under back section by removing four screws, (Item B, Fig. G).
- 9) Remove cover from electrical box by removing two screws, (Item B, Fig. E).
- 10) Remove cover inside bulk storage area, (Fig. D).
- 11) Remove protective plastic wrap on hoses and wires.
- 12) CAUTION: Be sure power cord is disconnected from wall outlet. Follow leads of defective cylinder with leads of new cylinder up to the terminal board. Disconnect defective cylinder leads and attach new leads to terminal board.
- 13) Connect power cord to wall outlet and depress "table up" control to extend new cylinder to full length.
- 14) Attach cylinder to base and scissors tabs by using proper pivot pins and lock pins.
- 15) Leaving upper shroud taped in place, set table back on base.



Fig. N

16) Since two cylinders are used for the up-and-down motion of the table, these cylinders must be synchronized for proper operation. After table is sitting on its base, but while the upper shroud is still taped in place and lower shroud removed, watch the cylinders from either end of the table as the table is raised to its maximum height position. As the table reaches its maximum height position, you should visually be able to tell that both cylinders stop their motion at the same time. If it appears that one of the cylinders reaches its fully extended position before or after the other cylinder, the cylinders are not sychronized together. The cylinders can be adjusted for sychronization by turning the cylinder rod into, or out of, the cylinder clevis. This is done easily by using the wrenching flats on the cylinder shaft next to the clevis with a 3/8" open-end wrench. The actual working length of the rod is shortened by turning the rod out of the clevis.

Keep in mind that when adjustment is being made, a very minor adjustment is all that will ever be required.

17) Reassemble by reversing steps 1, 2, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

#### **Removal of Complete Power System**

- Raise top to full chair position. (If unable to operate top by power, it can be raised high enough (approx. 4.5 degrees) to work on by lifting as shown in Fig. F, page 7.)
- 2) Remove roller cage bracket by removing four screws (item A, fig. G, page 7) After removing roller cage bracket, lay table top forward.
- 3) Remove two cover panels by removing four mounting screws. (item B, fig. G, page 7)
- 4) Remove motor cover by removing four screws, (Item A, Fig. E).
- 5) Remove electrical box cover by removing two screws, (Item B, Fig. E).
- 6) Remove four mounting screws, (Item C, Fig. E).
- 7) Remove four inclined roller cage mounting screws. (item A, fig. H, page 7)
- 8) Disconnect cylinder from lever arm by driving pivot pin out of nylon roller and cylinder clevis. (fig. I, page 8)
- 9) Remove pivot pin at opposite end of cylinder.
- 10) Remove complete head raising mechanism by removing six screws. Note! This will expose a large hole through which you will eventually pull the two base cylinders through.
- Remove cover and hose clamps in bulk area. (fig. D, page 6)

- 12) Set table on head end as shown fig. L, page 8. When table is tipped up on its end, it must rest on two 2 x 4's or similar supporting blocks as shown in fig. M, page 8 to avoid damage to doors.Note: Before doing this, tie the head section up in a chair position with a rope or have someone hold it up while you are tipping the table.
- 13) After the table is on its end, depress the "table up" control to extend the base completely out of table as shown fig. N, page 9. (If unable to operate by power, the base can be pulled out manually while depressing "table up" control to open solenoids in cylinders).
- 14) Remove table base lower shroud by removing four screws on each side of shroud. (Item A, fig. J, page 8)
- 15) Remove ends of lower shroud. Remove three screws along inside edge of each side panel of lower base shroud. (Fig. K, page 8)
- 16) Push upper shroud into base and tape in place as shown in Fig. N, page 9.
- 17) Remove base cylinder pivot pins at each end of cylinders.Note: Do not let base come out too far from table after removal of cylinders or the scissors will disengage from its track.
- 18) CAUTION: Be sure power cord is disconnected from wall outlet. Disconnect all cylinder leads from terminal board and disconnect motor leads from terminal board and capacitors.
- 19) Pull base cylinders through large holes in table body and remove complete power pack assembly from table.Note: Before doing this, note the position of cylinders and hoses so that the new power pack can be installed exactly 'the same way.
- 20) Install the new power pack by first laying it out on the floor and make sure there are no twists in the hoses. Unplug footswitch connector.
- 21) Push the two cylinders and power supply cord through the large holes while pushing the power pack box to its position.
- 22) After power pack and cylinder are in position, connect the cylinder leads to the terminal board. Connect the motor leads to the terminal board and capacitors. See wiring diagram. Be sure to connect ground wire.
- 23) Connect power cord to wall outlet and extend base cylinder rods all the way out by depressing "table up" control. Hold switch down for three to four

seconds to be sure cylinder rods are fully extended. Be careful that the rods do not catch on anything or get jammed.

- 24) Attach both cylinders to base plate with clevis pins. Turn clevis mount out on rod until 1/8 - 1/4" of threads are exposed.
- 25) Attach one cylinder clevis to tab on scissors with clevis pin, then attach other cylinder clevis by adjusting clevis mount by turning until holes line up. Replace cotter pins.
- 26) Leaving upper shroud taped in place, set table back on base in upright position.
- 27) Since two cylinders are used for the up-and-down motion of the table, these cylinders must be synchronized for proper operation. After table is sitting on its base, but while the upper shroud is still taped in place and lower shroud removed, watch the cylinders from either end of the table as the table is raised to its maximum position. As the table reaches its maximum height position, you should visually be able to tell that both cylinders stop their motion at the same time. If it appears that one of the cylinder reaches its fully extended position before or after t' other cylinder, the cylinders are not synchron.sed together. The cylinders can be adjusted for synchronization by turning the cylinder rod into, or out of, the cylinder clevis. This is done easily by using the wrenching flats on the cylinder shaft next to the clevis with a 3/8" open-end wrench. The actual working length of the rod is shortened by turning the rod into the clevis and lengthened by turning the rod out of the clevis.

Keep in mind that when adjustment is being made, a very minor adjustment is all that will ever be required .

28) Reassemble table by reversing steps 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 8, 9, 10, 11, 14 and 15.

#### Replacement or Adjustment of Foot Control Switches

If complete foot control switch must be removed from cord for any reason:

- 1) Remove wire cover by removing 2 screws (item A, fig. P).
- 2) Disconnect cord by disconnecting all wire connectors shown in Fig. R.
- 3) Grasp plastic bushing with pliers and while squeezing tab on bushing pull out of hole in foot switch.

Internal switches in foot control can be replaced by:

- 1) Removing the screw holding the foot pedal cover in place.
- 2) With this screw removed the foot pedal cover is then slipped off the switch housing.
- 3) With the pedal cover removed, remove the defective push-button switch by first removing the mounting screws from the switch and then removing the lead wires.

Note: Be sure to note position of all leads so new switch is connected properly when installed.









If when the foot pedal is depressed the switch does not actuate the "stops" (item A, fig. S) must be adjusted down.

- 1) Loosen lock nut (item B, fig. P).
- 2) Turn "stop" with allen wrench while depressing pedal until an audible "click" is heard.
- 3) Turn stop  $\frac{1}{2}$  turn after click is heard.
- 4) Holding stop in position with allen wrench, tighten lock nut securely. Note: Switch may be damaged in operation if stop is turned more than ½ turn after click is heard.



Fig. S

#### SERVICE DIAGNOSIS REPAIRS

Many service problems are due to minor troubles in the electrical circuits or control switches. The switches control not only the motor, but also the solenoid valves inside the cylinders. Therefore, when testing inoperative units, always check switches and electrical wiring first. A defective switch, damaged cords, a loose wall plug or a blown circuit fuse could be at fault.

Other conditions which could cause improper functioning of the power units are listed below, along with diagnosis and repair procedures:

Problem	Probable Cause	Repairs
Head or table does not hold position. Motor and cylinders operate properly, but head or table 'section may slowly slip down.	A small particle of dirt lodged in the solenoid valve seat, or a faulty solenoid valve.	The dirt particle can sometimes be dislodged by the following method: Lift up against that section of the table to cause a pull on the piston rod of that cylinder. For example, if the trouble is with the head section, lift up the upholstered head section and press the "Up" button of the switch to open the valve in that cylinder.
		The surge of oil through the valve, aided by the pull which you are exerting on the piston rod, may dislodge the dirt particle and carry it into the reservoir where it will remain inactive. If, after two or three attempts, the trouble continues, a replacement cylinder will be needed. The replacement cylinders are supplied already filled with oil and ready for installation.
Motor runs, but cylinders lack power and do not lift properly. Cylinders may have spongy action.	Low on hydraulic oil. The level in the reservoir may have dropped below the intake ports of the pump. Air will then be drawn into the lines and the cylinders will not lift adequately. They will have a springy, rather than firm, piston action. This condition would not likely be encountered unless a considerable amount of oil had recently been lost from the system. It would also be possible for oil to have leaked from a hose fitting, or shaft seal, inside motor cover. Therefore, al- ways check for oil inside the cover by removing the power unit cover.	Add oil to system (see pg. 6).
Jil Leaks.	An oil leak can be caused by damaged or defective hose line, or by leaking "0" rings in the cylinder. Leaks at the pump assembly are extremely rare. Piston rod seals can sometimes leak if they have been cut by nicked or roughened piston rods.	If an oil leak appears in any area, wipe dry and determine exact source. If due to damaged or defective piston rod seal, replace cylinder as covered in Hydraulic System section. If due to loose fittings, tighten moderately with a ½" open end wrench or replace "0" ring. (see pg. 5). If from a motor or shaft seal, the power unit should be returned to the factory for repair, or replacement under the terms of the warranty. If due to a defect of hose because of the <b>swaged</b> fittings, a complete new hose assembly will have to be installed.

Problem	Probable Cause	Repairs
Loud clattering or squeak- ing noise when table is raised or lowered.	Dry bearing surfaces.	Periodically check and lubricate all moving parts.
Excessive motor noise. Noise levels are hard to judge correctly. Hydraulic units, because of higher speed motors, have higher sound levels than gear- driven units. However, hydraulic units tend to become quieter with use as the rotors, bearings and brushes gradually wear in. For these reasons, when checking noise levels, al- ways compare with other hydraulic units of the same type.	Low on hydraulic oil. The level in the reservoir may have dropped below the intake ports of the pump. Air will then be drawn into the lines and the cylinders will not lift adequately. They will have a springy, rather than firm, piston action. This condition would not likely be encountered unless a considerable amount of oil had recently been lost from the system. It would also be possible for oil to have leaked from a hose fitting, or shaft seal, inside motor cover. Therefore, always check for oil inside the cover by removing the power unit cover.	Add oil to system (see pg. 6).
Motor shuts off inter- mittently.	When temperatures are unusually high, or if the table has been operated continuously, the motor temperature may become high enough to inter- mittently stop the motor.	Allow time for motor to cool.
Motor does not run or has no power.	Capacitors.	To Check or Replace: Disconnect electric supply. Remove cover from electrical box and replace capacitors.



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Page

## 105 Repair Parts List (For Units With Serial Numbers Prior To G1325 & H1020)

Part Number	Description		
	Upholstery		
N.L.A.	Pre-cut and Sewn Seatboard (Naugahyde Only) (Specify Color)		
N.L.A.	Pre-cut and Sewn Seatboard (Naugahyde Only)	(Specify Color)	
N.L.A.	Hinge Cover (Specify Color)		
N.L.A.	Upholstered Head Section (Specify Color)		
002-0279-00	Upholstered Seat Section (Specify Color)		
002-0283-00	002-0283-00 Upholstered Foot Pad (Specify Color)		
	Hydraulic		
N.L.A	Power Hose Kit (Base End of Cylinder)		
N.L.A	Return Hose Kit (Rod End of Cylinder)		
002-0100-00	Back Cylinder Kit		
002-0094-00	Base Cylinder Kit		
002-0112-00	Motor / Pump Kit (For Tables From Serial No. 19053)		
	[Note: Motor / Pump for tables prior to serial no. 19053 is no	longer available.]	
014-0256-00	Reservoir Seal (Qty. 2) (For Tables from Serial No. 19053)		
014-0257-00	Shaft Seal / "O"-Ring (Qty. 1) (For Tables from Serial No. 19	0053)	
002-0033-00	"O"-Ring Kit for Cylinders (Qty. 12)		
	Electrical		
002-0045-00	Foot Control Microswitch		
002-0044-00	Capacitor Kit (For Tables From Serial No. 19053)		
002-0113-00	Heater Switch (For Tables Prior To Serial No. 14536)		
002-0114-00	Heater Switch (For Tables From Serial No. 14536)		
002-1223-00	2-1223-00 Heater Plate Assembly		
Panels / Drawers			
N.L.A.	Side Panel Assembly	(Specify Color)	
029-0015-00	R.H. Door Assembly (For L.H. Side of Patient)	(Specify Color)	
029-0016-00	L.H. Door Assembly (For R.H. Side of Patient)	(Specify Color)	
N.L.A.	Drawer Assembly (Specify Color)		
N.L.A.	Drawer Front Only (Specify Color)		
053-0030-00	Plastic Drawer Only		
055-1000-00	False Front (Specify Color)		

Rev. (4/25/12)

N.L.A. denotes "No Longer Available"

## 105 Repair Parts List (For Units With Serial Numbers Prior To G1325 & H1020)

Part Number	Description	
	Miscellaneous	
030-0024-01	Foot Rest Shelf Assembly (For Tables Prior To Serial No. 24508)	
030-0024-02	Foot Rest Shelf Assembly (For Tables From Serial No. 24508)	
053-0029-00	PlasticTreatment Pan	
053-0043-03	L.H. Pole Socket (Black)	
053-0043-04	R.H. Pole Socket (Black)	
055-0005-00	Wood Dowel Rod	
014-0056-00	Mineral Oil (1 Quart)	

## COMMENTS

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## FAX ORDERING FORM

(SERVICE PARTS ONLY)

#### NOTES:

• ALL BLOCKED AREAS MUST BE COMPLETED.

• USE FOR NON-WARRANTY FAX ORDERS ONLY. WARRANTY ORDERS MUST BE TELEPHONED IN (1-800-MIDMARK).

ATTENTION: SERVICE DEPARTMENT FAX#: 877-249-1793			
ACCT #: _		P.O. #:	DATE:
NAME:			SHIP TO:
ADDRESS	S:		
CITY, ST.:			
CONTACT	·:		
PHONE:			
NON-EMERGENCY ORDER - TO SHIP WITHIN 72 HOURS IF PART(S) IN STOCK. EMERGENCY ORDER - TO SHIP WITHIN 24 HOURS IF PAR IN STOCK (IF ORDER IS RECEIVED BEFORE 1:00 P.M. E.S. SEND NOTIFICATION IF PARTS ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO SHII WITHIN 24 HOURS VIA E-MAIL OR FAX TO:		O SHIP WITHIN 72 HOURS P WITHIN 24 HOURS IF PA VED BEFORE 1:00 P.M. E. RE NOT AVAILABLE TO SH	METHOD OF SHIPMENT   OTHER     UPS   FED EX
<u>QTY.</u>	PART #	DESCRIPTION (SPECIF	Y COLOR OF ITEM IF APPLICABLE) COLOR CODE PRICE/PER
			TOTAL COST: \$

Midmark Corporation 60 Vista Drive P.O. Box 286 Versailles, Ohio 45380-0286 937-526-3662 Fax 937-526-5542 midmark.com



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