



### ***DLM Overview...***

- Industry Experience Since 1962
- Privately Held –“Customer Focused” Enterprise
- Extensive Application Experience
- Fully Integrated Manufacturing Facilities
- On-Site Engineering & Customer Support
- National Network of Knowledgeable Sales and Service Representatives
- Superior Structural Construction
- Accepted Nationally by Fortune 500 Companies

DLM® invented the edge-of-dock leveler in 1962 as a rugged and economical alternative to portable plates and pit-mounted levelers. The “DL” Series edge-of-dock leveler quickly became the standard of the industry, and today there are more DLM edge-of-dock levelers in service at major transportation companies than all other types and brands of dock levelers combined.

DLM edge-of-dock levelers have a low initial cost, even lower than comparably-rated portable plates. They’re easy and safe to operate. The simple and rugged design means maintenance is seldom required. The dual extension spring lift mechanism offers proven efficiency and durability.

DLM edge-of-dock levelers mount to the dock face and provides a recommended working range of +/-3” and a maximum operating range of +/-5” above and below dock level. The deck and lip are constructed with high-strength steel safety tread plate (minimum yield of 55,000 psi). Lip hinge tubes include grease fittings for ease of maintenance and longer life.

The DL Series EOD is a quality made edge-of-dock leveler that outperforms its economical price.

## “DL” Series Mechanical Edge Of Dock

DLM® invented the edge-of-dock leveler nearly 50 years ago and quickly set the standard for the industry. The DLM DL is yet another reason why there are more DLM edge-of-dock levelers in service than those of all other companies combined.

DLM's continuing commitment, is to design and build the very best dock levelers our industry has to offer. A strong customer focus has facilitated the inclusion of important user features into every “DL” Series leveler - important features like:

### Structurally Superior

- Milled lip edge for smooth tire rollover.
- Leveler lip and deck are constructed with high-strength 55,000 psi. min. yield, steel safety treadplate.
- Two steel gussets for added strength and extended life.
- Full width distribution bar for extra durability.
- Deck construction is capacity dependent to insure your loading bridge matches the demands of the facility.

### DL Series Standard Features Include...

- Dual-extension spring lift mechanism
- DL series lifting hook
- Cold rolled steel hinge pins for added strength & long life
- Milled lip edge for smooth tire rollover
- Grease fittings throughout
- High strength steel safety treadplate
- Full width distribution bar for extra durability
- Secondary gussets for added strength & extended life
- Heavy duty bumper block assemblies with Tuf-Cord rubber bumpers 4” x 12” x 13”
- Bumper projection 15”

### Bumper Options

- Properly designed dock bumpers helps protect the deck plate and building from the approaching truck.
- Constructed of formed steel and incorporate a full height internal gusset for extra support.
- Feature 4” thick Tuf-Cord rubber bumper.
- Every leveler is shipped standard with 12” x 13” heavy duty bumper blocks. (shown above in foreground)
- Optional sliding bumpers that rise as the truck is being unloaded - thus reducing wear and tear. (shown to right in background)
- Optional 18” tall steel faced or laminated bumpers.



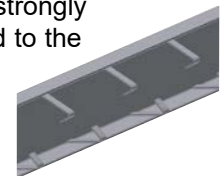
### Operation Of Unit

- First, use lifting hook to pull back and up on rivet until leveler is cocked.
- Next, place the lifting hook into lip plate slot and manually lifting the hook until the lip plate section extends over the truck bed.
- Leveler is deployed.
- To store simply repeat the process until the lip clears the trailer and allow the unit to collapse into it's stored position or when truck departs the leveler will automatically return to the stored position.



### Installation Method

- For new construction, a flush or recessed 8”-12” embed channel (shown) is strongly recommended. Unit is then welded to the embed channel in the foundation wall. For existing docks without preferred embed channel, optional ramp approach plates or formed angles are available to maximize the strength of installation.



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