First, you should check the indicator lights on the front of the charger.

1) The red “POWER” light should be ON if power is connected to the charger.
If the red power light is not on, then check and confirm that AC power is getting to the charger, and check the AC input fuse in the plastic drawer on the back of the charger next to the AC power cord inlet. If a replacement fuse is needed, use only the same type and rating fuse (2 Amps, 20mm Slow Blow fuse link).

If you unplug the power-cord from the AC power, then plug it back in, the charger should complete a power-on self test sequence, indicated by the Green then Yellow then Red lights coming on in sequence of about a half second per light. After that the Red Power Light should stay ON. If this test is OK then it is unlikely that the charger is in fact faulty. In this case see point (2) below.

2) When the chair is parked against the charging contacts the yellow “Charging” light should come on in addition to the Red “power” light.
If it does not then there is probably a bad connection in the wiring between the charger and the battery, or possibly the battery may be over-discharged to zero Voltage.

3) After the yellow Charging light comes on, after some time this light should start to flash, indicating that the battery has reached 29.0 Volts.

4) After a further time of at least One Hour, the yellow light should go OFF and the Green READY light should come ON and stay ON.
The charger should not be switched off, it should be left powered and connected all the time to maintain the battery charged even if the lift is not in use.
If there is a fault in the charger or battery which prevents normal charging then the green Light will FLASH constantly off-on at the end of the charge cycle.

If the battery has become over discharged to less than a total of about two Volts, then the charger cannot detect when the battery is connected and will not start re-charging the battery. In this case the yellow CHARGE light will not come ON. To test for this the battery voltage should be measured using a volt meter, or a test lamp if a meter is not available, right at the battery terminals. A normal battery will have a voltage in the range of 9.0V minimum to 12.8V maximum. If the battery is discharged to less than 2.0 Volts in total then remove the batteries from the chair and briefly attempt to recharge them individually using a conventional 12 Volt car battery type charger for just a few minutes. As soon as the batteries are charged slightly they can be connected back to the automatic 24V charger to complete the recharge.

To test that the battery voltage is reaching the charger, the DC voltage should be measured with a volt meter, at the charger end of the cable, when the AC power to the charger is switched off.

The voltage from the battery must reach the charger for it to start charging, a minimum voltage of about two Volts is required.

Replacement chargers are available from Interacter, or you may return the existing charger for repair & adjustment. It's usually much lower cost to repair the charger than to replace it.

The repair cost may be charged to a credit card. The cost will vary depending on what parts are required, but is usually about $40 + shipping. But you should make sure that the problem is in the charger, before returning it, because there is a service charge of $40 + shipping to check out and adjust the charger even if no fault is found in the returned charger, which is often the case. If the problem is in the battery, wiring, circuit breaker, or charging contacts then having the charger replaced or repaired would not be of any benefit to you.

Additional fault finding and technical info can be found at this website- please review question No 5 specifically-
http://www.interacter.com

Please note that if you are not sure how to proceed then you should contact a qualified and licensed electrician or installer because there are always potential safety issues in working with electricity.