

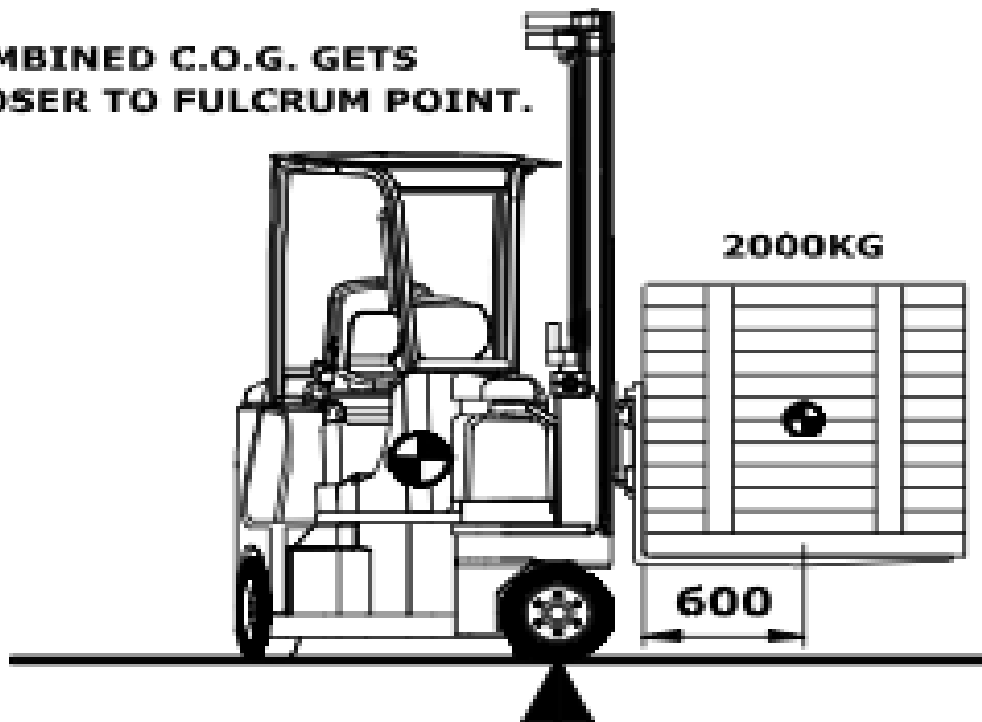
Bendi – Pivot – Steer

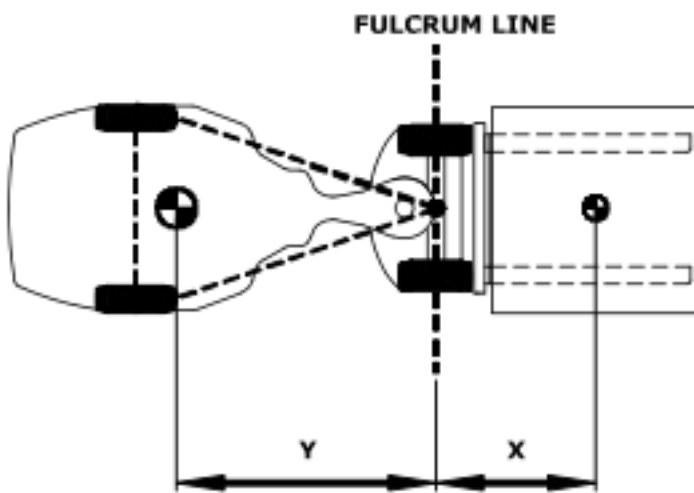
Study Notes

ARTICULATED POSITION

RATED CAPACITY

COMBINED C.O.G. GETS
CLOSER TO FULCRUM POINT.



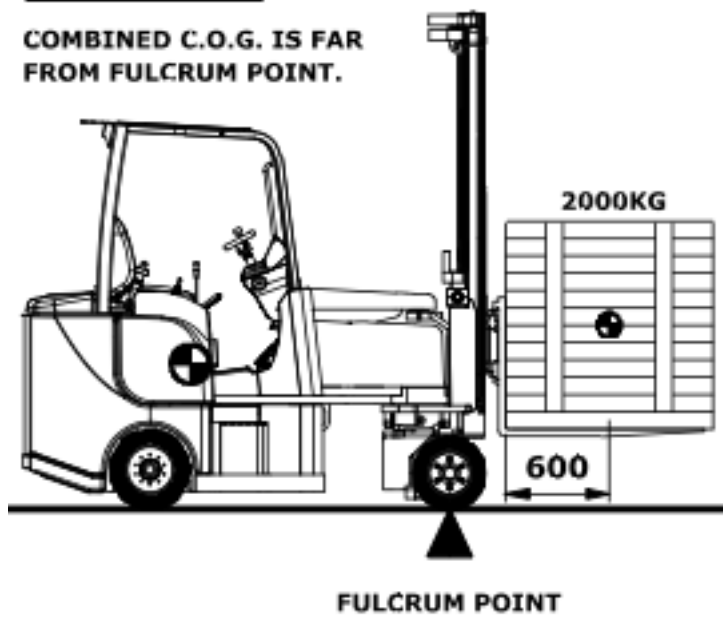


COMBINED C.O.G. IS FAR FROM THE FULCRUM POINT (Y)

STRAIGHT POSITION

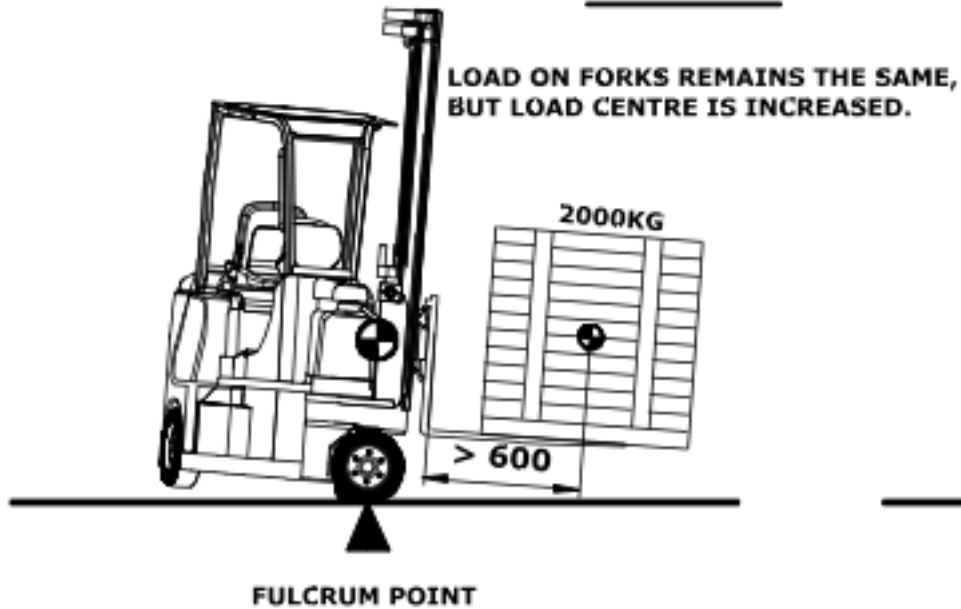
RATED CAPACITY

COMBINED C.O.G. IS FAR FROM FULCRUM POINT.



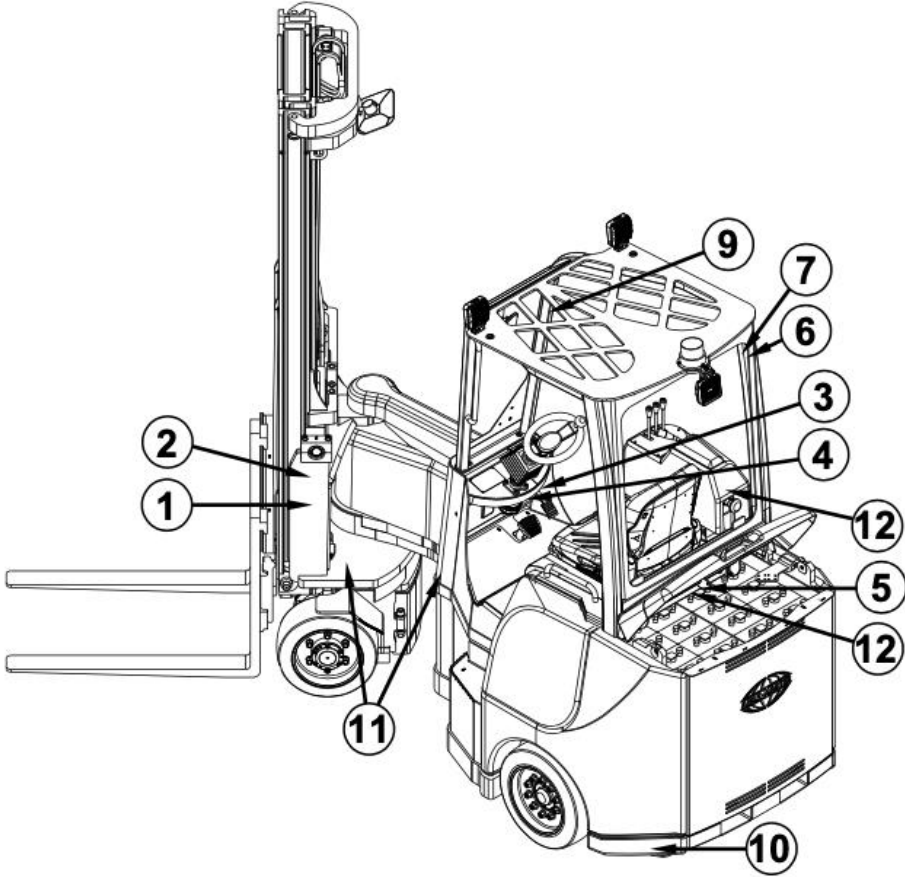
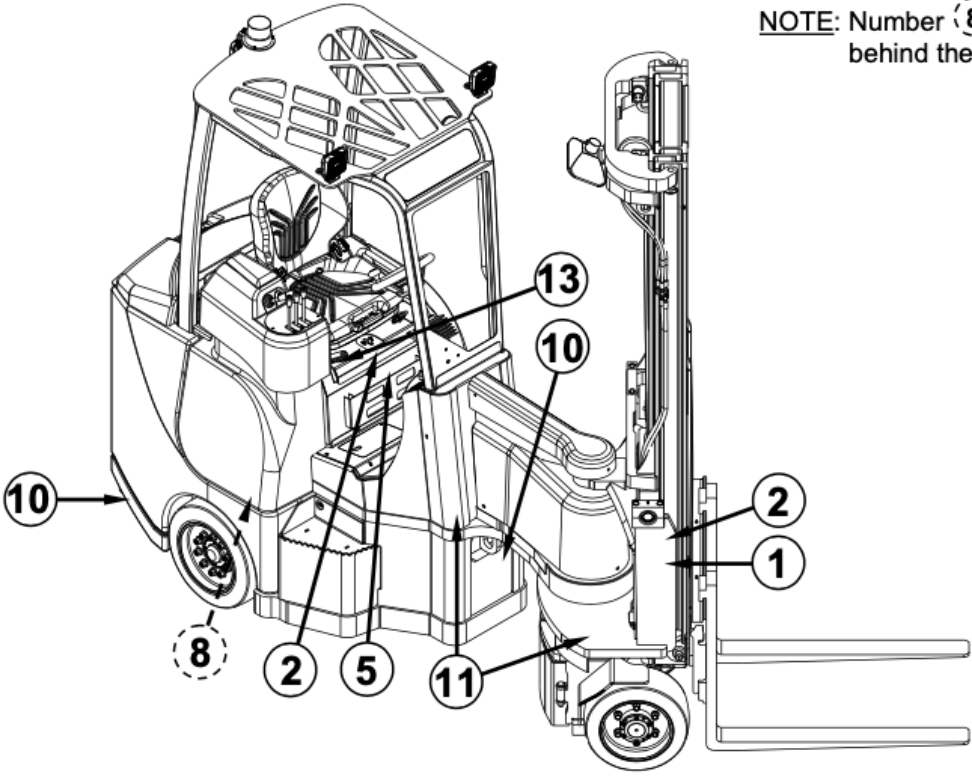
ARTICULATED POSITION

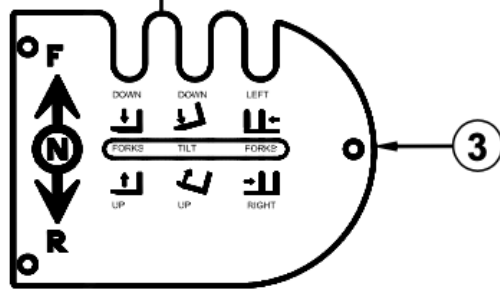
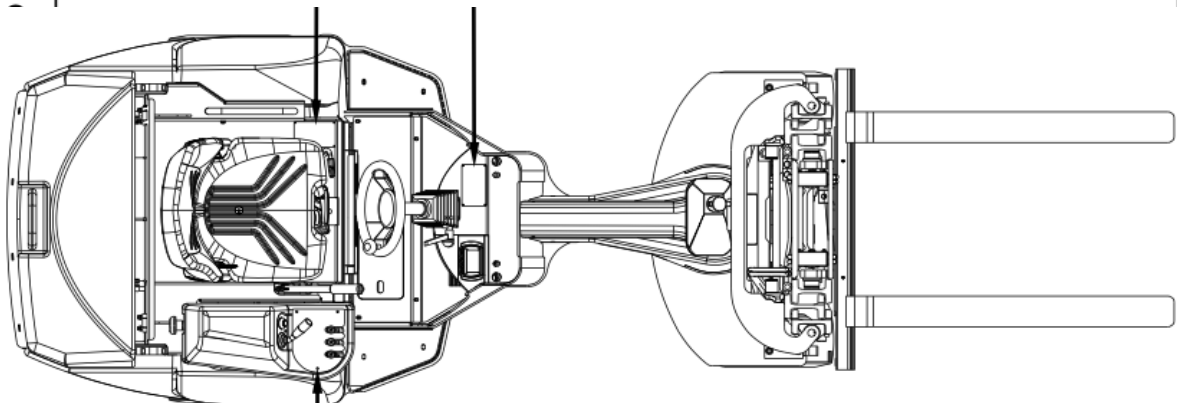
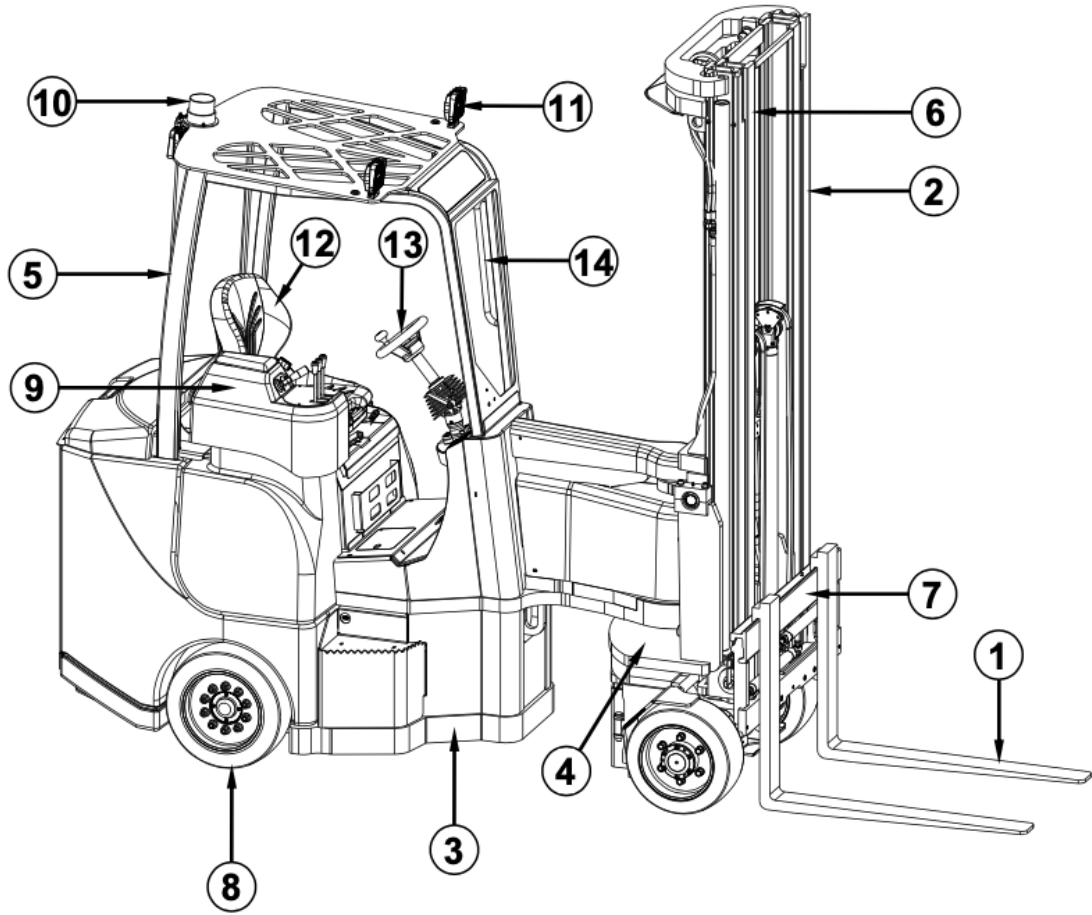
OVER-LOADED

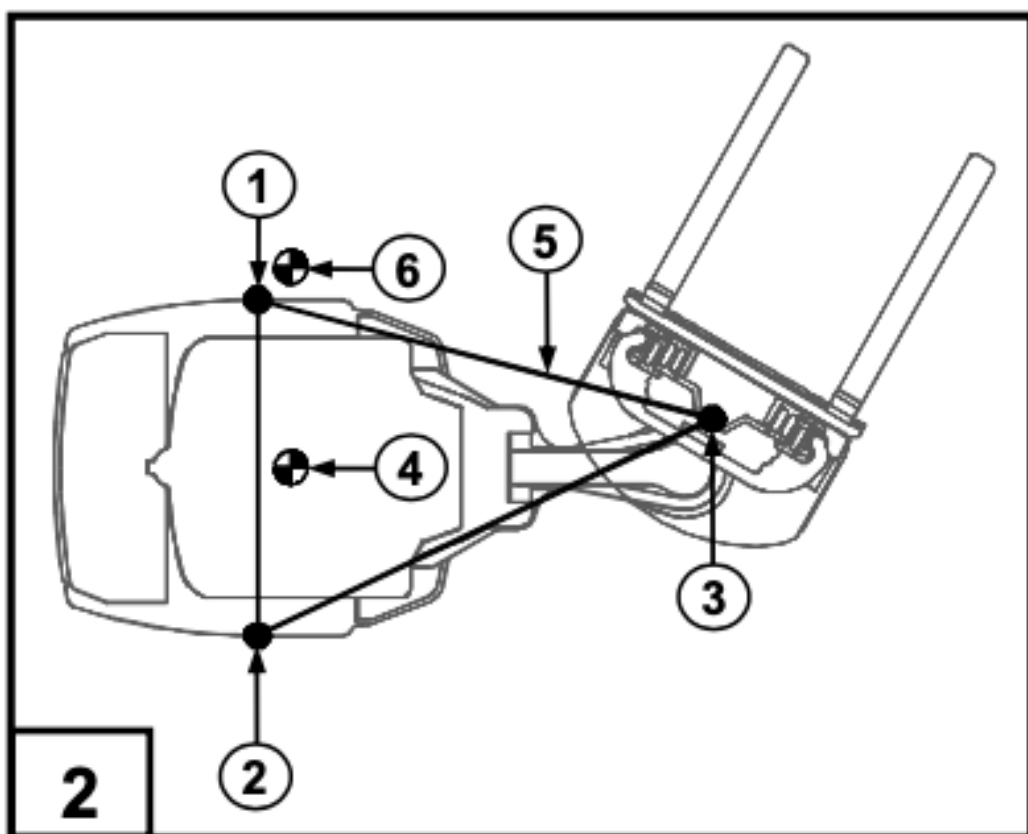
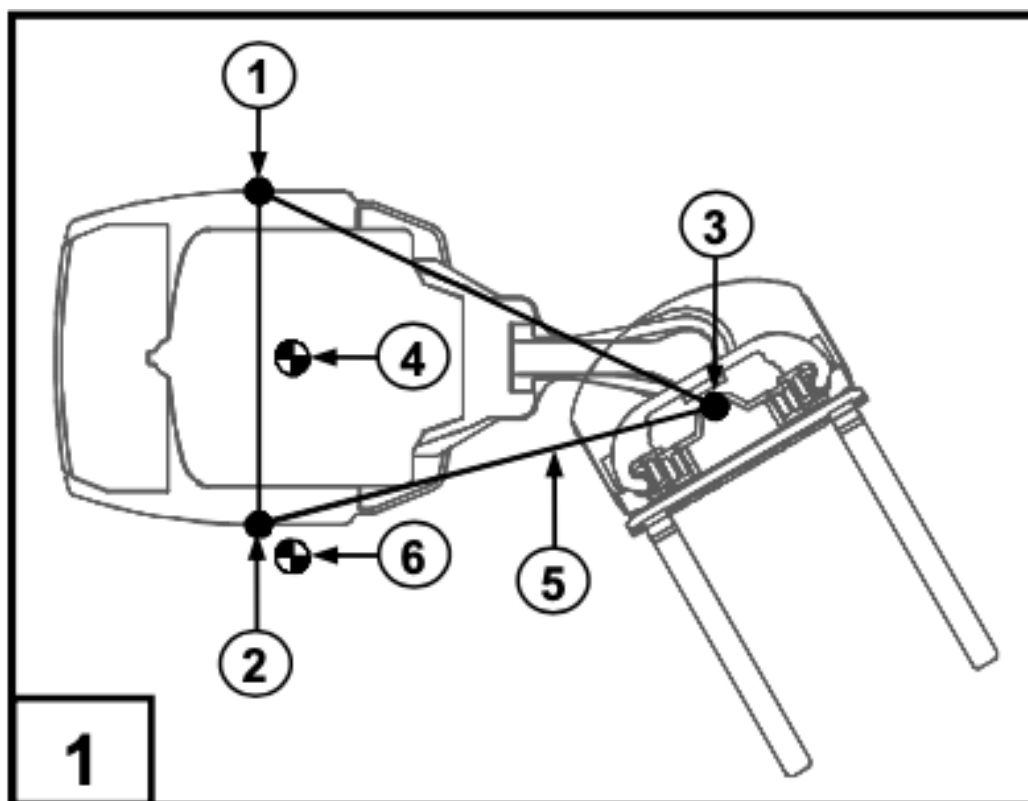


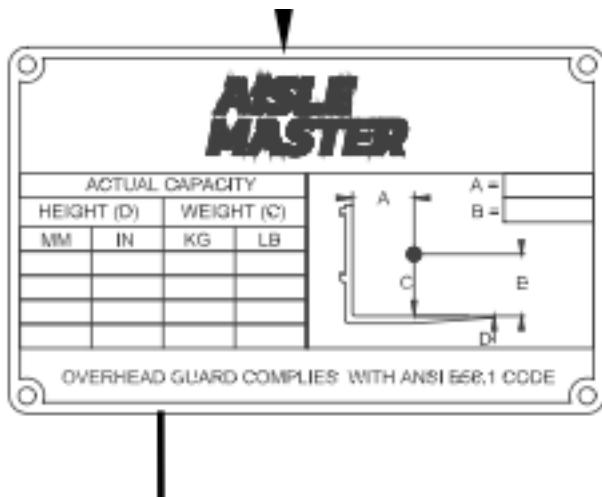
The following illustration shows the location of some of the main components on the Aisle- Master.

NOTE: Number (8) is located behind the side pan









Load Centre

Always make sure the load is flush against the front vertical face of the forks (item 3) [4], (or the load backrest if fitted) and that loads that are unbalanced horizontally are loaded with the heaviest end of the load nearest to the truck.

The *vertical* load centre (item 4) [4], is equal to one-half the *height* of the load when the weight is evenly distributed. For example, a load that is 122 cm (48 in) high has a vertical load centre of 61 cm (24 in).

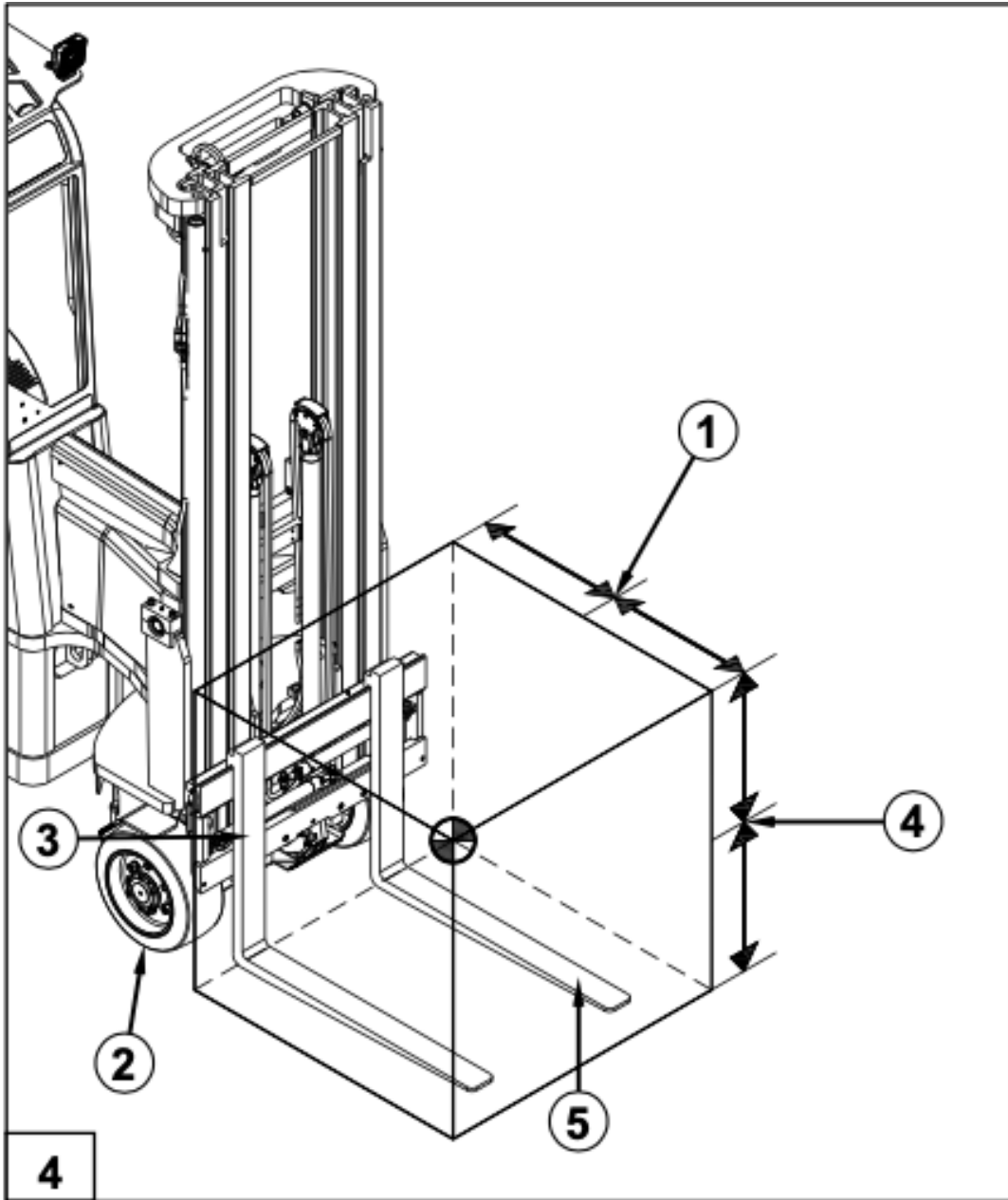
Always make sure that loads that are unbalanced vertically are loaded with the heaviest end of the load nearest to the horizontal face of the forks (item 5) [4].



Warning

Make sure the actual *horizontal and vertical* load centres do not exceed the maximum load centres stated on the data plate. Failure to do this can cause the forklift to tip over causing serious injury or death.

You need to consider *two types* of load centres. The *horizontal* load centre (item 1) [4], is equal to one-half the *depth* of the load when the weight is evenly distributed. For example, a load that is 122 cm (48 in) long has a horizontal load centre of 61 cm (24 in). The further the load centre is from the fulcrum (item 2) [4], the less stable the forklift.



Tilting Considerations

The amount of forward and rearward tilt you should use is governed by the application.

Attachments to the forks may affect the load centre. When the factory, dealer, or distributor installs attachments approved by, Aisle- Master, an additional identification plate should be attached to the truck. The new plate identifies the type of attachment, the changes in the load centres, and the rated capacity.

Determining the Weight of the

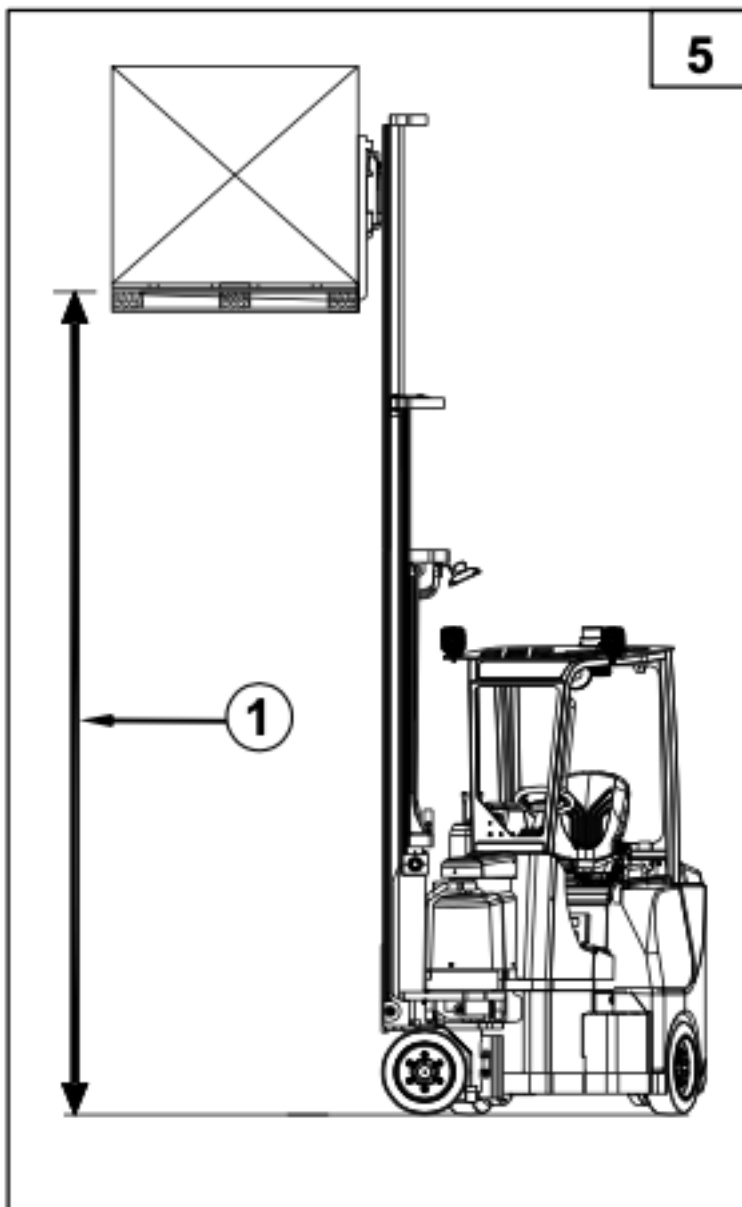
Load

In addition to the rated capacity you must determine the weight of the load *before* you attempt to lift it with your Aisle-Master forklift:

- Weight is listed on pallet wrapper
- Weight is listed on Bill of Lading
- Weight is determined by multiplying the weight

of each small container/bag by the number of small containers/bags on a pallet. Each small container should be marked with its weight.

- Ask your supervisor when in doubt



When you travel with the truck loaded tilt the mast back and keep the load low. This will help stabilize loads with an uneven weight distribution.

When you load at high elevations, tilt the load back far enough to seat it against the front vertical faces of the forks or the load back rest (if fitted).

When you unload at high elevations, make sure you only use enough tilt to place the load onto the rack or stack.

Retrieving a Load

The following steps outline the proper procedure to be followed when retrieving a load.

The black arrows indicate the direction to turn the steering wheel and the grey arrows indicate the truck drive and mast carrier/fork directions.

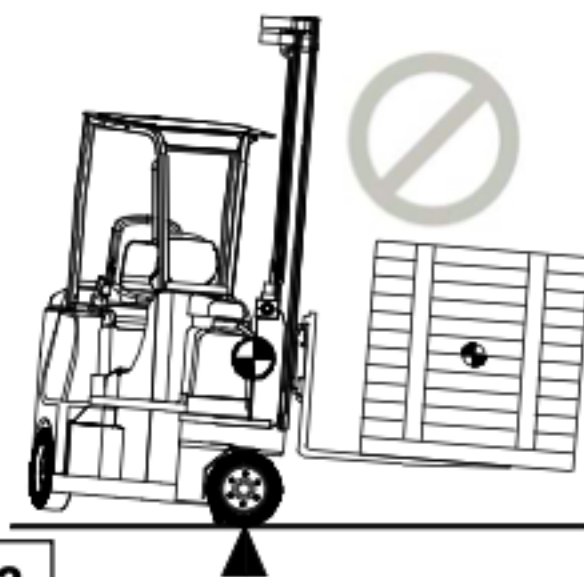
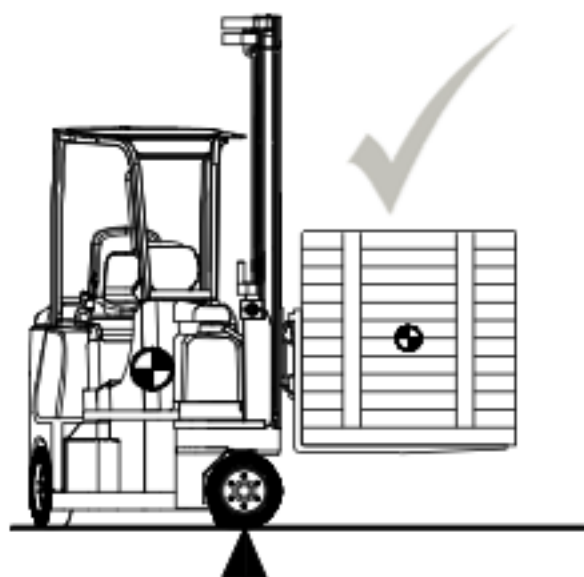
1. Drive straight down the middle of the aisle (item 1) [14] and slow down when approaching the load (item 2) [14].
2. For narrow aisles bear to the side of the aisle that is opposite to the load (item 3) [14]. Maintain a distance of approximately 150mm (6 inches) between the side of the truck and the side of the aisle. For wider aisles stay in the centre of the aisle
3. Centre the forks using the side shift.

Warning

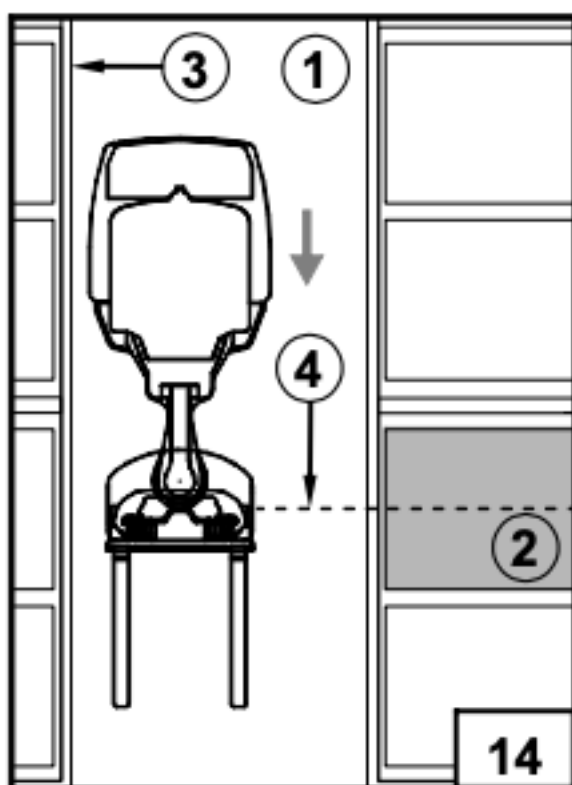
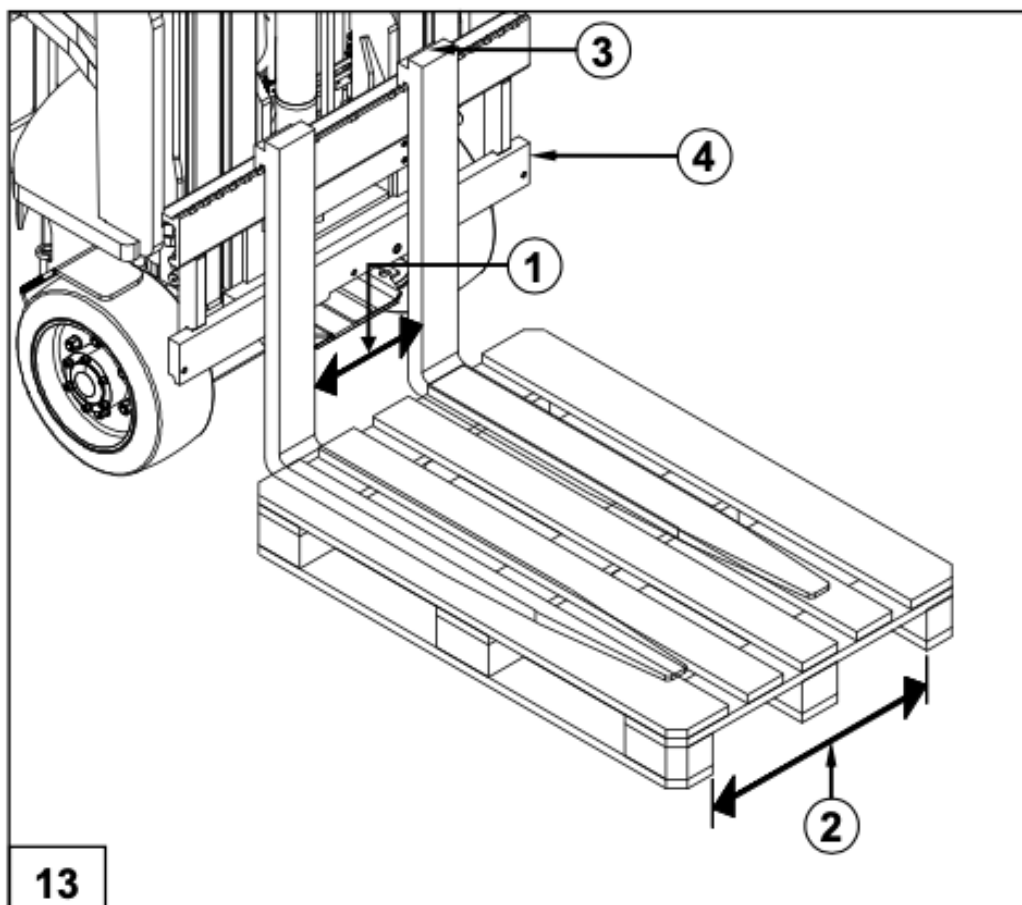
If the forks or load jam or catch during a stacking operation, do not attempt to free them by reaching through the mast. Failure to follow this guideline can cause serious injury or death.

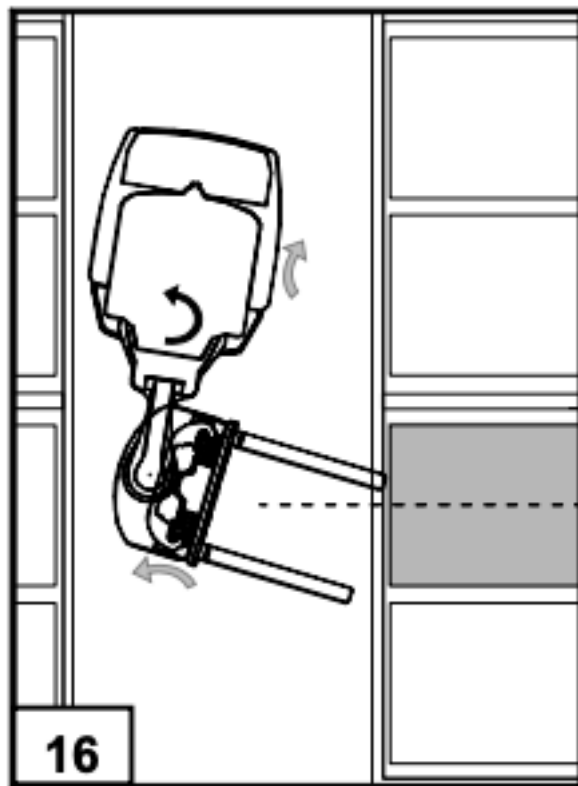
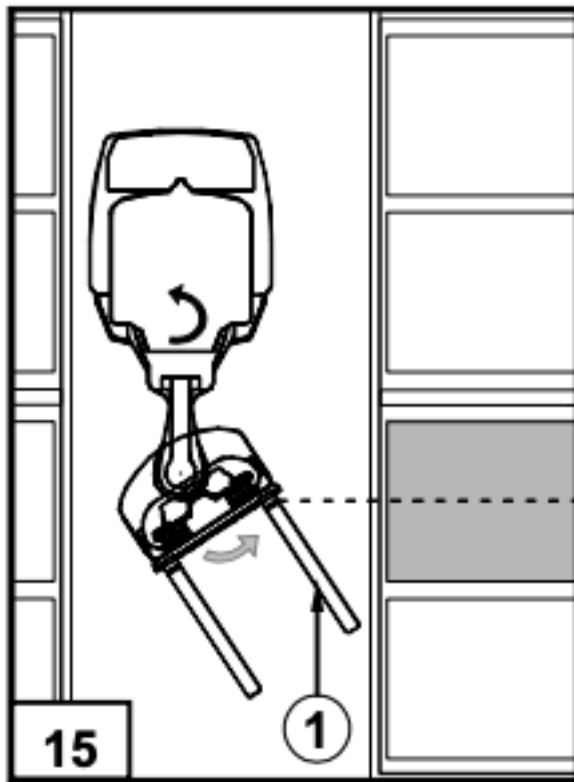
4. Drive forward until the centres of the front wheels are aligned with the centre of the pallet/load to be lifted (item 4) [14], stop the truck and put the direction lever into neutral.
5. Lift the forks to the required height and use the tilt to level the forks.
6. Turn the steering wheel/forks towards the load to be lifted (anticlockwise for LHS). Stop turning when the fork nearest to the load (item 1) [15] is approximately 100mm (4 inches) from the face of the rack/stack.
7. Set the direction lever to reverse. Slowly reverse the truck and simultaneously turn the steering wheel/forks towards the load (anticlockwise for LHS) until the forks are aligned central to the sides of the load/

8. Set the direction lever to forward. Drive the truck forward towards the load and simultaneously turn the steering wheel/forks (clockwise for LHS) so that the forks stay aligned parallel and central to the sides of the load/pallet to be lifted [17]. Use the side shift to centre the forks with the load if necessary.
9. Lift the load just enough to clear the rack/floor, otherwise it may catch on the rack above.
- 10.10. Set the direction lever to reverse. Slowly reverse the truck and simultaneously turn the steering wheel/forks (anticlockwise for LHS) so that the load/pallet stays aligned parallel and central to the sides of adjacent loads/pallets [18]. Use the side shift to centre the load with the adjacent pallets if necessary.



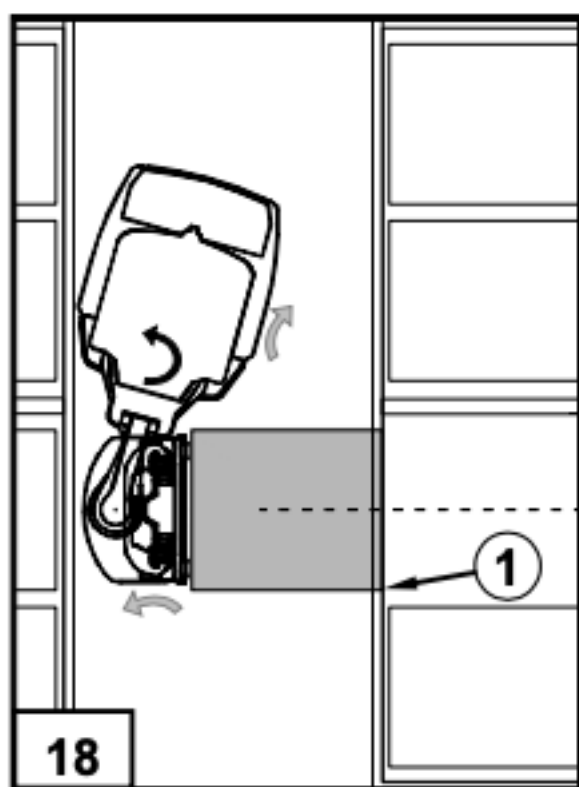
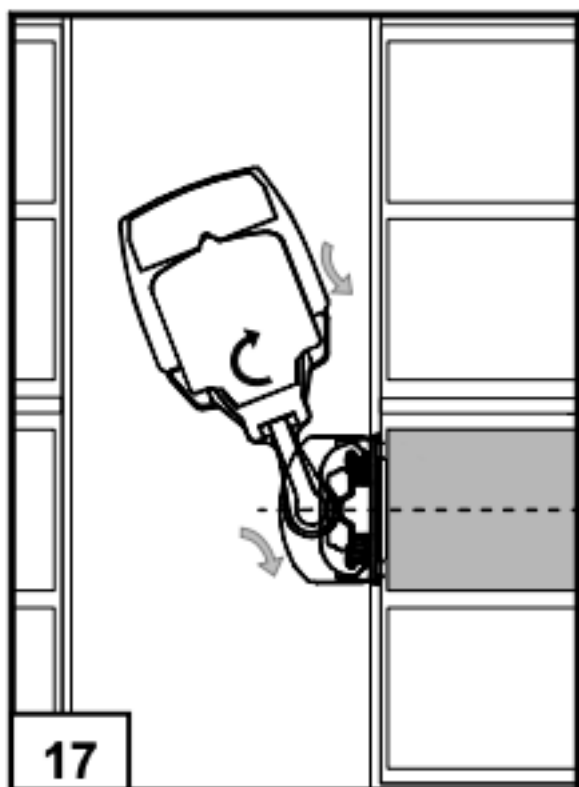
12

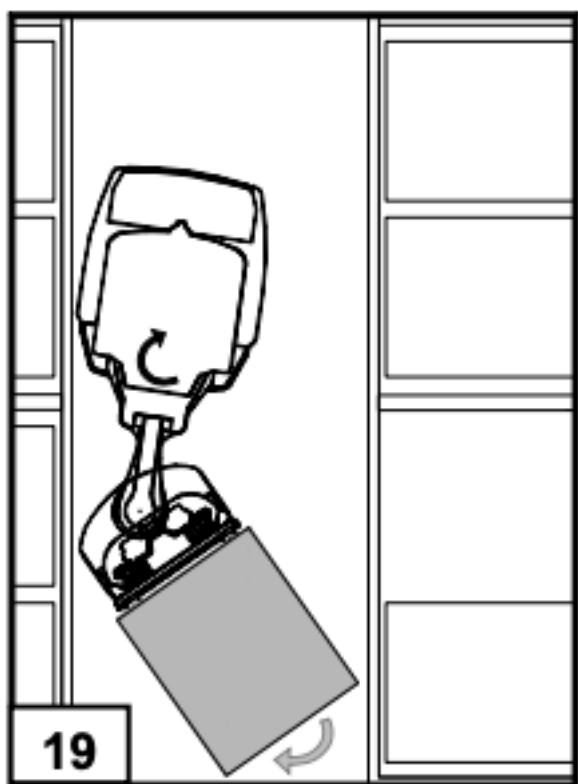




Note:
When turning the steering with the truck stopped do not apply the foot brake or the park brake.

8. Set the direction lever to forward. Drive the truck forward towards the load and simultaneously turn the steering wheel/forks (clockwise for LHS) so that the forks stay aligned parallel and central to the sides of the load/pallet to be lifted [17]. Use the side shift to centre the forks with the load if necessary
9. Lift the load just enough to clear the rack/floor, otherwise it may catch on the rack above.
10. Set the direction lever to reverse. Slowly reverse the truck and simultaneously turn the steering wheel/forks (anticlockwise for LHS) so that the load/pallet stays aligned parallel and central to the sides of adjacent loads/pallets [18]. Use the side shift to centre the load with the adjacent pallets if necessary.
11. **Note:**
If there is not enough clearance to remove the load/pallet drive forward and try the removal process again. To get more clearance, don't start turning the forks until you have backed out 200 to 400mm (8 to 16 in.)
12. When the front right hand corner of the load (item 1) [18] clears the racking, stop reversing and turn the steering wheel (clockwise for LHS) to align the sides of the load/pallet with the sides of the aisle.
13. Lower the forks until they are 100 to 150mm (4 to 6 in.) off the ground and slowly drive the truck forward while using the steering to straighten the truck in the centre of the aisle. Drive to the next location observing the safety rules previously stated

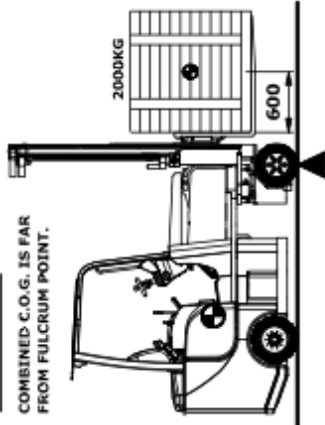




STRAIGHT POSITION

RATED CAPACITY

COMBINED C.O.G. IS FAR FROM FULCRUM POINT.



FULCRUM POINT

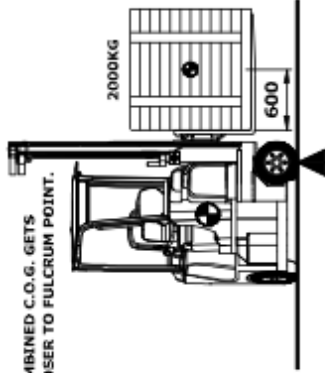
HEAVIER MASS IS FAR FROM THE FULCRUM POINT.



ARTICULATED POSITION

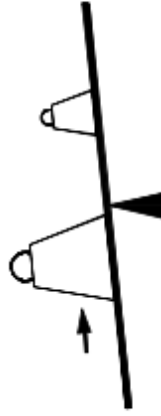
RATED CAPACITY

COMBINED C.O.G. GETS CLOSER TO FULCRUM POINT.



FULCRUM POINT

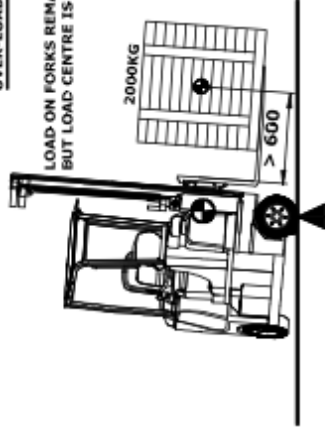
HEAVIER MASS GETS CLOSER TO THE FULCRUM POINT.



ARTICULATED POSITION

OVER-LOADED

LOAD ON FORKS REMAINS THE SAME, BUT LOAD CENTRE IS INCREASED.



FULCRUM POINT

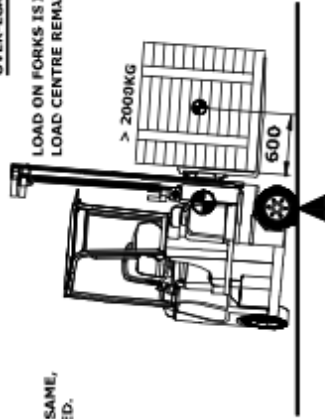
LIGHTER MASS MOVES AWAY FROM THE FULCRUM POINT.



ARTICULATED POSITION

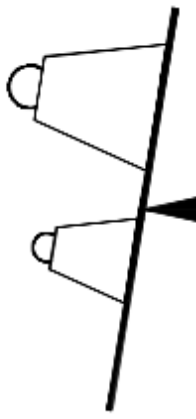
OVER-LOADED

LOAD ON FORKS IS INCREASED, BUT LOAD CENTRE REMAINS THE SAME.

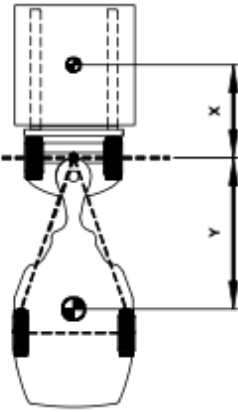


FULCRUM POINT

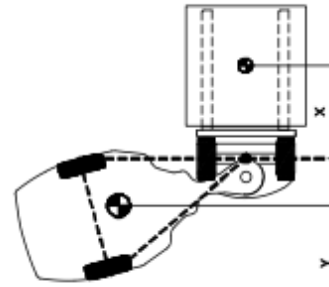
HEAVIER MASS ON THIS SIDE.



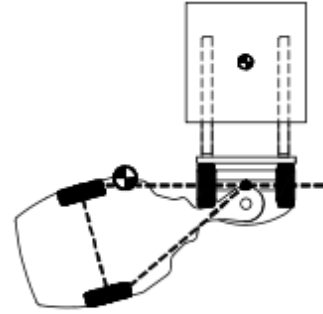
FULCRUM LINE



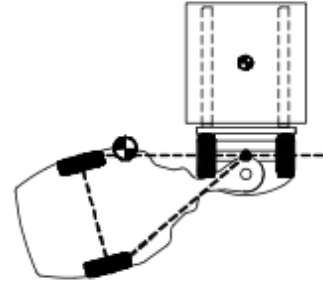
COMBINED C.O.G. IS FAR FROM THE FULCRUM POINT (Y)



COMBINED C.O.G. GETS CLOSER TO FULCRUM POINT (Y)



COMBINED C.O.G. MOVES TO THE OTHER SIDE OF THE FULCRUM POINT.



COMBINED C.O.G. MOVES TO THE OTHER SIDE OF THE FULCRUM POINT.

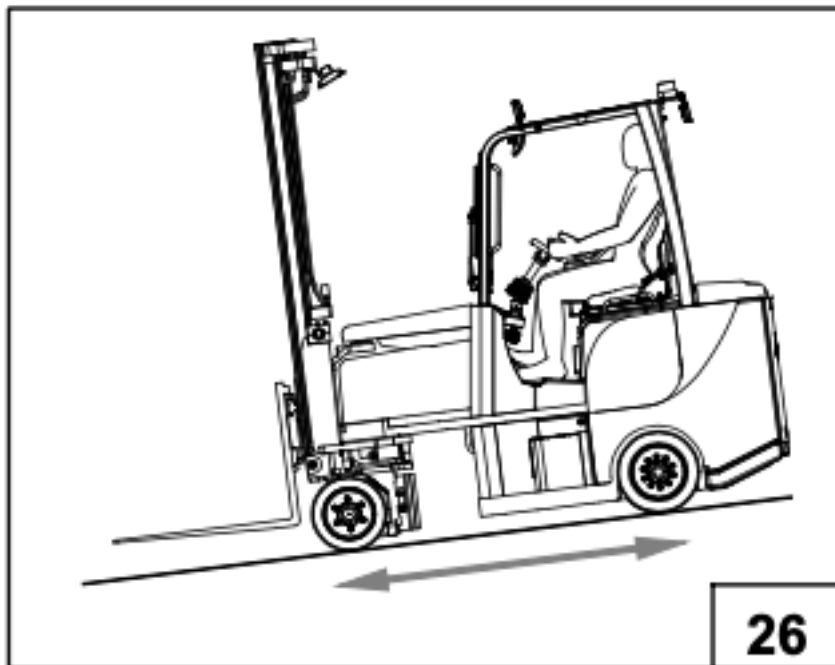
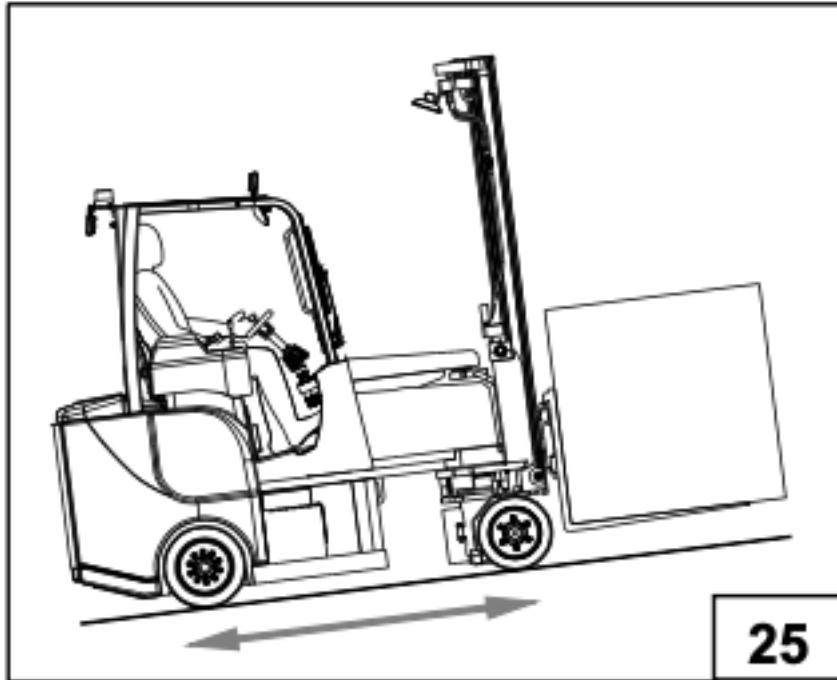
Operating Your Aisle-Master Forklift

Transporting a Load

Follow these guidelines when you transport a load:

- Do not speed.
- • Use the horn to warn others of danger.
- • Make sure the load is seated firmly against the load backrest / vertical front face of the fork.
- • Tilt the mast back.
- • Lower the load so the forks are 100 to 150mm (4 to 6 in.) off of the ground.
- • Be alert to overhead obstructions such as low doorways, racking, and pipes.
- Make sure you know the raised and lowered heights of the mast.
- Make sure the load is not wider than the width of the gangways or aisles, especially if you are backing a bulky load down an incline.
- If vision is obscured, arrange for a “spotter” to guide you.

If you are **not** carrying a load, travel with the forks facing downhill when travelling up or down an incline [26]. That means you must back up an incline when not carrying a load



Operating Your Aisle-Master Forklift

⚠ Warning

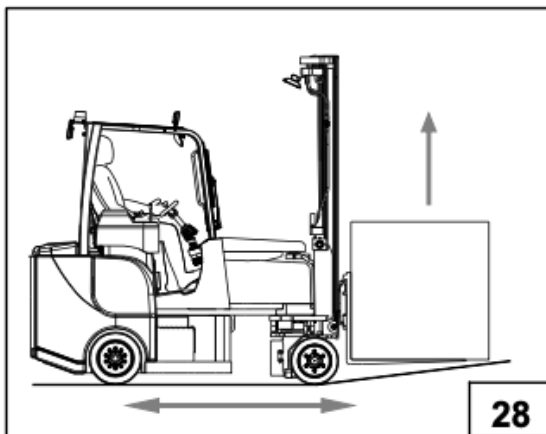
Never travel across a slope [27]. This can cause the truck to tip-over laterally and can result in serious injury or death.

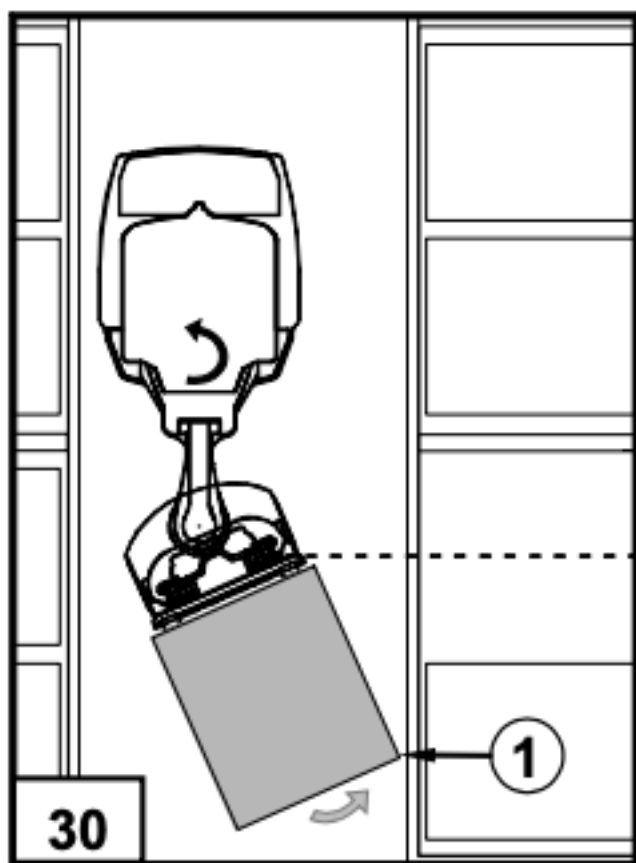
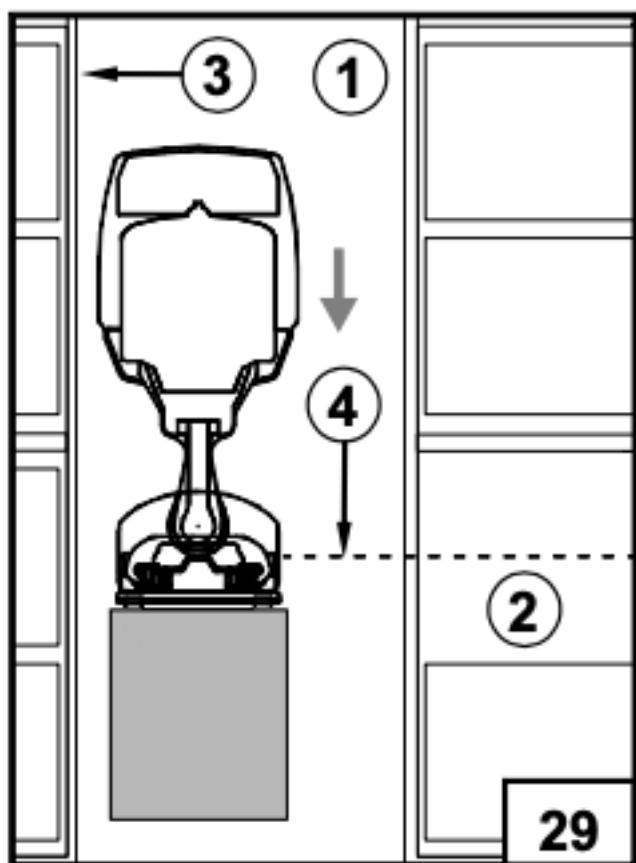


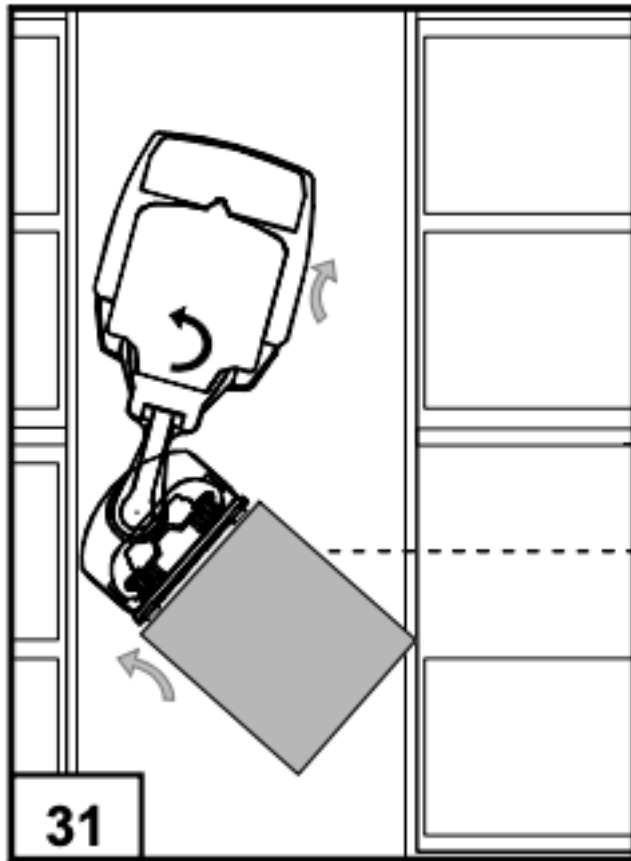
Note:

Use the brake pedal to keep the truck speed under control when travelling down an incline.

Raise the forks as necessary to prevent the forks or load from hitting the ground and getting damaged as the road surface changes gradient going up or down an incline [28]. Lower the forks to 100 to 150mm (4 to 6 in.) off the ground when clear of the change in gradient.







Unloading Your Forklift

The following steps outline the proper procedure to be followed when unloading the truck.

The black arrows indicate the direction to turn the steering wheel and the grey arrows indicate the truck drive and mast carrier/fork directions.

1. Drive straight down the middle of the aisle (item 1) [29] and slow down when approaching the location where the load is to be placed (item 2) [29].
2. For narrow aisles bear to the side of the aisle that is opposite to the space/stack (item 3) [29]. Maintain a distance of approximately 150mm (6 inches) between the side of the truck and the side of the aisle. For wider aisles stay in the centre of the aisle.
3. Centre the forks using the side shift.
4. Drive forward until the centres of the front wheels are aligned with the centre of the space/stack where the load is to be placed (item 4) [29] stop the truck and set the direction lever to neutral.

5. Lift the load to the required height and use the tilt to level the forks.
 6. Turn the steering wheel/forks towards the space/stack (anticlockwise for LHS). Stop turning when the near front corner of the load (item 1) [30] is approximately 100mm (4 inches) from the face of the rack/stack.
 7. Set the direction lever to reverse. Slowly reverse the truck and simultaneously turn the steering wheel/load towards the space (anticlockwise for LHS) until the near front corner of the load clears the racking [31]. Stop and set the direction lever to neutral.
8. Continue turning the steering wheel/load towards the space (anticlockwise for LHS) until the load is centred with the space [32].

Note:

When turning the steering with the truck stopped do not apply the foot brake or the park brake.

9. Set the direction lever to forward. Drive the truck forward towards the space/stack and simultaneously turn the steering wheel/load (clockwise for LHS) so that the load stays aligned parallel and central to the sides of the space/stack [33]. Use the side shift to centre the load if necessary.
10. Position the load in the space or over the stack [33], set the direction lever to neutral and lower the load until it sits firmly on the rack/stack. Continue to lower the forks until they are clear of the bottom of the load (item 1) [34].
- 11.11. Use the tilt to level the forks if required.
- 12.12. Set the direction lever to reverse. Slowly reverse the truck and simultaneously turn the steering wheel/forks (anticlockwise for LHS) so that the forks stay aligned parallel and central to the sides of load/pallet [35]. Use the side shift to centre the forks with the load/pallet if necessary.
- 13.13. When the front of the forks (item 1) [35] clear the rack/stack, stop reversing and turn the forks away from the rack/stack (clockwise for LHS) [36].
- 14.14. Lower the forks until they are 100 to 150mm (4 to 6 in.) off the ground. Set the direction lever to forward and slowly drive the truck forward while using the steering to straighten the truck in the centre of the aisle [37]. Drive to the next location observing the safety rules previously stated.

