

Declaration of Conformity



Jungheinrich AG, Am Stadtrand 35, D-22047 Hamburg
Manufacturer or agent acting in the European Union

| Model | Option | Serial no. | Year of manufacture |
|--------|--------|------------|---------------------|
| AM V05 | | | |

Additional information

On behalf of

Date

EU Conformity Declaration

The undersigned hereby declare that the powered industrial truck described below in detail complies with the European Directives 2006/42/EC (Machinery Directive) and 2004/108/EEC (Electromagnetic Compatibility - EMC) including amendments as well as the legislative decree to incorporate the directives in national law. The signatories are in each case individually authorised to compile the technical documents.

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Foreword

Notes on the operating instructions

The present ORIGINAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS are designed to provide sufficient instruction for the safe operation of the industrial truck. The information is provided clearly and concisely. The chapters are arranged by letter and the pages are numbered continuously.

The operator manual details different industrial truck models. When operating and servicing the industrial truck, make sure that the particular section applies to your truck model.

Our trucks are subject to ongoing development. We reserve the right to alter the design, equipment and technical features of the system. No guarantee of particular features of the truck should therefore be assumed from the present operating instructions.

Safety notices and text mark-ups

Safety instructions and important explanations are indicated by the following graphics:

DANGER!

Indicates an extremely hazardous situation. Failure to comply with this instruction will result in severe irreparable injury and even death.

WARNING!

Indicates an extremely hazardous situation. Failure to comply with this instruction may result in severe irreparable injury and even death.

CAUTION!

Indicates a hazardous situation. Failure to comply with this instruction may result in slight to medium injury.

NOTE

Indicates a material hazard. Failure to comply with this instruction may result in material damage.

 Used before notices and explanations.

- Indicates standard equipment
- Indicates optional equipment

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A Correct Use and Application

1 General

The truck must be used, operated and serviced in accordance with the present instructions. All other types of use are beyond its scope of application and may result in damage to personnel, the industrial truck or property.

2 Correct application

NOTE

The maximum load and the maximum permissible load distance given on the data plate must be observed.

The load must be fully supported by the load handler and raised completely from the ground.

The following operations are in accordance with regulations and are permitted:

- Lifting and lowering loads.
- Transporting lowered loads.

The following operations are prohibited:

- Carrying and lifting passengers.
- Pushing or pulling loads.
- Transverse handling of long loads.

3 Approved application conditions

- Operation in industrial and commercial environments.
- Permissible temperature range -10°C to 50°C.
- Operation only on secure, level surfaces with sufficient capacity.
- Operation only on routes that are visible and approved by the operating company.
- Do not negotiate inclines.
- Operation in partially public traffic.

WARNING!

Use under extreme conditions

Using the truck under extreme conditions can result in malfunctions and accidents.

- Special equipment and authorisation are required if the truck is to be constantly used in extreme conditions, especially in dusty or corrosive atmospheres.
- The truck cannot be used in areas at risk of explosion.
- In adverse weather conditions (thunder, lightning) the industrial truck must not be operated outside or in endangered areas.

4 Proprietor responsibilities

For the purposes of the present operating instructions the “operating company” is defined as any natural or legal person who either uses the industrial truck himself, or on whose behalf it is used. In special cases (e.g. leasing or renting) the proprietor is considered the person who, in accordance with existing contractual agreements between the owner and user of the industrial truck, is charged with operational duties. The proprietor must ensure that the industrial truck is used only for the purpose it is intended for and that danger to life and limb of the user and third parties are excluded. Furthermore, accident prevention regulations, safety regulations and operating, servicing and repair guidelines must be followed. The operating company must ensure that all users have read and understood these operating instructions.

NOTE

Failure to comply with the operating instructions invalidates the warranty. The same applies if improper work is carried out on the truck by the customer or third parties without the permission of the manufacturer.

5 Adding attachments and/or optional equipment

The mounting or installation of additional equipment which affects or enhances the performance of the industrial truck requires the written permission of the manufacturer. Local authority approval may also need to be obtained. Local authority approval however does not constitute the manufacturer's approval.

B Truck Description

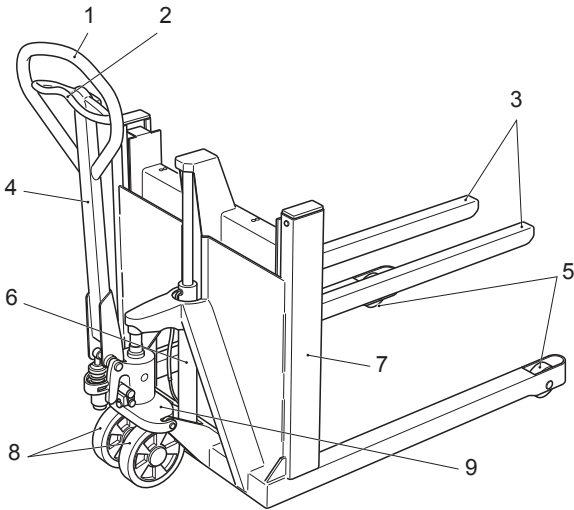
1 Application

The industrial truck is a three-wheel pallet truck. It is designed for transporting goods on level surfaces. Quarter, half or Euro pallets with open bottoms or roll cages can be lifted.

The rated capacity is indicated on the data plate or the capacity plate Qmax.

2 Assemblies and Functional Description

2.1 Assembly Overview



| Item | | Description | Item | | Description |
|------|---|--------------------------|------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | ● | Handle | 6 | ● | Lift cylinder |
| 2 | ● | “Lift/lower fork” handle | 7 | ● | Lift mast |
| 3 | ● | Load handler | 8 | ● | Steered wheels |
| 4 | ● | Tiller | 9 | ● | Data plate |
| 5 | ● | Load wheels | | | |
| | ● | Standard equipment | | ○ | Optional equipment |

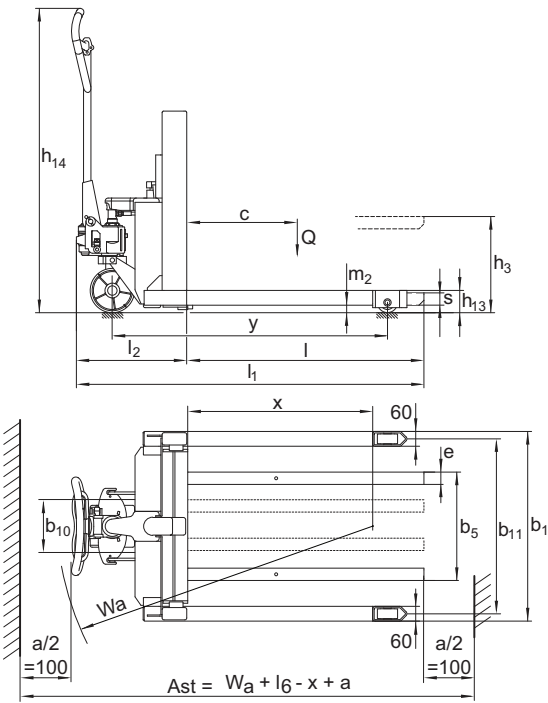
3 Technical Specifications

→ The technical specification is given according to the German guideline "Type sheets for industrial trucks". Technical modifications and additions reserved.

3.1 Performance data

| | Description | AMV 05 | |
|---|------------------------------------|---------|------|
| Q | Rated capacity | 500 | kg |
| c | Load centre distance | 400 | mm |
| x | Load distance | 820 | mm |
| | Lowering speed with / without load | 90 / 50 | mm/s |

3.2 Dimensions



| | Description | AMV 05 | |
|----------|----------------------|--------|----|
| h_3 | Lift | 390 | mm |
| h_{13} | Lowered height | 85 | mm |
| h_{14} | Tiller handle height | 1210 | mm |
| y | Wheelbase | 1120 | mm |

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| | | | |
|-----------------|--|-----------|----|
| s/e/l | Fork dimensions | 50/50/955 | mm |
| l ₁ | Overall length | 1405 | mm |
| l ₂ | Length to fork face | 450 | mm |
| b ₁ | Overall width | 760 | mm |
| b ₅ | Outer load handler width | 140-585 | mm |
| b ₁₀ | Track width, front | 122 | mm |
| b ₁₁ | Track width, rear | 700 | mm |
| m ₂ | Ground clearance, centre of wheelbase | 30 | mm |
| Ast | Aisle width for pallets 800 x 1200 lengthways (b12 x l6) | 2005 | mm |
| Ast | Aisle width for pallets 1000 x 1200 crossways (b12 x l6) | 1805 | mm |
| Wa | Turning radius | 1425 | mm |

3.3 Weights

| | | |
|--|-----------|----|
| Description | AMV 05 | |
| Truck weight | 155 | kg |
| Axle loading, without load, front/rear | 101 / 54 | kg |
| Axle loading, with load, front/rear | 320 / 325 | kg |

3.4 Tyre type

| | | |
|------------------|------------|----|
| | AMV 05 | |
| Tyre size, front | Ø 180 x 50 | mm |
| Tyre size, rear | Ø 82 x 40 | mm |

3.5 Conditions of use

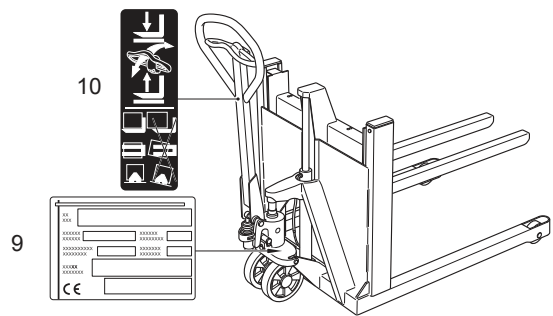
Ambient temperature

– operating at -10°C to 50°C



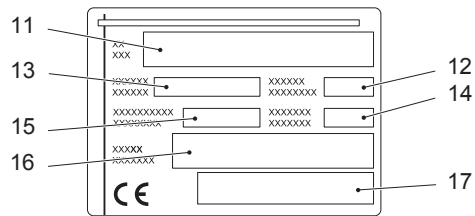
Special equipment and authorisation are required if the truck is to be used continually in conditions of extreme temperature fluctuations or humidity.

3.6 Identification Points and Data Plates



| Item | Description |
|------|-----------------------------|
| 9 | Truck data plate |
| 10 | Plate - Operation / Lifting |

3.6.1 Data plate



| Item | Description | Item | Description |
|------|---------------------|------|---------------------|
| 11 | Model | 15 | Rated capacity (kg) |
| 12 | Year of manufacture | 16 | Manufacturer |
| 13 | Serial number | 17 | Manufacturer's logo |
| 14 | Net weight in kg | | |

➔ For queries regarding the truck or ordering spare parts always quote the truck serial number (13).

3.7 Wind loads

Wind forces can affect the stability of a truck when lifting, lowering and transporting loads with large surface areas.

Light loads must be especially secured when they are subjected to wind forces. This will prevent the load from sliding or falling.

Stop the truck in both cases.

C Transport and Commissioning

1 Lifting by crane

WARNING!

Incorrect lifting by crane can result in accidents

Improper use or use of unsuitable lifting gear and can cause the truck to fall when being lifted by crane.

Prevent the truck from hitting other objects during lifting, and avoid uncontrolled movements. If necessary, secure the truck with guide ropes.

- ▶ The truck should only be loaded by personnel trained in the use of lifting slings and tools.
- ▶ Wear personal protective equipment (e. g. safety shoes, safety helmet, hi-vis jacket, protective gloves, etc.) when loading by crane.
- ▶ Do not stand under suspended loads.
- ▶ Do not enter or stand in a hazardous area.
- ▶ Always use lifting gear with sufficient capacity (for truck weight see truck rating plate).
- ▶ Always attach the crane lifting gear to the prescribed strap points and prevent them from slipping.
- ▶ Use the lifting slings only in the prescribed loading direction.
- ▶ Crane slings should be fastened in such a way that they do not come into contact with any attachments when lifting.

Lifting the truck by crane

Requirements

- Park the truck securely, see page 22.

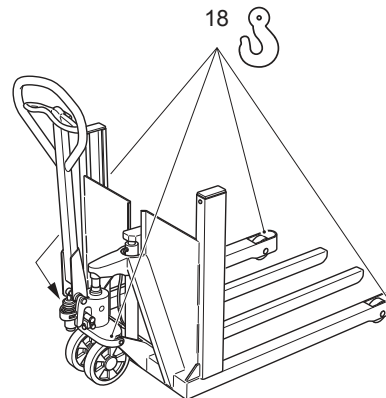
Tools and Material Required

- Lifting gear
- Crane lifting gear

Procedure

- Secure the crane lifting gear to the strap points (18).

The truck can now be lifted by crane.



2 Transport

WARNING!

Accidental movement during transport

Improper fastening of the truck and mast during transport can result in serious accidents.

- ▶ Loading must only be performed by specialist personnel trained for this purpose. The specialist personnel must be instructed in securing loads on road vehicles and handling load securing devices. In each case correct measurements must be taken and appropriate safety measures applied.
- ▶ The truck must be securely fastened when transported on a lorry or a trailer.
- ▶ The lorry or trailer must have fastening rings.
- ▶ Use wedges to prevent the truck from moving.
- ▶ Use only fastening belts with sufficient strength.
- ▶ Use non-slip materials to securing the load aids (pallet, wedges, ...) e. g. non-slip mats.

Securing the industrial truck for transport

Requirements

- Load the truck.
- Truck parked securely, see page 22.

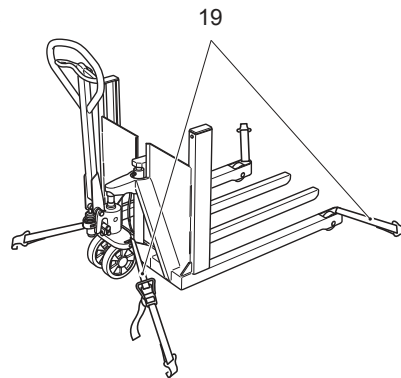
Tools and Material Required

- Lashing straps

Procedure

- Attach the lashing straps (19) to the industrial truck and the transport vehicle and tension sufficiently.

The truck can now be transported.



3 Using the Truck for the First Time

Procedure

- Check the equipment is complete.

The truck can now be started, see page 21.



When the vehicle is parked, the surface of the tyres will flatten. The flattening will disappear after a short period of operation.

D Operation

1 Safety Regulations for the Operation of the Forklift Truck

Driver authorisation

The truck may only be used by suitably trained personnel, who have demonstrated to the proprietor or his representative that they can drive and handle loads and have been authorised to operate the truck by the proprietor or his representative.

Operator's rights, responsibilities and rules of conduct

The driver must be informed of his duties and responsibilities and be instructed in the operation of the truck and shall be familiar with the operating instructions. Safety shoes must be worn on pedestrian-operated trucks.

Unauthorised use of truck

The operator is responsible for the truck during the time it is in use. The operator must prevent unauthorised persons from driving or operating the truck. Do not carry passengers or lift other people.

Damage and faults

The supervisor must be informed immediately of any damage or faults to the truck or attachment. Trucks which are unsafe for operation (e.g. wheel or brake problems) must not be used until they have been rectified.

Repairs

The operator must not carry out any repairs or alterations to the truck without authorisation and the necessary training to do so. The operator must never disable or adjust safety mechanisms or switches.

Hazardous area



Risk of accidents/injury in the hazardous area of the truck

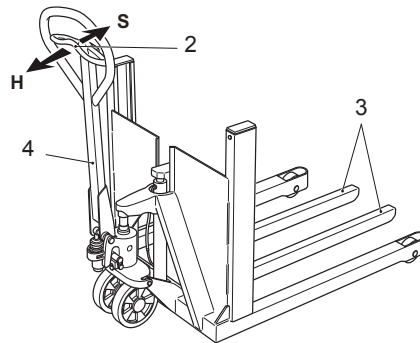
A hazardous area is defined as the area in which people are at risk due to travel or lifting operations of the truck, its load handler or the load. This also includes the area within reach of falling loads or lowering/falling operating equipment.

- ▶ Instruct unauthorised persons to leave the hazardous area.
- ▶ In case of danger to third parties, give a warning signal in good time.
- ▶ If unauthorised persons are still within the hazardous area, stop the truck immediately.

Safety devices, warning signs and warning instructions

Safety devices, warning signs (see page 14) and warning instructions in the present operating instructions must be strictly observed.

2 Displays and Controls



| Item | Control / Display | Function |
|------|---|--|
| 2 | "Lift//neutral/lower load handler" handle | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Raises the load handler when in the "lifting" position and the tiller is moved. – Allows the truck to be moved when in the "neutral" position. – Press to the "lowering" position to lower the load handler. |
| 3 | Load handler | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Adjust the load handler to suit the pallet size. – Raise load. |
| 4 | Tiller | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Steers the truck. – Raises the load handler. |

3 Starting up the truck

3.1 Checks and Operations to Be Performed Before Starting Daily Work

WARNING!

Damage and other truck or attachment (optional equipment) defects can result in accidents.

If damage or other truck or attachment (optional equipment) defects are discovered during the following checks, the truck must be taken out of service until it has been repaired.

- ▶ Report any defects immediately to your supervisor.
- ▶ Mark defective truck and take out of service.
- ▶ Do not return the industrial truck to service until you have identified and rectified the fault.

Inspection before daily operation

Procedure

- Check the whole of the outside of the truck for signs of damage and leaks.
- Check the load handler for visible signs of damage such as cracks, bent or severely worn forks.
- Check the load wheels for damage.
- Check that the markings and labels are present, clean and legible, see page 14.
- Test the brakes.

4 Industrial Truck Operation

4.1 Safety regulations for truck operation

Travel routes and work areas

Only use lanes and routes specifically designated for truck traffic. Unauthorised third parties must stay away from work areas. Loads must only be stored in places specially designated for this purpose.

The truck must only be operated in work areas with sufficient lighting to avoid danger to personnel and materials. Additional equipment is necessary to operate the truck in areas of insufficient lighting.

DANGER!

Do not exceed the permissible surface and point loading on the travel lanes.

At blind spots get a second person to assist.

The driver must ensure that the loading dock /dock leveller cannot be removed or come loose during loading/unloading.

Travel conduct

The operator must adapt the travel speed to local conditions. The truck must be driven at slow speed when negotiating bends or narrow passageways, when passing through swing doors and at blind spots. The operator must always observe an

adequate braking distance between the forklift truck and the vehicle in front and must be in control of the truck at all times. Abrupt stopping (except in emergencies), rapid U turns and overtaking at dangerous or blind spots are not permitted. Do not lean out or reach beyond the working and operating area.

Travel visibility

The operator must look in the direction of travel and must always have a clear view of the route ahead. If the truck is carrying loads that affect visibility, the truck must travel against the load direction. If this is not possible, a second person must walk alongside the truck as a lookout to observe the travel route while maintaining eye contact with the operator. Proceed only at walking pace and with particular care. Stop the truck as soon as you lose eye contact.

Negotiating slopes and inclines

WARNING!

Do not negotiate slopes or inclines.

Negotiating lifts and dock levellers

Lifts may only be negotiated if they have sufficient capacity, are suitable for driving on and authorised for truck traffic by the owner. The driver must satisfy himself of the above before entering these areas. The truck must be pushed into lifts with the load in front and must take up a position which does not allow it to come into contact with the walls of the lift shaft. Persons riding in the lift with the forklift truck must only enter the lift after the truck has come to a rest and must leave the lift before the truck.

4.2 Parking the truck securely

WARNING!

An unsecured truck can cause accidents

- ▶ Always park the truck on a level surface. In special cases the truck may need to be secured with wedges.
 - ▶ Always fully lower the load handler.
 - ▶ Select a place to park where no other people are at risk of injury from the lowered load handler.
-

4.3 Pushing/Pulling, Steering, Braking

4.4 Pushing/Pulling

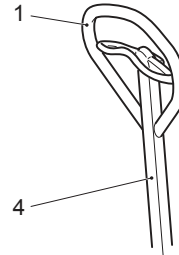
- To avoid abrasion and wear, travelling without load should be with the load handler raised.

Requirements

- Start up the truck, see page 21.

Procedure

- Push or pull the truck in the required direction using the handle (1) on the tiller (4).



4.5 Steering

Procedure

- Swing the tiller (4) to the left or right.

- In tight bends the tiller extends beyond the truck geometry.

4.6 Brakes

The truck's braking characteristics depend largely on the surface condition of the lanes. The operator must take this into account when travelling.

Manual braking

Procedure

- Pull or push against the direction of movement.

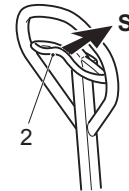
The truck brakes.

Braking in an emergency

Procedure

- Press the handle (2) in direction S (lowering).

The load is lowered and the truck brakes.



4.7 Lifting, transporting and depositing loads

WARNING!

Unsecured and incorrectly positioned loads can cause accidents

Before lifting a load, the operator must make sure that it has been correctly palletised and does not exceed the truck's capacity.

- ▶ Instruct other people to move away from the hazardous area of the truck. Stop using the truck if people do not vacate the hazardous area.
- ▶ Only carry loads that have been correctly secured and positioned. Use suitable precautions to prevent parts of the load from tipping or falling down.
- ▶ Damaged loads must not be transported.
- ▶ Never exceed the maximum loads specified on the load chart.
- ▶ Never stand underneath a raised load handler.
- ▶ Do not stand on the load handler.
- ▶ Do not lift other people on the load handler.
- ▶ Insert the load handler as far as possible underneath the load.

NOTE

Adapt a slower speed when stacking and retrieving.

4.7.1 Raising a load

Requirements

- Load correctly palletised.
- Load weight matches the truck's rated capacity.
- Load handler evenly laden for heavy loads.

Procedure

- Set the load handler to the width of the pallet to be raised.
- Drive the truck slowly up to the pallet.
- Slowly insert the load handler into the pallet until the fork face touches the pallet.



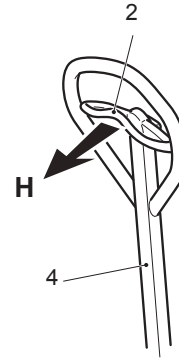
The load must not extend by more than 50 mm beyond the fork tips.

- Push the handle (2) in the "H" (lift) direction.
- Lift the load handler by moving the tiller (4) up and down until you reach the desired lift height.



In rapid lift (up to 120 kg load) tiller movements create significantly greater lift movements.

The load is raised.



4.7.2 Transporting a load

Requirements

- Load raised correctly.
- Good ground conditions.

Procedure

- Adapt your travel speed to the conditions of the route and the load you are transporting.
- Move truck at a constant speed.
- Watch out for other traffic at crossings and passageways.
- Always move the truck with a lookout at blind spots.

WARNING!

Do not negotiate slopes or inclines.

4.7.3 Depositing a load

NOTE

Loads must not be deposited on travel or escape routes, in front of safety mechanisms or operating equipment that must be accessible at all times.

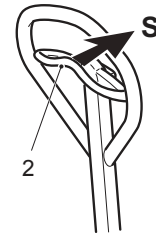
Requirements

- Storage location suitable for storing the load.

Procedure

- Drive the truck carefully up to the storage location.
- • Push the handle (2) in direction S (lower) to lower the load handler.
- Do not set the load down abruptly in order to avoid damaging the load and the load handler.
- Carefully remove the load handler from the pallet.

The load has been set down.



5 Troubleshooting

This chapter enables the user to locate and rectify basic faults or the results of incorrect operation on his own. When trying to locate a fault, proceed in the order shown in the table.

- If the industrial truck cannot be restored to operational status after carrying out the following remedial operations, contact the manufacturer's service department. Additional troubleshooting must only be performed by the manufacturer's specialist service engineers. The manufacturer has a service department specially trained for these tasks.

In order for customer services to react quickly and specifically to the fault, the following information is essential:

- Truck serial number
- Error description
- Current location of truck.

5.1 Load cannot be lifted

| Possible cause | Action |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Handle (2) in the wrong position | Push handle to the "H" position |
| Excessive load | Note rated capacity, see data plate |

E Checking the Industrial Truck

1 Operational Safety and Environmental Protection

The checks and servicing operations contained in this chapter must be performed in accordance with the maintenance checklist service intervals.

WARNING!

Risk of accidents and component damage

Any modification to the truck, in particular the safety mechanisms, is prohibited.

NOTE

Only original spare parts are subject to the manufacturer's quality control. To ensure safe and reliable operation of the truck, use only the manufacturer's spare parts.

2 Safety Regulations for Checks

Lifting and jacking up

WARNING!

Lifting and jacking up the truck safely

In order to raise the truck, the lifting gear must only be secured to the points specially provided for this purpose.

In order to raise and jack up the truck safely, proceed as follows:

- ▶ Jack up the truck only on a level surface and prevent it from moving accidentally.
- ▶ Always use a jack with sufficient capacity.
- ▶ In order to raise the truck, the lifting gear must only be secured to the points specially provided for this purpose, see "Transport and Commissioning" on page 17.
- ▶ When jacking up the truck, take appropriate measures to prevent it from slipping or tipping over (e.g. wedges, wooden blocks).

Cleaning

CAUTION!

Fire hazard

Do not use flammable liquids to clean the industrial truck.

CAUTION!

Risk of component damage when cleaning the truck

Do not clean with a steam jet.

- After cleaning, carry out the test operations as described, see page 34.

Consumables and Used Parts

CAUTION!

Consumables and used parts are an environmental hazard

Used parts and consumables must be disposed of in accordance with the applicable environmental-protection regulations. Oil changes should be carried out by the manufacturer's customer service department, whose staff are specially trained for this task.

- Note the safety regulations when handling these materials.

WARNING!

The use of wheels that do not comply with the manufacturer's specifications can result in accidents

The quality of wheels affects the stability and driving characteristics of the truck. Uneven wear affects the truck's stability and increases the stopping distance.

- After replacing wheels, make sure the truck is not skewed.
- Always replace wheels in pairs, i.e. the left- and right-hand wheels at the same time.

- When replacing wheels fitted at the factory, only use the manufacturer's original spare parts. Otherwise the manufacturer's specification will not be adhered to.

Hydraulic system

WARNING!

Hydraulic leaks can cause accidents

Hydraulic oil can escape from a leaky and faulty hydraulic system. Pressurised hydraulic oil can penetrate the skin through fine holes or hairline cracks in the hydraulic system, causing severe injury.

- Call for a doctor immediately in the event of an injury.
- Report any defects immediately to your supervisor.
- Tag out the defective truck and take it out of service.
- Do not return the truck to service until you have identified and rectified the fault.
- Spilled or leaking fluids must be removed immediately with an appropriate binding agent. The mixture of binding agent and consumable must be disposed of in accordance with the relevant regulations.

3 Lubricants and Lubrication Schedule

3.1 Handling consumables safely

Handling consumables

Consumables must always be handled correctly. Follow the manufacturer's instructions.

WARNING!

Improper handling is hazardous to health, life and the environment

Consumables can be flammable.

- ▶ Keep consumables away from hot components and naked flames.
- ▶ Always keep consumables in prescribed containers.
- ▶ Always fill consumables in clean containers.
- ▶ Do not mix up different grades of consumable. The only exception to this is when mixing is expressly stipulated in the operating instructions.

CAUTION!

Spilled consumables can cause slipping and endanger the environment

Risk of slipping from spilled consumables. The risk is greater when combined with water.

- ▶ Do not spill consumables.
- ▶ Spilled consumables must be removed immediately with an appropriate bonding agent.
- ▶ The bonding agent / consumable mixture must be disposed of in accordance with regulations.

 **WARNING!**

Improper handling of oils can be hazardous

Oils (chain spray / hydraulic oil) are flammable and poisonous.

- ▶ Dispose of used oils in accordance with regulations. Store used oil safely until it can be disposed of in accordance with regulations.
 - ▶ Do not spill oil.
 - ▶ Spilled oils must be removed immediately with an appropriate bonding agent.
 - ▶ The mixture consisting of the bonding agent and oil must be disposed of in accordance with regulations.
 - ▶ Observe national regulations when handling oils.
 - ▶ Wear safety gloves when handling oils.
 - ▶ Prevent oil from coming into contact with hot motor parts.
 - ▶ Do not smoke when handling oil.
 - ▶ Avoid contact and digestion. If you swallow oil do not induce vomiting but seek medical assistance immediately.
 - ▶ Seek fresh air after breathing in oil fumes or vapours.
 - ▶ If oil has come into contact with your skin, rinse your skin with water.
 - ▶ If oil has come into contact with your eyes, rinse them with water and seek medical assistance immediately.
 - ▶ Replace oil-soaked clothing and shoes immediately.
-

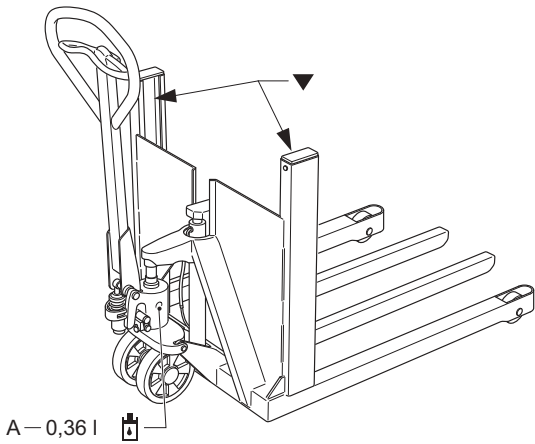
 **CAUTION!**

Consumables and used parts are an environmental hazard

Used parts and consumables must be disposed of in accordance with the applicable environmental-protection regulations. Oil changes should be carried out by the manufacturer's customer service department, whose staff are specially trained for this task.

- ▶ Note the safety regulations when handling these materials.
-

3.2 Lubrication Schedule



| | | | |
|---|------------------|---|---------------------------|
| ▼ | Contact surfaces |  | Hydraulic oil filler neck |
|---|------------------|---|---------------------------|

3.3 Consumables

| Code | Order no. | Quantity | Description | Used for |
|------|------------|----------|------------------------|---------------------|
| A | 51 132 716 | 5.0 l | HVLP32 | Hydraulic system |
| E | 29 202 050 | 1.0 kg | Grease, Polyub GA 352P | Lubrication service |

Grease guidelines

| Code | Saponification | Dew point °C | Worked penetration at 25 °C | NLG1 class | Application temperature °C |
|------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------|----------------------------|
| E | Lithium | >220 | 280 - 310 | 2 | -35/+120 |

4 Checks

4.1 Preparing the Truck for Checking

To avoid accidents observe the following:

Procedure

- Park the truck securely, see page 22.
- When working under a raised lift truck, secure it to prevent it from lowering, tipping or sliding away.

5 Decommissioning the Industrial Truck

If the truck is to be out of service for more than a month, it must be stored in a frost-free and dry room.

5.1 Prior to decommissioning

Procedure

- Thoroughly clean the truck, see page 27.
- Prevent the truck from rolling away accidentally.
- Apply a thin layer of oil or grease to any non-painted mechanical components.
- Lubricate the truck according to the lubrication diagram, see page 31.

5.2 Restoring the truck to service after decommissioning

 **WARNING!**

Faulty brakes can cause accidents

Test the brakes immediately as soon as the truck has been commissioned.

- ▶ Report any defects immediately to your supervisor.
- ▶ Tag out and decommission a faulty lift truck.
- ▶ Only return the truck to service when you have identified and rectified the fault.

Procedure

- Thoroughly clean the truck.
- Lubricate the truck according to the lubrication diagram, see page 31.
- Start up the truck, see page 21.

6 Safety tests to be performed at intervals and after unusual incidents

The truck must be inspected at least annually (refer to national regulations) or after any unusual event by a qualified inspector. The manufacturer offers a safety inspection service which is performed by personnel specifically trained for this purpose.

A complete test must be carried out on the technical condition of the truck with regard to safety. The truck must also be examined thoroughly for damage.

The operating company is responsible for ensuring that faults are rectified immediately.

7 Final de-commissioning, disposal



Final de-commissioning or disposal of the truck must be performed in accordance with the regulations of the country of use. In particular, regulations governing the disposal of batteries, consumables and electronic and electrical systems must be observed.

The truck must only be disassembled by trained personnel in accordance with the procedures as specified by the manufacturer.

8 Operating Company Checks

WARNING!

Insufficient checks can result in accidents

Failure to perform regular checks can lead to truck failure and poses a potential hazard to personnel and equipment.

► Thorough checking is one of the most important requirements for the safe operation of the industrial truck.

The application conditions of an industrial truck have a considerable impact on component wear. The intervals must be reduced accordingly for more arduous conditions.



The following checks must be carried out by the operating company at least weekly.

| | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Test brakes. |
| 2 | Check wheels for wear and damage. |
| 3 | Check bearings and mounting. |
| 4 | Check tiller return function. |
| 5 | Check chassis and load-bearing components for damage. |
| 6 | Check screw connections |
| 7 | Check labels are legible and complete. |
| 8 | Test lifting/lowering function. |
| 9 | Check lubrication points and lubricate according to the lubrication diagram as required. |