

level, not tilted forward or back. If the forks are placed close together, the pallet tends to drop at the sides and seesaw, causing strain and instability (Fig 27-17).

When raising or lowering loads while standing still, the operator should not leave the truck in gear with the clutch depressed; he should return the shift to neutral and disengage the clutch.

Operators of lift trucks should be told to re-



FIG 27-15—To pick up round objects, forks should be tilted (left), not used flat (right)

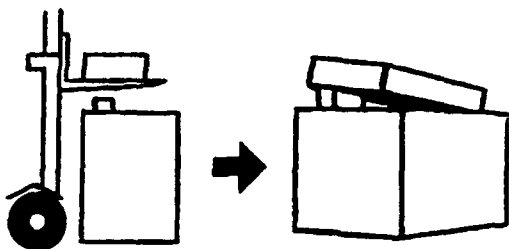


FIG 27-16—Unloading a large case or similar object without a pallet requires a base and a movable block

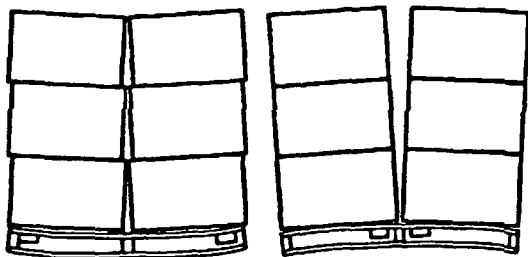


FIG 27-17—With forks spread wide (left), load is well distributed and tends to bind itself together. Effect of placing forks too close is shown on the right.

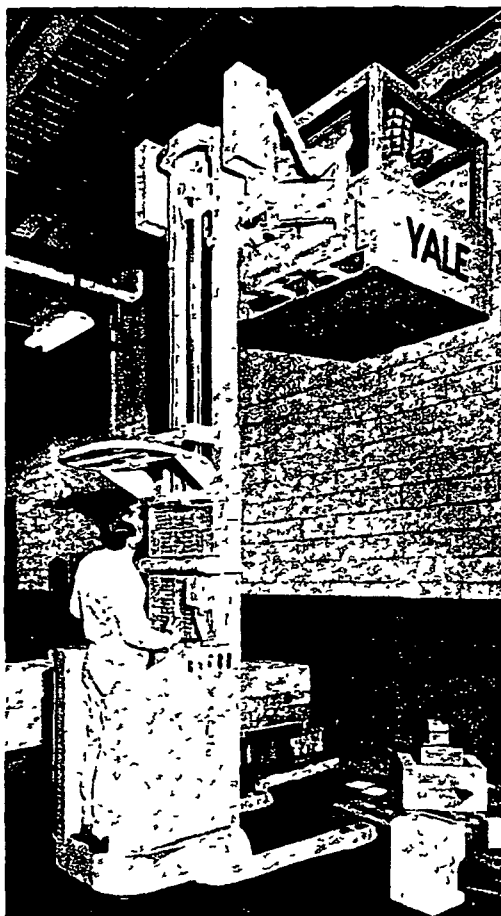


FIG 27-18—Guarded platform attaches to lift truck for overhead maintenance work. Truck operator is protected by overhead guard and side shields.

Courtesy Eaton, Yale & Towne, Inc.

fuse improperly loaded skids or pallets, or loads too heavy for the truck.

The forks should be placed flat on the floor when a lift truck is parked. No one should be allowed to stand or walk under elevated forks.

Using a lift truck as an elevator for employees (for example, to service light fixtures) should be done only if a safe platform that is securely seated on the forks, fastened to the vertical face, and provided with handrails and toeboards is used. The truck should also have