FORKLIFT TRUCK
SAFETY AND LICENCE GUIDE

Training support material for:

TLILIC0003
Licence to operate
a forklift truck

Produced by:

EASY GUIDES
Australia Pty Ltd

PICTURE BASED. PLAIN ENGLISH. LEARNING MADE EASY.

INTRODUCTION TO FORKLIFT TRUCKS

Counterbalance forklift

The most common forklift is the counterbalance type. This means they carry the load on the front mounted forks (tynes) and use all the weight behind the front wheels to counterbalance the load.

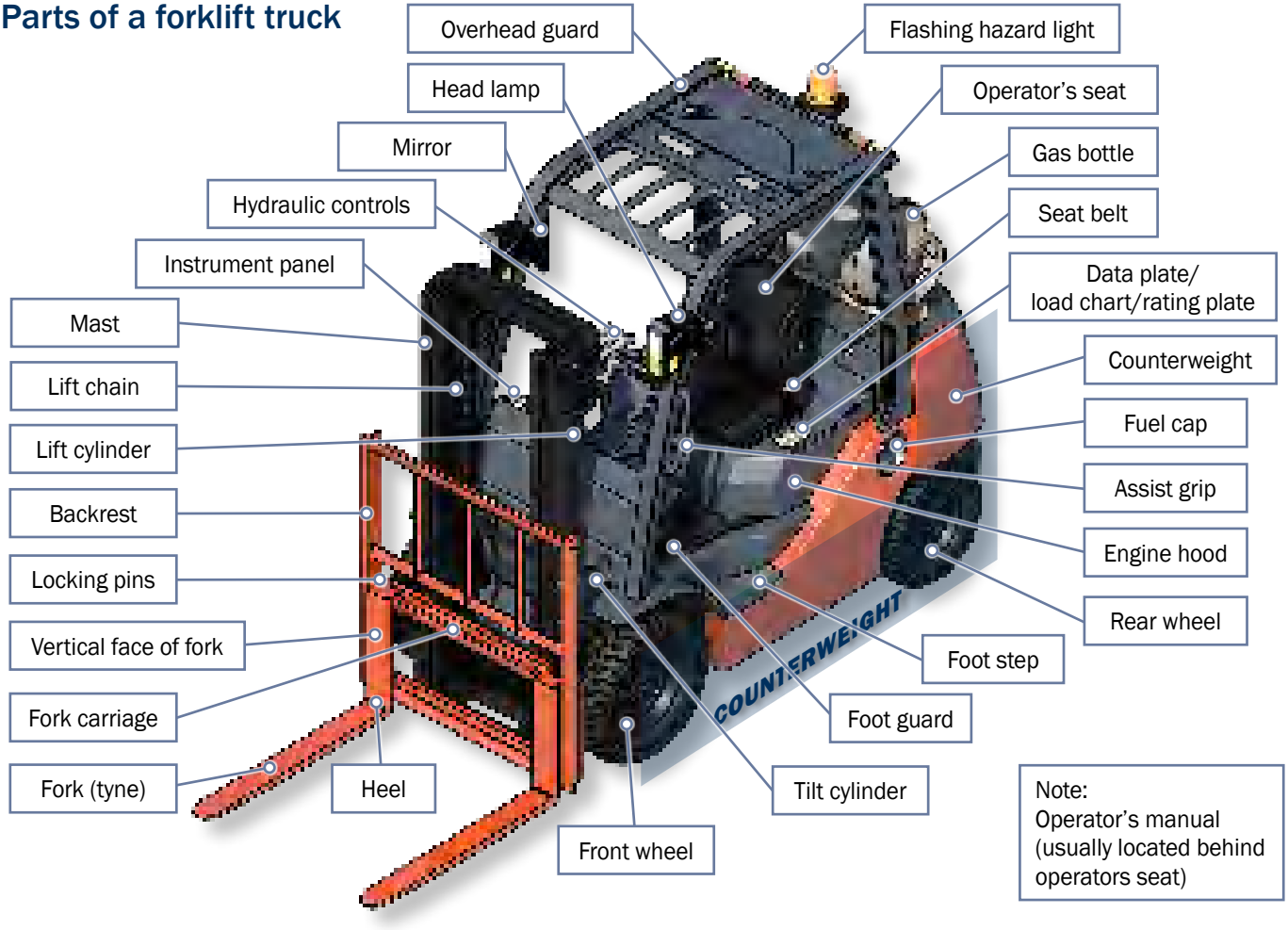
The point of balance on a forklift is called the **fulcrum**. The fulcrum is where a vertical line drawn through the centre of the front axle would meet the ground. An easy way to remember this is the fulcrum is where the front wheels touch the ground.

Everything behind the fulcrum acts as a counterweight.

Think of the forklift as being like a see-saw. If you have more weight than counterweight the forklift will tip forwards.

You cannot add more counterweight to try to lift a heavier load. Forklifts are not designed for this. If you did this you could damage the forklift.

Parts of a forklift truck



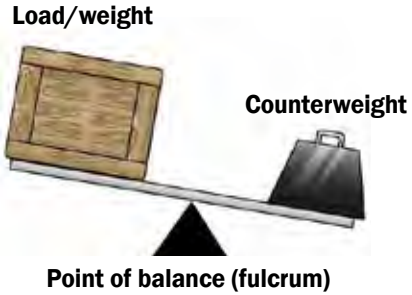
QUESTION 1

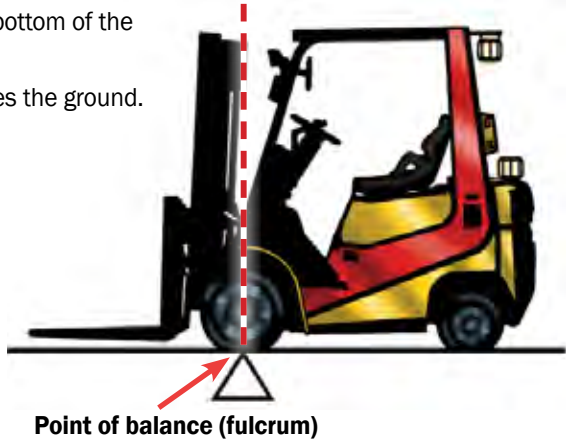
A forklift has a point of balance (fulcrum).

Where is it?

The fulcrum (point of balance) is at the bottom of the front tyre.

It is the point where the front tyre touches the ground.

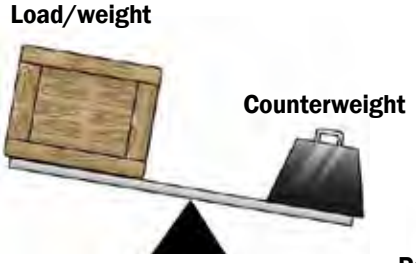


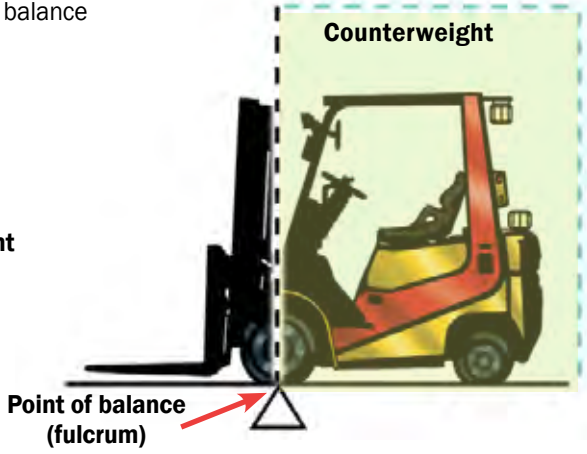


QUESTION 2

Does all of the weight behind the point of balance work as a counterweight?

Yes. All the weight behind the point of balance acts as a counterweight.



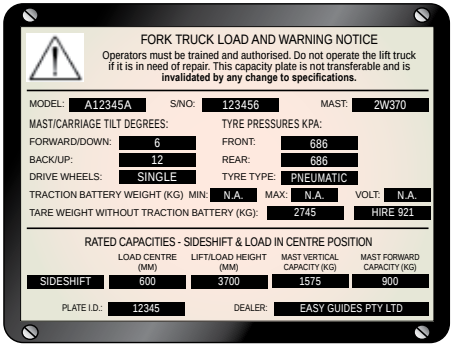


QUESTION 3

Are you allowed to put more counterweight on a forklift without checking the manufacturer's instructions?

No. Forklifts are made to lift specific maximum loads.

Changing the counterweights could cause an accident.



FORK TRUCK LOAD AND WARNING NOTICE

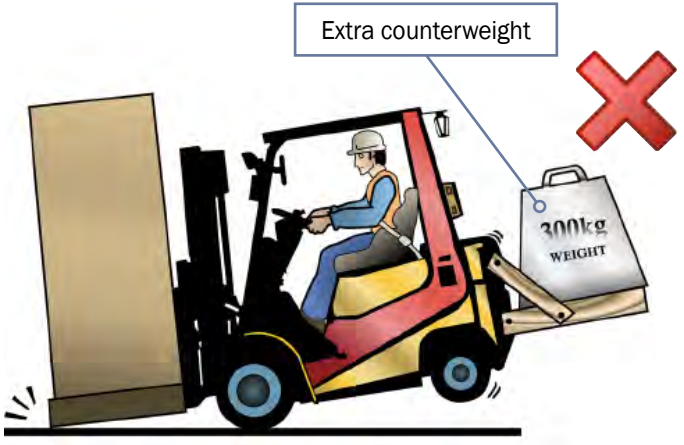
Operators must be trained and authorised. Do not operate the lift truck if it is in need of repair. This capacity plate is not transferable and is **invalidated by any change to specifications.**

MODEL:	A12345A	S/NO:	123456	MAST:	2W370
MAST/CARRIAGE TILT DEGREES:		TYRE PRESSURES KPA:			
FORWARD/DOWN:	6	FRONT:	686		
BACK/UP:	12	REAR:	686		
DRIVE WHEELS:	SINGLE	TYRE TYPE:	PNEUMATIC		
TRACTION BATTERY WEIGHT (KG)	MIN: N.A.	MAX: N.A.	VOLT: N.A.		
TARE WEIGHT WITHOUT TRACTION BATTERY (KG):	2745	HIRE 921			

RATED CAPACITIES - SIDESHIFT & LOAD IN CENTRE POSITION

	LOAD CENTRE (MM)	LIFT/LOAD HEIGHT (MM)	MAST VERTICAL CAPACITY (KG)	MAST FORWARD CAPACITY (KG)
SIDESHIFT	600	3700	1575	900

PLATE I.D.: 12345 DEALER: EASY GUIDES PTY LTD



QUESTION 33

Forklift trucks steer with their rear tyres. This causes **rear-end swing**.

Why must you be careful of rear-end swing?

The forklift might hit people, other vehicles, or structures.

QUESTION 34

Rear-end swing is **dangerous**.

Who is it most dangerous to?

It can be dangerous to all people in the area where the forklift is working.

Note: Refer to company policies and procedures for minimum operating distances near pedestrians