This operator manual has information for all models of SC 6000 series plus some options and accessories. Some of the illustrations and information may not apply to your truck.

The most important component is you.
It's the law, you must be trained and certified to operate this truck.
((OSHA § 1910.178, Rev. 1999)

You or others around you can be seriously injured or even killed if you don’t use this truck correctly.

Read and obey all warnings and instructions in this Manual* and on the truck.

Head, arms, hands, legs or feet outside the operator area can be pinned or crushed whenever the truck is moving. Stay within the operator area and stop the truck completely before getting off.

A dockboard can move or drop while you are on it. Or you could drive off a dock. Falls from docks or dockboards can cause serious injury or even death.

You can be trapped or crushed by objects protruding or poking into the operator area. Look where you are going.

Inspect your truck before starting work, make sure it is in good working order.

* Additional copies of this Operator Manual and all Truck Labels can be obtained from Crown Equipment Corporation, New Bremen, Ohio 45869 U.S.A.

Advertising and Warning Labels

It’s the law, you must be trained and certified to operate this truck.

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Inspect your truck before starting work, make sure it is in good working order.

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Battery Maintenance continued

INSTALL OR CHANGE A BATTERY USING A HINGED DOOR

• Pull the door release to unlock the door.
• Open the door all the way until it latches in place.
• Loosen, lift and swing the battery retainer away from the battery.

AFTER INSTALLING YOUR BATTERY

• Return, lower and tighten the battery retainer.
• Release the door latch and close the battery door.
• The door should lock in place. Check that it is secure.

INSTALL OR CHANGE A BATTERY USING A HARD CAB

Open the doors and rear window all the way when changing the battery or while servicing the truck. Never drive the truck with the doors or rear window open.

You Must be Trained

IT’S THE LAW, YOU MUST BE TRAINED AND CERTIFIED

Federal law states that only properly trained operators are permitted to operate a powered industrial truck and that your employer must train you and certify that you are qualified to operate this powered industrial truck. (OSHA §1910.178, Rev. 1999)

Do not operate this truck in your work place until you have been trained and certified by your employer.

You could be killed or seriously injured if you are not adequately trained for lift truck operation!
Protect Yourself

Know the Hazards

WEAR YOUR SEAT BELT
Falling from a truck can cause serious injury or even death.
• Fasten your seat belt before operating your truck. Keep it fastened until you leave the truck.
• Stay with your truck. Don't jump from an overturning or falling center-control rider truck. Note: This is not like end-control rider trucks, where it is recommended that the operator exit the truck in these emergencies.

DRIVE CAREFULLY
• Never stick your foot, hand, head or any part of your body outside the operator area, no matter how slow the truck is moving. Anything caught between the truck and a fixed object will be crushed or even cut off.
• Stay away from the edge of docks and ramps. Make sure dockboards are secure. Check that trailer wheels are chocked. You could be seriously injured or even killed in a fall from a dock or dockboard.
• Keep your truck under control at all times. Drive at a speed that allows you to stop safely. Be even more careful on slippery or uneven surfaces. Do not drive over objects on the floor.

LOOK WHERE YOU'RE DRIVING
• Always be alert to the area around you and watch where you are driving. You could be pinned or crushed by objects intruding or poking into the operator area.
• Be sure that any equipment added to the truck (terminal, fan, clipboard, etc.) does not block your vision or interfere with safe operation of this truck.

TRUCK BATTERIES CAN BE DANGEROUS
Your truck battery produces gas that can explode. It also contains acid that could burn or disfigure you.
• Do not try to install, remove, charge or service your truck battery unless you are trained and authorized.
• Never smoke or use an open flame around batteries.
• Your company should provide an area where it is safe to work on batteries. Use that area for all battery work.
• Use protective equipment such as gloves, eye shields, aprons etc. when working on batteries.

BATTERY RETAINER MUST BE IN PLACE
The battery could slide out if the retainer is not in place. Check that the retainer is installed and secure.

BATTERY SIZE AND WEIGHT IS IMPORTANT
Make certain you use the correct size and weight battery. Never operate a truck that has an underweight or undersized battery installed.

BEFORE CHARGING YOUR TRUCK BATTERY
• See that the battery cells are filled to the proper level. Never use an open flame to check the batteries.
• Check that the charger is the same voltage and amperage as the battery. Read the battery charger instructions.
• Be sure the charger is turned OFF before connecting the battery to the charger. Otherwise a spark could cause the battery to explode. Also, make sure the truck key switch is turned off and all controls are in neutral.

Minimum battery size allowed
000 mm (00.00 in.) wide
000 mm (00.00 in.) long

Undersize battery can affect truck handling and stability. You could have an accident.
Use U.L. classified Type EO battery.

WARNING

BEFORE CHARGING YOUR TRUCK BATTERY

DANGER

Minimum battery size allowed
000 mm (00.00 in.) wide
000 mm (00.00 in.) long

Undersize battery can affect truck handling and stability. You could have an accident.
Use U.L. classified Type EO battery.
Battery Maintenance

WHEN YOU INSTALL OR CHANGE A BATTERY
- Turn the truck OFF and check that all controls are in neutral. Disconnect the battery.
- Tilt the steering wheel up, remove the storage tray (if present), and move the seat towards the rear. Raise the seat deck to the open position. Note: A seat deck can fall. Make certain the gas struts are working properly and will hold the seat deck securely in the open position.
- Remove the full side cover or short battery retainer. Make certain you use the correct size and weight battery. Never operate a truck that has an underweight or undersized battery installed.
- If you use a roller stand to install or remove a battery, make sure the roller stand is the same height as the rollers in your truck’s battery compartment. Also make sure the roller stand is at least as long as the battery.
- Never let anything metal touch the top of the cells. You could cause sparks or do damage to the battery. Use an insulator (such as plywood) when necessary.
- Use an approved spreader bar to move a battery to, or from, the battery compartment or stand. Make sure you adjust the spreader bar hooks to fit the battery.

AFTER INSTALLING YOUR BATTERY
- Return, lower and tighten the battery retainer and replace the side cover.
- Lower and latch the battery cover.
- Connect the battery.
- Return the steering wheel to a comfortable position. Turn the truck ON and check truck operation.

Know the Hazards

AVOID FALLS AND TIPOVERS
Tipovers are very serious accidents. You can be crushed or even killed if you try to jump clear of an overturning or falling center-control truck. Keep your seat belt fastened, grip the steering wheel tightly, brace your feet, and push yourself back between the side restraints. The best way to prevent injury is know where you are at all times and follow the rules of safe truck operation.
- Be extremely careful when working around docks, dockboards and trailers.
- Use forward tilt only when you have the load in a rack, over a stack or close to the floor.
- Travel with the load or forks close to the ground and tilted back. Watch for overhead obstructions. Perform all truck movements smoothly and at a speed that will give you time to react in an emergency.
- An unloaded truck can tip over also. Be just as careful using an unloaded truck as you are a loaded one.

USE YOUR TRUCK SAFELY
- Keep your hands and feet away from all moving parts such as chains, wheels or mast. Make sure the load backrest is in place, when required.
- Never stand on or under the forks, or allow anyone else to stand on or under them. The only way to lift people is with an approved platform. Never allow passengers on the truck. There is no safe place for them.
- Before you leave your truck: Come to a complete stop, lower forks to the floor and shut the truck off with the key.
Capacity & Load Center

WHAT IS YOUR TRUCK CAPACITY?
Capacity is the load (including pallet or container) that can be lifted to a given height at a given load center. See the capacity plate on your truck. Make certain you use the correct units of measure.

WHAT IS LOAD CENTER?
Load center is the distance from the load backrest or vertical face of the forks to the center of an evenly distributed load.

LOADS MUST BE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED
Your truck could tip over, in any direction, if a load is shifted to the front or side of a pallet or container.

WHEN OPERATING OUTDOORS
• Slow down when traveling on slippery surfaces.
• Avoid traveling in areas that are flooded. Bumps, holes, or loose material can cause the truck to tip or swerve. Do not drive your truck on soft ground, or on road shoulders which can be soft and may collapse.
• Stay away from curbs, rails, and ditches.
• When entering buildings, check floor weight limits.
• Frost and water on the glass could obstruct your vision. Wait for the window heaters to melt frost and use the wipers to clear the glass before operating your truck.

AVOID FALLS AND TIPOVERS
• Stay with your truck. Don’t jump from a moving or falling sit-down truck.
• Stay away from the edge of docks and ramps.
• Check that bridgeplates and dockboards are secure. Be certain that either the trailer wheels are chocked or the trailer is locked to the dock. Check capacities. Be sure your truck, with load, isn’t too heavy for where you are driving.
• Make sure the load you are moving is stable. Spread forks as far as you can and center the load. Insert forks as far under the load as you can. Be even more careful with long, high or wide loads. They can be less stable.
• Use forward tilt only when you have the load in a rack, over a stack or close to the floor. Use minimum fork tilt to pick up or place a load. When lifting or lowering outside a rack, keep the mast vertical or tilted back slightly.
• When moving loads on grades or ramps, drive with forks pointed upgrade. Without a load, drive with forks downgrade. Slow down. Don’t turn on grades or ramps. Don’t raise the mast while on a grade or ramp.

Be a Safe Driver continued
**Watch out for other people**
- Slow down. Yield or stop for pedestrians. Use your horn when you come to a crosswalk or intersection.
- Be careful that you don’t pin or crush someone. For example: Never drive your truck toward anyone standing in front of a fixed object.
- Watch out for power unit swing.
- Never allow passengers on your truck.
- Keep others away from your truck while you’re working. Don’t ever allow anyone on or under the load or forks.
- Don’t let anyone use your truck unless they are trained and certified.
- Never lift anyone with the forks unless they are using an approved platform. Even then, use extreme caution:
  - Use a securely attached and approved safety platform.
  - Make certain lifting mechanism is operating properly.
  - Have mast vertical (never tilt when elevated).
  - Make certain direction control lever is in neutral.
  - Lift and lower slowly.
  - Watch for overhead obstructions.
  - Be sure you can see and hear the person being lifted.
  - Never transport anyone on the platform from one location to another.

**What’s in it for you?**
The better you understand your truck and how to use it, the better and safer operator you can be. Here are some guides to using this manual.

**Quick Locators**
In addition to the “Contents” page you can use page headings to find topics. Some pages also have a picture of the truck in the corner showing features or functions covered on that page.

**Know the Hazards**
Watch for and read these special blocks. You will find information about possible safety hazards and how to avoid them.

**How-to-Drawings**
On many pages you will find pictures as well as text to help you understand how to use your truck safely and productively.
SIT-DOWN RIDERS
Your sit-down rider truck lifts and stacks loads. It is also designed to move loads over long distances.

YOUR RIDER TRUCK IS NOT AN AUTOMOBILE
With a load it may weigh more than 3 automobiles, and the steer wheels are in the rear instead of the front.

FORK FUNCTIONS, STANDARD AND OPTIONAL
Standard fork or hydraulic functions are: Raising and Lowering the forks plus Tilting the mast. Accessories such as Sideshift or Carton Clamp may also be included. Your company has decided which features are needed in your work area and should train you how to use them.

HOW TO DRIVE YOUR TRUCK
Sit down and fasten your seat belt. Adjust the seat and steering wheel to their most comfortable positions. Keep your hands on the controls and your entire body inside the operator area. Look in the direction you are going.

GIVE YOUR BODY A BREAK
Take advantage of stop time. Flex your arms and legs. Staying alert will help you be a better and safer driver.

DRIVE CAUTIOUSLY, BE ALERT
- Adjust the seat and mirror.
- Fasten your seat belt.
- Never stick an arm or any part of your body outside the operator area, no matter how slow the truck is moving. A hand or foot caught between the truck and a fixed object will be crushed or even cut off.
- Keep your hands on the controls and your feet by the pedals.
- Travel in the direction that gives you the best view. Look where you are going and slow down in congested areas.
- Slow down for wet or slippery floors. Don’t run over things.
- Travel with the forks close to the ground and tilted up. Place the load against the load backrest (vertical face of the forks).
- Look where you are going before you change direction of travel.
- See that you have room to drive and turn. Always check for overhead objects.
- Slow down when making turns.
- Avoid sudden movement of controls. Learn to use them smoothly at a moderate, even rate.
- Check clearances before raising or lowering the forks or load.
- Be extra careful if you must use your truck in an area where there is a risk of falling objects.

Continued next page...
MAKE SURE YOU ARE READY TO DRIVE
• Do not use this truck unless you are trained and certified.
• Be certain you understand how your truck works and the hazards that go with it. Don't drive the truck if you have any doubts.
• Know the capacity of your truck (Load Weight, Load Center and Lift Height). Make certain you use the correct units of measure.
• Some trucks are not allowed in areas where there are fire hazards. Be certain your truck is the correct fire safety type for the area.
• Make sure your hands and shoes are clean and dry, and your clothing is proper for the job

MAKE SURE YOUR TRUCK IS READY
• Inspect your truck before using it (see pages 33 and 34). If it's not working right, or something is broken, report the problem to your supervisor. Don't use the truck.
• Be sure that any equipment added to the truck (terminal, fan, clipboard, etc.) is positioned so that it does not block your vision or interfere with safe and efficient operation of the truck.
• In an open area, test the brakes and plugging. Check at a slow travel speed first, then a faster one. Know the distance it takes to stop before you start work.

WHEN LEAVING YOUR TRUCK
• Stop your truck completely. Lower forks to the floor.
• Shut the truck off. Close the doors after you exit the truck if using a hard cab.
• Avoid parking on inclines. But if you must, block the wheels of your truck. Never park on a dockboard.

BUILT TO STANDARDS
This truck was designed and built to current industry and government standards and guidelines. For more information see the following:
• American National Standards Institute (ANSI/ITSDF) B56.1 (Download free from www.itsdf.org)
• Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) §1910.178, Rev. 1999 (Download free from osha.gov)
• Underwriters Laboratory (UL 583)
• National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA 505)
2. Test drive your truck in an uncongested area.
   - Adjust the operator seat and steering wheel to their most comfortable positions.
   - Fasten your seat belt.
   - Try all the hydraulic functions.
   - Check that the steering is easy and smooth.
   - Drive the truck slowly in both directions.
   - Drive through the full speed range in both forward and reverse.
   - Check braking and plugging distances in forward and reverse. Load size and floor conditions can affect these distances.
   - Know the distance it takes to stop before you start working. If the braking distance is too long to stop safely, don't drive the truck.

If anything doesn't look or feel right, don't drive the truck. Report the problem to your supervisor.

You can get checklist forms from your Crown dealer (part no. OF 3772). Used properly, this checklist can alert service people to needed repairs.
CHECK YOUR TRUCK BEFORE STARTING WORK
You must make sure your truck is safe to use.

1. Walk around your truck and check it over.
   • Check to make sure the battery is charged and vent caps are in place. Check water level weekly. Don’t use an open flame to check the battery.
   • Inspect battery cables and connectors for damage or corrosion.
   • Be certain the battery retainer is properly installed.
   • See that all wheels are in good condition.
   • Make sure all lights are working.
   • Check that both forks are secure and not bent, cracked or badly worn.
   • Inspect all lift chains for damage.
   • See that the load backrest is in place and secure, when required.
   • Look under the truck for signs of leaks.
   • Inspect the seat belt for wear.
   • Turn the key to TEST. Make certain the display warning alarm and all indicator lights are working.
   • Test the horn.
   • Make sure you can read the capacity plate.

When using a hard cab
• Check that the doors open and close securely.
• Clean all glass surfaces and make certain the wipers are working.
• Check that the rear window is locked in place.
Switch Panel

HORN
Press the center of the steering wheel to sound the horn. Use it to warn pedestrians and other drivers. Use your horn when you leave an aisle or come to a crosswalk or intersection.
PLUGGING
Plugging is another way to slow down or stop your truck. While the truck is moving, in either direction, select the opposite direction of travel. Use the accelerator to control how quickly you slow down. Plugging will not stop your truck as fast as using the foot brake.
Plugging does not hurt your truck.

Know the Hazards

PLUGGING VS. BRAKING
Of the two, the foot brake is designed to stop the truck in the shortest distance. Use the foot brake in an emergency, on ramps or in busy areas.

LOOK WHERE YOU’RE GOING
Driver distractions can cause accidents resulting in injury or even death.
• Don’t use cell phones or similar devices while operating the truck.
• Travel in the direction where you have the best visibility.
Hard Cab

DOOR OPERATION
To enter the hard cab, pull the handle to open the door. Climb aboard your truck and close the door before you start the vehicle.
To exit, pull the lever and push the door open. Close the doors after leaving the hard cab.

WINDOW OPERATION
Squeeze the door window latch then slide the window open or closed.

REAR WINDOW OPERATION
Your rear window has three positions closed, open and vented.
- To open: lift the window handle to the upward position and the window will open with a slight push. Never drive the truck with the rear window fully open.
- For ventilation: lift the handle, open the window a small amount, and lock it in place.
- To close: lift the handle, pull the window closed and lock it in place.

OPTIONAL TRAVEL DIRECTION AND SPEED CONTROL PEDAL
Push down on the right accelerator pedal to travel forks first.
Push down on the left accelerator pedal to travel power unit first (forks trailing).
The accelerator pedal(s) control travel speed. The farther you push it down, the faster the truck will go.
If the truck will not move, check the message display.
- RETURN TO NEUTRAL means you must release both accelerator pedals.
- DEPRESS BRAKE PEDAL means the brake pedal must be depressed firmly to release the parking brake.

If the seat belt light is flashing, you must fasten or unfasten and refasten your seat belt to continue traveling.

Know the Hazards

SLOW DOWN FOR SPILLS OR WET FLOORS
Powder or liquid spills can cause slippery floors. Slow down or you could lose control of steering and braking. Be careful and allow for a longer stopping distance.
Don’t run over objects on the floor.

POWER UNIT SWING
Be careful turning while traveling forks first. The power unit will swing wide in the opposite direction. Make sure you have clearance, and watch out for people in the area.
Slow down when making turns.
BEFORE YOU DRIVE
Adjust the operator seat and steering wheel to their most comfortable positions.
Fasten your seat belt.

TO BEGIN TRAVEL AFTER KEY UP:
• Place direction control in neutral.
• Step firmly on the service brake pedal until the display shows “100”, then release the pedal.

TRAVEL DIRECTION AND SPEED
Move the direction control lever away from you, toward the mast, to travel forks first. Move the control toward you, away from the mast, to travel power unit first (forks trailing).
Use the accelerator on the floor to control travel speed. The farther you push it down, the faster the truck will go.
If the truck will not move, check the message display.
• RETURN TO NEUTRAL means the direction control must be put in neutral.
• DEPRESS BRAKE PEDAL means the brake pedal must be depressed firmly to release the parking brake.

Know the Hazards

LOOK WHERE YOU’RE DRIVING
• Always be alert to the area around you and watch where you are driving. You could be pinned or crushed by objects intruding or poking into the operator area.
• The hard cab structure reduces visibility and your ability to hear sounds outside the cab. Be even more careful when operating around pedestrians or other vehicles.

Driver distractions can cause accidents resulting in injury or even death.
• Don’t use cell phones or similar devices while operating the truck.
• Frost and water on the glass could obstruct your vision. Wait for the window heaters to melt frost and use the wipers to clear the glass before operating your truck.
• Travel in the direction that gives you the best visibility.
• Never stick a foot or any part of your body outside the open door, no matter how slow the truck is moving. A foot or hand caught between the truck and the door, or any other fixed object will be crushed or even cut off.
• Do not open the door while the truck is moving.

Continued next page...
HEAT AND VENTILATION CONTROL
• To use the fan: Turn the fan knob to the desired speed.
• To use the heater: Turn the fan on and push the heater switch to the ON position. The indicator light will turn on. (The heater will not operate if the fan is not turned ON).
You can use the fan to circulate air throughout the hard cab. The vents are fully adjustable and can be used to direct the air where you want it.

WINDSHIELD DEFOG AND DEFROSTING
Turn on the fan and heater, and adjust the vents to defog/defrost the windshield before you drive your truck. Once the windshield is defrosted, use your windshield wiper to clear your windshield.

REAR WINDOW DEFOG AND DEFROSTING
Press the defrost switch on the switch panel. The indicator light will turn on.

DUAL-AXIS LEVER OPERATION
The left lever controls raise/lower and fork tilt.
The right lever controls an accessory such as sideshift. A forth function can be added, controlled by forward and back movement.

LEFT LEVER FUNCTIONS (standard)
1 Lower forks
2 Raise forks
3 Tilt forks up
4 Tilt forks down

RIGHT LEVER FUNCTIONS (optional)
5 Sideshift right
6 Sideshift left
Optional Armrest & Controls
continued

TWO STYLES OF CONTROLS
The optional armrest is available with two styles of hydraulic controls, lever or dual-axis.

LEVER STYLE
Raise/Lower lever (standard)
Tilt lever (standard)
Side Shift (optional)

LEVER OPERATION
Pull the lever toward you, away from the mast, and you'll get the action shown by the symbol in the top of the lever. Push the lever away from you, toward the mast, and you'll get the opposite action.
The farther you move the lever from neutral, the faster the action will be.

For example: Pull the Raise/Lower lever toward you to raise the forks, as shown by the symbol. Push the lever away from you to lower the forks.

Know the Hazards

WHEN OPERATING OUTDOORS
• Slow down when traveling on slippery roads or slippery surfaces.
• Avoid traveling in areas which are flooded or where there are bumps, holes, or loose material that can cause the truck to tip or swerve.
• Do not drive your truck on soft ground.
• Stay away from curbs, rails, ditches or other obstacles.
• Do not drive on road shoulders. They can be soft and may collapse.
• When entering buildings, be careful not to exceed floor weight limits.
**Capacity & Load Center**

**WHAT IS YOUR TRUCK CAPACITY?**
Capacity is the load (including pallet or container) that can be lifted to a given height at a given load center. See the capacity plate on your truck. Make certain you use the correct units of measure.

**WHAT IS LOAD CENTER?**
Load center is the distance from the load backrest or vertical face of the fork to the center of an evenly distributed load.

**LOADS MUST BE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED**
Your truck could tip over, in any direction, if a load is shifted to the front or side of a pallet or container.

**LOAD POSITION CAN AFFECT STABILITY**
Capacities shown on your capacity plate are with the mast vertical and load centered. Be extra careful when tilting a load or using sideshift. (This also applies to other accessories or attachments your truck may have, such as carton clamp, push-pull, etc.) Make sure your load is centered before you raise, lower, or travel.

**HORN**
Sound the horn to warn pedestrians and other drivers. Always use your horn when you leave an aisle or come to a crosswalk or intersection.
Optional Armrest & Controls

OPTIONAL ARMREST
This option provides fingertip control of hydraulic functions, forward/reverse and horn. These controls replace the standard truck controls.
Press the button on the side to adjust the armrest forward or backward. Make certain the armrest locks into place when the desired position is located.

OPTIONAL TRAVEL DIRECTION AND SPEED
Move the direction control away from you, toward the mast, to travel forks first. Move the control toward you, away from the mast, to travel power unit first (forks trailing).
Use the accelerator on the floor to control travel speed. The farther you push it down, the faster the truck will go.
If the truck will not move, check the message display.
• RETURN TO NEUTRAL means the direction control must be put in neutral.
• DEPRESS BRAKE PEDAL means the brake pedal must be depressed firmly to release the parking brake.

PLUGGING
Plugging is another way to slow down or stop your truck. While the truck is moving, in either direction, select the opposite direction of travel. Use the accelerator to control how quickly you slow down. Plugging will not stop your truck as fast as using the foot brake.
Plugging does not hurt your truck.

Know the Hazards

SAMPLE CAPACITY PLATE
The information shown on this sample plate does not apply to your truck.

Know Your Load
Do not exceed the capacity shown on your truck’s capacity plate. Be careful when handling long, high or wide loads. Do not handle unstable loads.

Exceeding Truck Capacity Can Cause an Accident
Know the capacity of your truck as shown on your capacity plate. Make certain you use the correct units of measure. Pay attention to:
• Weight of load
• Load center
• Lift height
• Position of mast

Center the Load
Your truck could tip over if a load is shifted to the front or side of a pallet or container. Make sure your load is evenly distributed and centered over the forks.

Hydraulic Operations Can Affect Stability
Capacities shown on your capacity plate are with the mast vertical. Be extra careful when tilting a load. (This also applies to other accessories or attachments your truck may have, such as sideshift, carton clamp, push-pull, etc.)
Capacity Plate

CAPACITY PLATE INFORMATION
The capacity plate is on the overhead guard. It contains:
• Truck serial number
• Capacity information (load, load center and lift height)
• Truck type (a fire safety rating)
• Truck Weight, Less Load, with Max Battery, and Attachments ±5%
• Attachment information (if any)

AFTER AUGUST 2017: READING YOUR CAPACITY PLATE
Capacity may be reduced as lift height increases. For example: On the sample plate, 1950 kg (4295 lb) can be lifted to 3300mm (130 in). But above 3300 (130), to 4825 (190), capacity is reduced from 1950 (4295) to 1850 (4075).

Capacity is reduced as load center increases. For example: On the sample plate, 1950 kg (4295 lb) can be lifted if the load center is 600mm (24 in). But if the load center is increased to 760mm (30), capacity is reduced from 1950 (4295) to 1800 (3965).

Caution: You may not increase capacity if load center is less than shown on your capacity plate.

Note: ANSI/ITSDF B56.1 requires that all data be shown first in Metric units and then USA units.

SAMPLE CAPACITY PLATE
The information shown on this sample plate does not apply to your truck.

OTHER LIFT HEIGHTS & LOAD CENTERS
Contact Crown for capacities at lift heights or load centers not given on your capacity plate.

Raise/Lower, Tilt & Accessories

HYDRAULIC LEVER OPERATION
Pull the lever toward you, away from the mast, and you’ll get the action shown by the symbol in the top of the lever. Push the lever away from you, toward the mast, and you’ll get the opposite action.

The farther you move the handle from neutral, the faster the action will be.

For example: Pull the Raise/Lower lever toward you to raise the forks, as shown by the symbol. Push the lever away from you to lower the forks.

Note: The left side of each lever has a different shape, to help you identify the lever by feel.

TILT POSITION ASSIST OPTION
If your truck is equipped with this option, the forks will go to the programmed tilt position chosen by your company for this truck.

HYDRAULIC OPERATIONS CAN AFFECT STABILITY
Capacities shown on your capacity plate are with the mast vertical. Be extra careful when tilting a load. (This also applies to other accessories or attachments your truck may have, such as sideshift, carton clamp, push-pull, etc.)
Display

BATTERY CHARGE STATUS
The green bars show how much charge is left. Have the battery changed or recharged if the yellow light is flashing.

MESSAGE DISPLAY
Displays truck information such as: hours of operation, event codes along with instructions, battery charge and other data.

BATTERY RETAINER LIGHT (OPTION)
A red light will come on if the battery retainer is not properly installed. (BATTERY GATE OPEN displayed)

SERVICE & OPTION BUTTONS

PERFORMANCE SETTING
Indicates the level that your company has programmed this truck to operate at.

EVENT LIGHT (OPERATOR CORRECTABLE)
A yellow light will come on when there is a detected event which the operator can correct. See the message display for instructions.

SERVICE LIGHT (SERVICE REQUIRED)
A yellow light will come on when there is a detected event which requires service. Contact your supervisor or service department.

BEFORE AUGUST 2017: READING YOUR CAPACITY PLATE
Capacity may be reduced as lift height increases. For example: On the sample plate, 1950 kg (4295 lb) can be lifted to 3300mm (130 in). But above 3300 (130), to 4825 (190), capacity is reduced from 1950 (4295) to 1850 (4075).

Capacity is reduced as load center increases. For example: 1950 kg (4295 lb) can be lifted if the load center is 600mm (24 in). But if the load center is increased to 760mm (30), capacity is reduced from 1950 (4295) to 1800 (3965).

Caution: You may not increase capacity if load center is less than shown on your capacity plate.

Note: ANSI/ITSDF B56.1 requires that all data be shown first in Metric units and then USA units.

Know the Hazards

TRUCK WEIGHT
Dockboards, elevators and some floors have limited capacity. Check your capacity plate for the weight of your truck. Remember to add the weight of the load you have on the forks. Make certain you use the correct units of measure.

TRUCK TYPE
Some truck types are not permitted in areas where there are fire hazards. Watch for marked areas. For example: You must not drive a type E or ES truck into an area restricted to EE or EX trucks.

ATTACHMENT DATA
If an attachment on your truck does not match the information given on your capacity plate, don’t operate your truck. Your capacity plate may be wrong. Report the problem to your supervisor.
**Power On & Off**

**KEY UP**
- Turn the key clockwise to TEST (yellow dot). Make certain the display is working.
- Let go of the key and it will return to ON (green bar).
- Turn key counterclockwise to OFF (red dot) to shut the truck off. Always turn key to OFF when leaving truck.

**TO BEGIN TRAVEL AFTER KEY UP:**
- Place direction control in neutral.
- Step firmly on the service brake pedal until the display shows “100”, then release the pedal.

**BATTERY DISCONNECT**
Pull the battery connector up to disconnect the battery and cut power to the truck.
Use the battery disconnect to shut the truck down any time it isn't working right. Don’t use the truck if it’s not working right. Report the problem to your supervisor.

**Braking**

**SERVICE BRAKE**
Step down on the brake pedal to apply the brakes. The harder you step down, the harder the braking will be.

**PARKING BRAKE**
The parking brake is automatically applied after the truck comes to a stop.
Avoid parking on inclines. But if you must, block the wheels of your truck.

**Know the Hazards**

**MAKE SURE YOUR BRAKES WORK**
Test the brakes on your truck at the start of each shift. Know the distance it takes to stop before you start working.
If at any time the stopping distance is too long for you to stop safely, don’t drive the truck. Report any problem to your supervisor.

**AVOID PARKING ON INCLINES**
Block the wheels of your truck if you must park on an incline.