## **1. INSPECTING YOUR TRUCK**

Before using a lift truck, **it is the operator's responsibility** to check its condition and be sure it is safe to operate.

Check for damage and maintenance problems; have repairs made before you operate the truck. Unusual noises or problems must be reported immediately to your supervisor or other designated authority.

Do not make repairs yourself unless you are trained in lift truck repair procedures and authorized by your employer. Have a qualified mechanic make repairs using genuine HYUNDAI or HYUNDAI approved parts.

▲ Do not operate a truck if it is in need of repair. If it is in an unsafe condition, remove the key and report the condition to the proper authority. If the truck becomes unsafe in any way while you are operating it, stop operating the truck, report the problem immediately, and have it corrected.

Lift trucks should be inspected every eight hours, or at the start of each shift. In general, the daily inspection should include the **visual** and **functional checks** described on the followings pages.

▲ Leaking hydraulic oil may be hot or under pressure. When inspecting a lift truck, wear safety glasses and do not check for leaks with bare hands.

## 2. VISUAL CHECKS

First, perform a visual inspection of the truck and its major components :

- 1) Walk around your lift truck and take note of obvious damage that may have been caused by operation during the last shift.
- 2) Check that all capacity, safety, and warning plates or decals are attached and legible.
- 3) Check that the battery is installed and secured in position correctly. Check battery connector for safe condition.
- 4) Lock for any external leakage around drive axle.
- 5) Check for hydraulic oil leaks and loose fittings.

#### A Do not use bare hands to check. Oil may be hot or under pressure.

- 6) Be sure that the driver's overhead guard and all other safety devices are in place, securely fastened and undamaged. Inspect for damaged or missing parts, corrosion, cracks, breaks etc.
- 7) Check all of the critical components that handle or carry the load.
- 8) Look the upright and lift chains over. Check for obvious wear and maintenance problems such as damaged or missing parts, leaks, slack or broken chains, rust, corrosion, bent parts, cracks etc.
- 9) Carefully inspect the load forks for cracks, breaks, bending, twists, and wear. Be sure that the forks are correctly installed and locked in their proper position.
- 10) Inspect the wheels and tires for safe mounting, wear condition and air pressure.
- 11) Check the hydraulic sump oil level.

# 3. FUNCTIONAL CHECKS

Check the operation of the truck as follows.

- Before performing these checks, familiarize yourself with the operating procedures in Section
  5.
- 1) Test warning devices, horn, lights, and other safety equipment and accessories.
- 2) With the truck on, check the diagnostic display, or the hour meter and battery discharge indicator (depending on which truck you have). The diagnostic display should show the charge remaining on the battery or a fault code. If the fault code is not an operator fault code call a service technician.
- 3) Be sure all controls and systems operate freely and return to neutral properly. Check the :
- (1) Service and parking brakes
- (2) Hydraulic controls : lift, tilt and auxiliary (If installed)
- (3) Acceleration control
- (4) Directional control
- (5) Steering system
- (6) Lift mechanism and any attachments
- $\cdot$  When the functional checks are completed :
  - ① Bring truck to complete stop. (Release brake switch completely)
  - 2 Put the joystick in the NEUTRAL position.
- 3 Lower the lift mechanism fully.
- 4 Turn the starting switch to the OFF position.
- · If you are going to leave the truck unattended :
  - 5 Remove the key.
  - 6 Block the wheels, if the truck is parked on an incline or has the possibility of moving.

### 4. CONCLUDING THE INSPECTION

Make a record on the "Driver's Daily Checklist" of all the operating and truck problems that you find. Review the checklist to be sure it has been completed and turn it into the person responsible for lift truck maintenance. Be sure any unusual noises or problems are investigated immediately.

Do not operate a lift truck that has a maintenance problem, or is not safe to operate.

Remove the key from the starting switch and put an "OUT OF SERVICE" tag on the truck.

If all of the Daily Inspection checks were normal or satisfactory, the truck can be operated.

