

*This operator manual
has information for
all models of SC4000 series
plus some options and
accessories. Some of the
illustrations and
information may not apply
to your truck.*



*The most
important
component
is you.*



You Must be Trained



WARNING

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. **Keep your seatbelt fastened, hold on to the steering wheel and brace your feet in these emergencies.**

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.

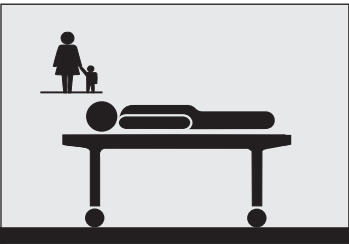
* Additional copies of this Operator Manual and all Truck Labels can be obtained from Crown Equipment Corporation, New Bremen, Ohio 45869 U.S.A.

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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)

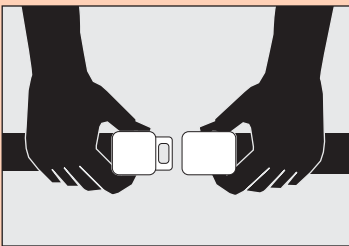
Do not operate this truck in your work place until you have been trained and certified by your employer.



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

Protect Yourself

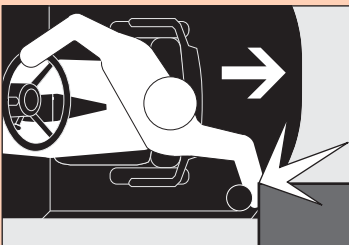
! Know the Hazards



WEAR YOUR SEAT BELT

Falling from a truck can cause serious injury or even death.

- Fasten your seat belt and pull it snug before operating your truck. Keep it fastened until you leave the truck.
- Stay with your truck. Don't jump from an overturning or falling sit-down rider truck. **Note:** This is not like stand-up end control rider trucks, where it is recommended that the operator exit the truck in these emergencies.



DRIVE CAREFULLY

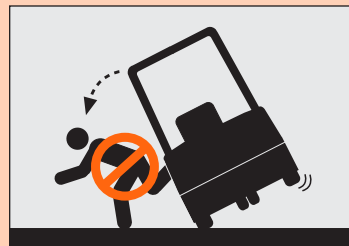
- Never stick your foot, hand, head or any part of your body outside the operator area, no matter how slow the truck is moving. Anything caught between the truck and a fixed object will be crushed or even cut off.
- Stay away from the edge of docks and ramps. Make sure dockboards are secure. Check that 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.

! 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 a falling sit-down truck. Keep your seatbelt fastened, grip the steering wheel tightly, brace your feet, and lean away from the direction of fall. 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 and lower forks to the floor.
 - Shut the truck off with the key or power disconnect.
 - Apply the parking brake.

Contents

What's in it for You?

Warning	1
You Must be Trained	2
Protect Yourself	3
Contents	5
What's in it for You?	6
Your Sit-Down Rider	7
Lift Truck Parts	9
Capacity & Load Center	11
Capacity Plate	13
Power On & Off	15
Raise/Lower, Tilt & Accessories	16
Foot Brake	17
Parking Brake	18
Traveling & Plugging	19
Daily Safety Check	21
Be a Safe Driver	23
Battery Maintenance	27
Battery & Truck Display	29
Warning Labels	30

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

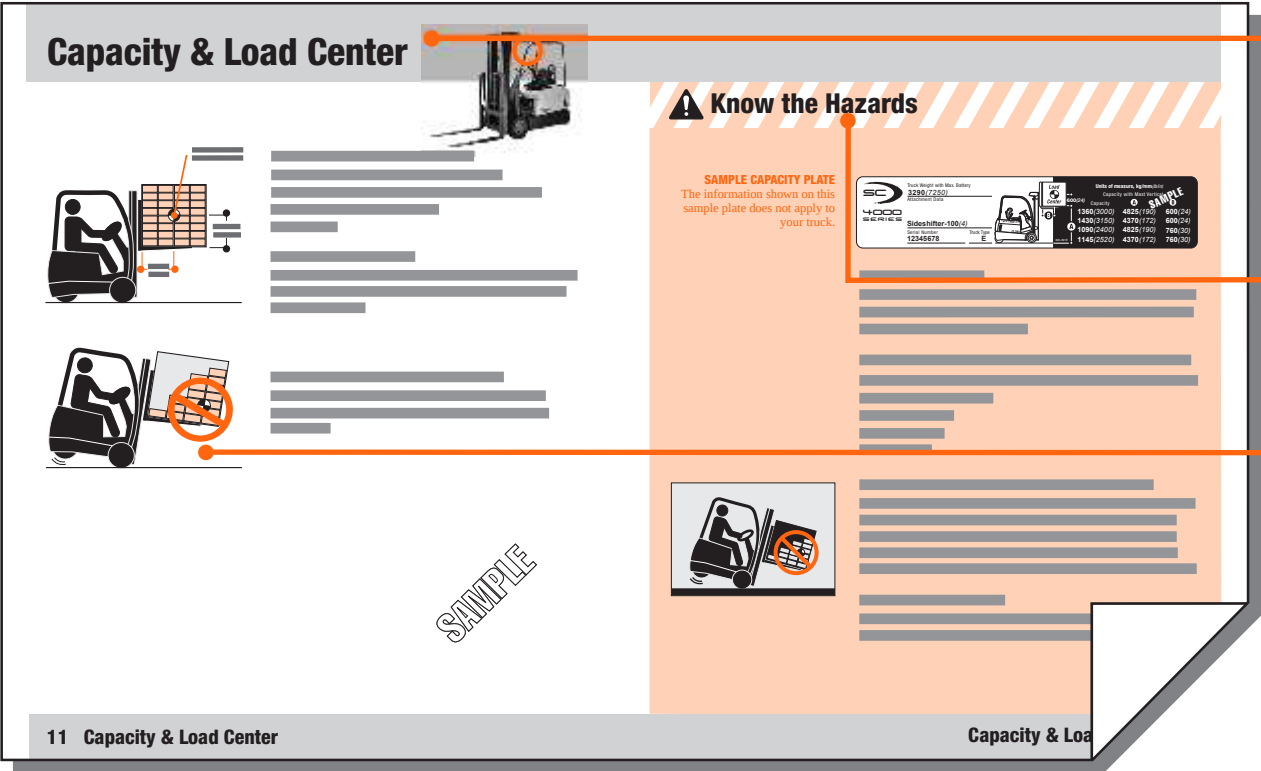
In addition to the "Contents" page you can use page headings to find topics. Some pages also have a picture of the truck in the corner showing features or functions covered on that page.

"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.



Your Sit-Down Rider



SIT-DOWN RIDERS

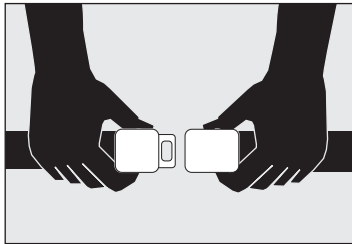
Your sit-down rider truck lifts and stacks loads. It is also designed to move loads over long distances.

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, fasten your seat belt and pull it snug. 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.

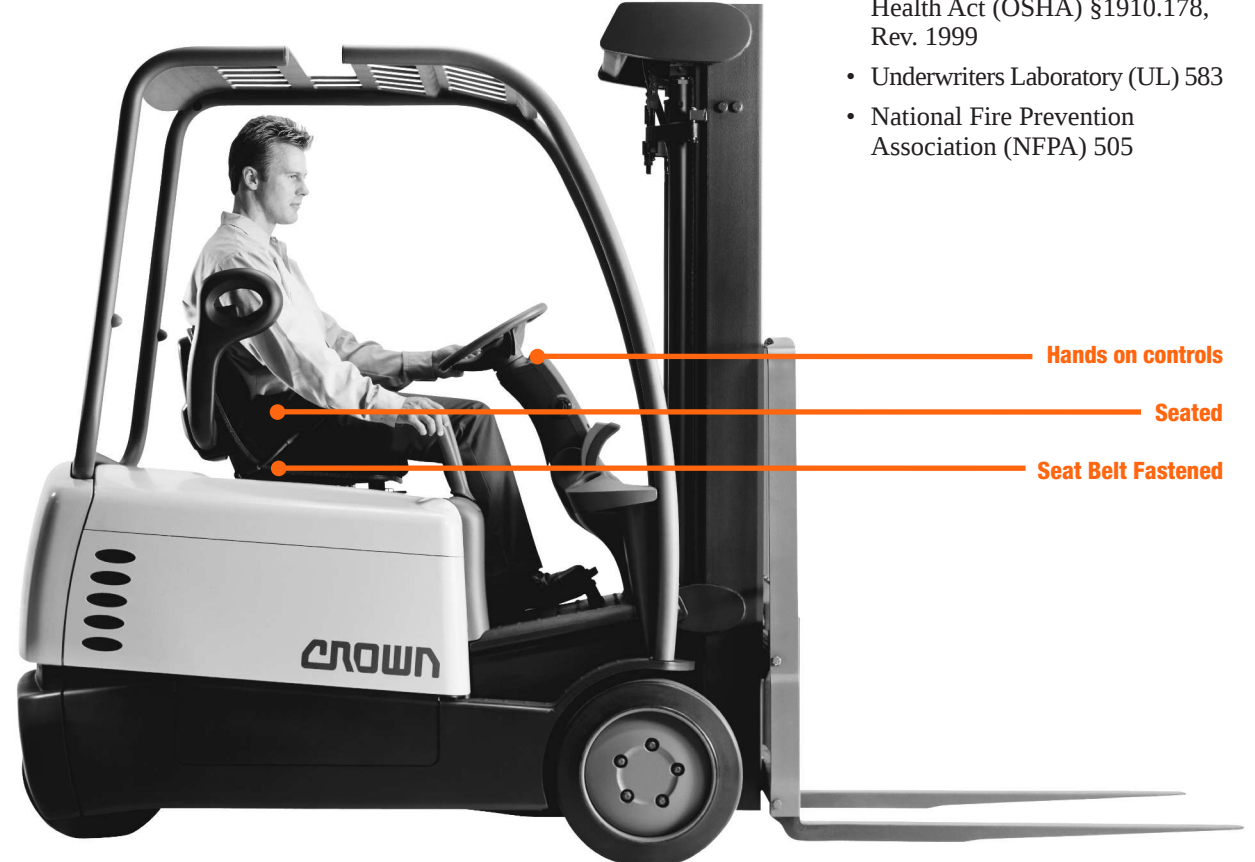
GIVE YOUR BODY A BREAK

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

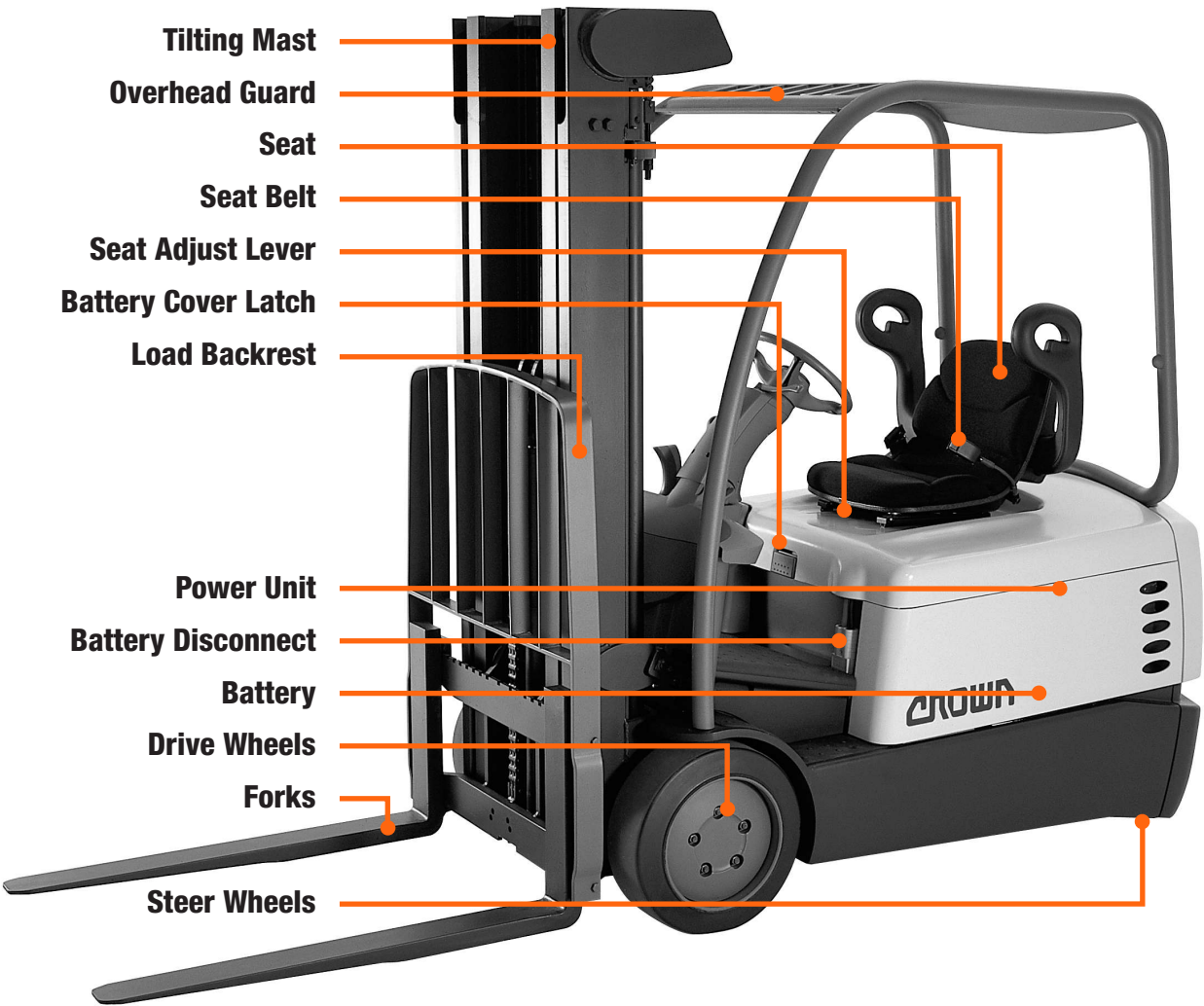
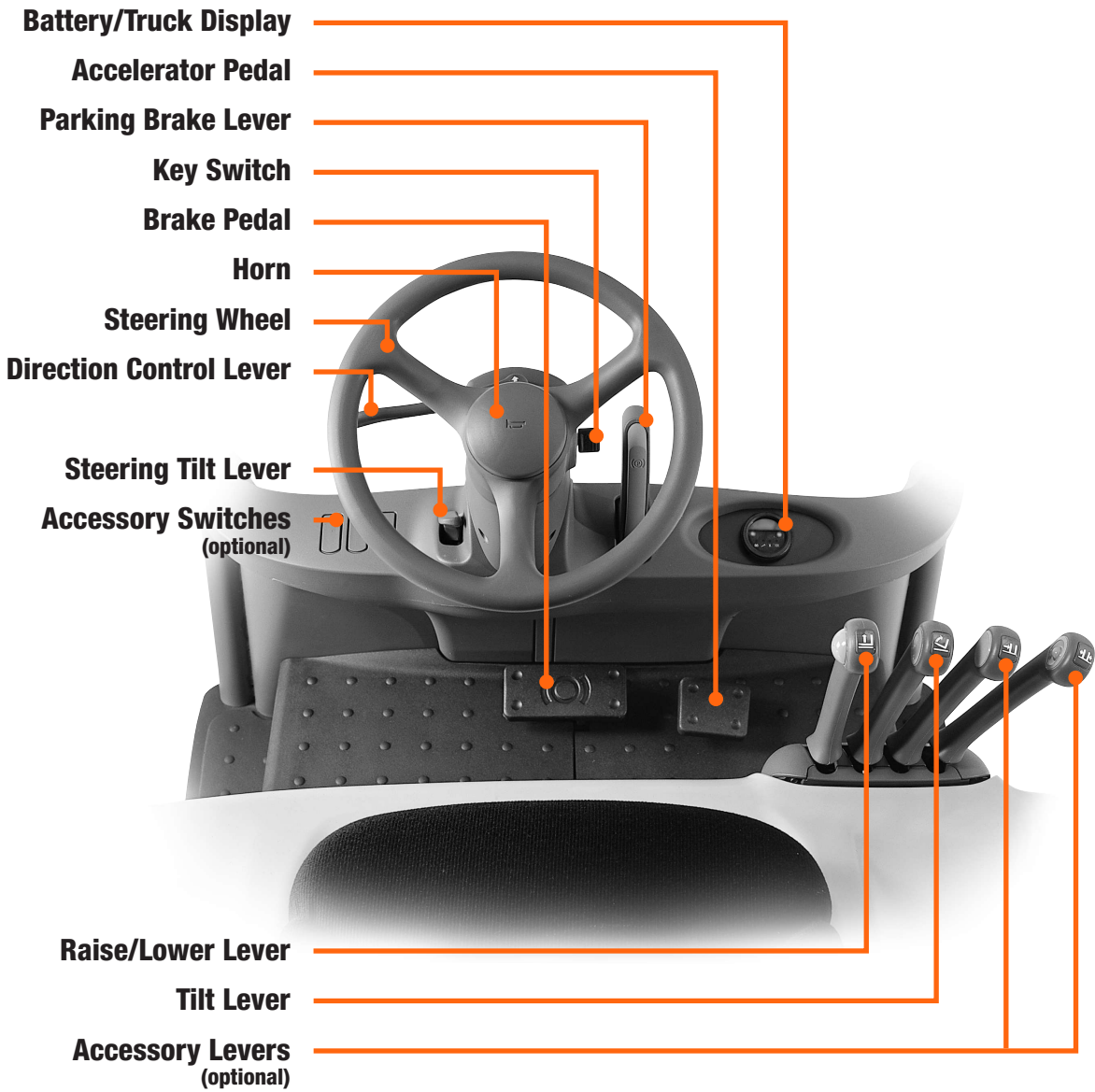
BUILT TO STANDARDS

This truck was designed and built to current industry and government standards and guidelines. For more information see the following:

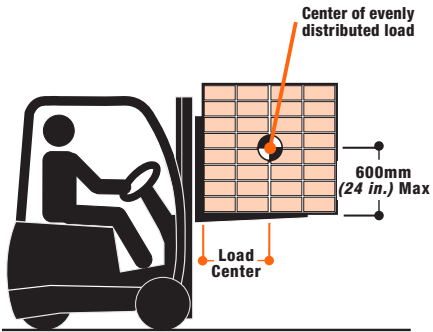
- American National Standards Institute (ASME) B56.1
- Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) §1910.178, Rev. 1999
- Underwriters Laboratory (UL) 583
- National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA) 505



Lift Truck Parts



Capacity & Load Center

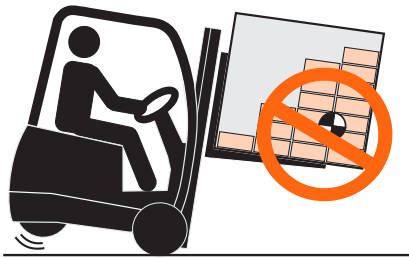


WHAT IS YOUR TRUCK CAPACITY?

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.

! Know the Hazards

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

 Truck Weight with Max. Battery 3290 (7250) Attachment Data 4000 SERIES Sideshifter-100(4) Serial Number 12345678 Truck Type E		Units of measure, kg/mm(lb/in) Capacity with Mast Vertical 600(24)		
		Capacity	A	B
		1360(3000)	4825(190)	600(24)
		1430(3150)	4370(172)	600(24)
		1090(2400)	4825(190)	760(30)
		1145(2520)	4370(172)	760(30)

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:

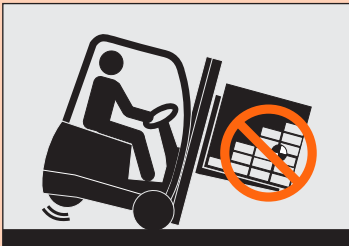
- Weight of load
- Load center
- Lift height
- Position of mast.

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 with battery (does not include load)
- Attachment information (if any)

READING YOUR CAPACITY PLATE

Capacity may be reduced as lift height **A** increases. For example: On the sample plate, 1405kg (3100 lb) can be lifted to 4370mm (172 in). But above 4370 (172), to 4825 (190), capacity is reduced from 1405 (3100) to 1360 (3000).

Capacity is reduced as load center **B** increases. For example: On the sample plate, 1405kg (3100 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 1405 (3100) to 1145 (2520).

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

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

Truck Weight with Max. Battery
3290(7250)

Attachment Data

Sideshifter-100(4)

Serial Number
12345678

Truck Type
E

Load Center
600(24)

Capacity

Units of measure, kg/mm(lb/in)		
Capacity	mm	in
1360(3000)	4825	(190)
1430(3150)	4370	(172)
1090(2400)	4825	(190)
1145(2520)	4370	(172)

! 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 SWITCH

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

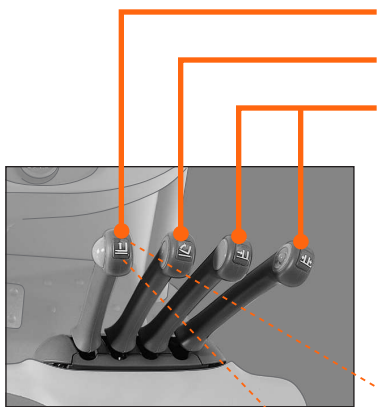


POWER DISCONNECT

Pull the battery connector up to disconnect the battery and cut power to the truck.

Always disconnect the battery if the truck isn't working right. Don't use the truck, and report the problem to your supervisor.

Raise/Lower, Tilt & Accessories



Raise/Lower lever (standard)

Tilt lever (standard)

Accessory levers (optional)

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.



Know the Hazards

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.)

Foot Brake



FOOT BRAKE

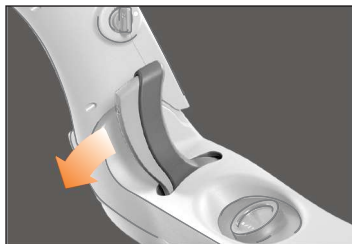
Step down on the brake pedal to apply the brakes. The harder you step down, the harder the braking will be.

BRAKE OVERRIDE

This feature allows you to have controlled starting on an incline, without the truck rolling back.

Keeping a foot on the brake pedal, slowly begin accelerating while gradually removing your foot from the brake pedal.

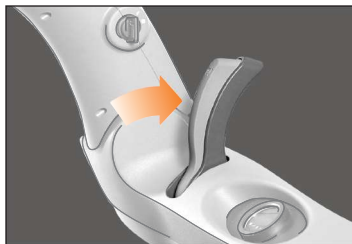
Parking Brake



PARKING BRAKE ON

Move the parking brake lever toward the seat to apply the parking brake. Stepping on the brake pedal at the same time can assist in moving the lever.

Always apply the parking brake when you leave the truck. If you don't apply the brake, the alarm will sound when you leave the seat.



PARKING BRAKE OFF

Squeeze the parking brake lever and move it away from the seat to release the parking brake.

! 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.

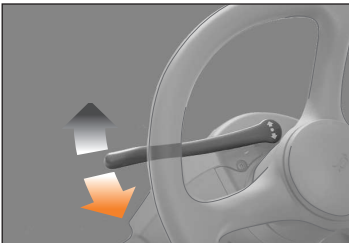
If at any time the stopping distance is too long for you to stop safely, don't drive the truck. Report any problem to your supervisor.

Traveling & Plugging



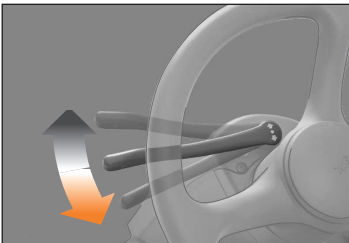
BEFORE YOU DRIVE

Adjust the operator seat and steering wheel to their most comfortable positions.
Fasten your seat belt and pull it snug.



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.
When you sit down, the direction control must be placed in neutral before you select a direction of travel.



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.



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.



Know the Hazards



SLOW DOWN FOR SPILLS OR WET FLOORS

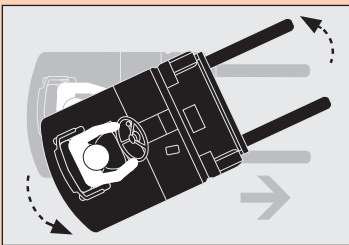
Powder or liquid spills can cause slippery floors. Slow down or you could lose control of steering and braking. Be careful and allow for a longer stopping distance.
Don't run over objects on the floor.

LOOK WHERE YOU'RE GOING

Travel in the direction that gives you the best view.

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.



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.

Daily Safety Check



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, water level is OK and vent caps are in place. 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.
- 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 ON. Be sure the parking brake alarm is working.
- Test the horn.
- Make sure you can read the capacity plate.

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.

Be a Safe Driver



*The most
important
component
is you.*

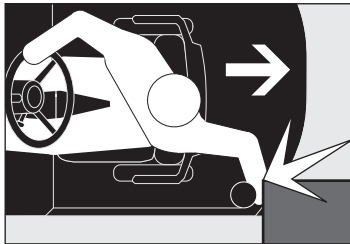
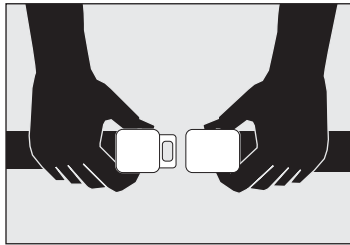


MAKE SURE YOU ARE READY TO DRIVE

- 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 21 and 22). If it's not working right, or something is broken, report the problem to your supervisor. Don't use 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.



DRIVE CAUTIOUSLY, BE ALERT

- Fasten your seat belt and pull it snug.
- 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.

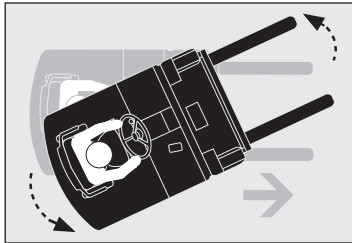
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Be a Safe Driver continued



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 truck is in neutral and brake is applied.
 - 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.



AVOID FALLS AND TIPOVERS

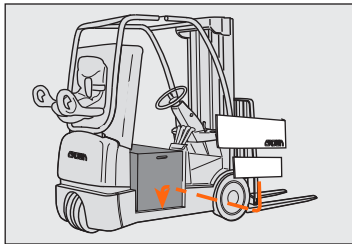
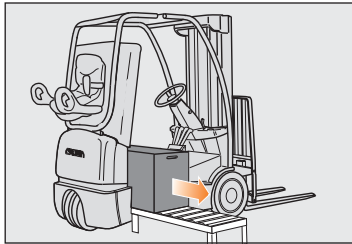
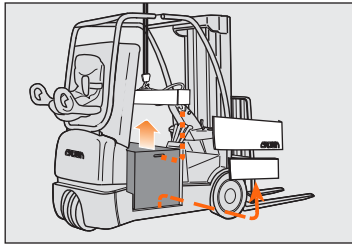
- Stay with your truck. Don't jump from a moving or falling sit-down truck.
- Stay away from the edge of docks and ramps.
- Check that bridgeplates and dockboards are secure. Be certain that either the trailer wheels are chocked or the trailer is locked to the dock. Check capacities. Be sure your truck, 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 your forks pointed upgrade. Without a load, drive with forks downgrade. Slow down, and don't turn on grades or ramps.



LEAVING YOUR TRUCK

- Stop your truck completely before getting off.
- Lower the forks to the floor. Turn the truck off or disconnect the battery. Apply the parking brake.
- Avoid parking on inclines. But if you must, block the wheels of your truck.

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 and raise the battery cover. Remove the side cover and 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

- Replace the battery retainer and 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

! DANGER



Batteries produce explosive gas.
Do not smoke, use open flame, or create an arc or sparks near this battery. Ventilate well in enclosed areas and when charging.

Batteries contain **Sulfuric Acid** which causes severe burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. In case of contact, flush immediately. Get medical attention if your eyes are affected.

107

! WARNING

Minimum battery size allowed
xxx mm (xx.xx in.) wide
xxx mm (xx.xx in.) long

Undersize battery can affect truck handling and stability. You could have an accident.

Use U.L. classified Type EO battery.

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

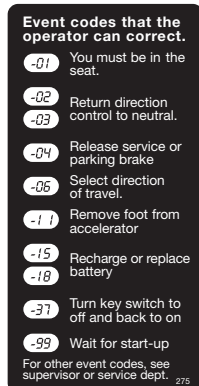
The battery could slide out if the retainer is not in place. Check that the retainer is installed and secure.

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.



For other event codes see a complete event code label under the battery cover, or contact your supervisor or service department.

Warning Labels



29 Battery & Truck Display