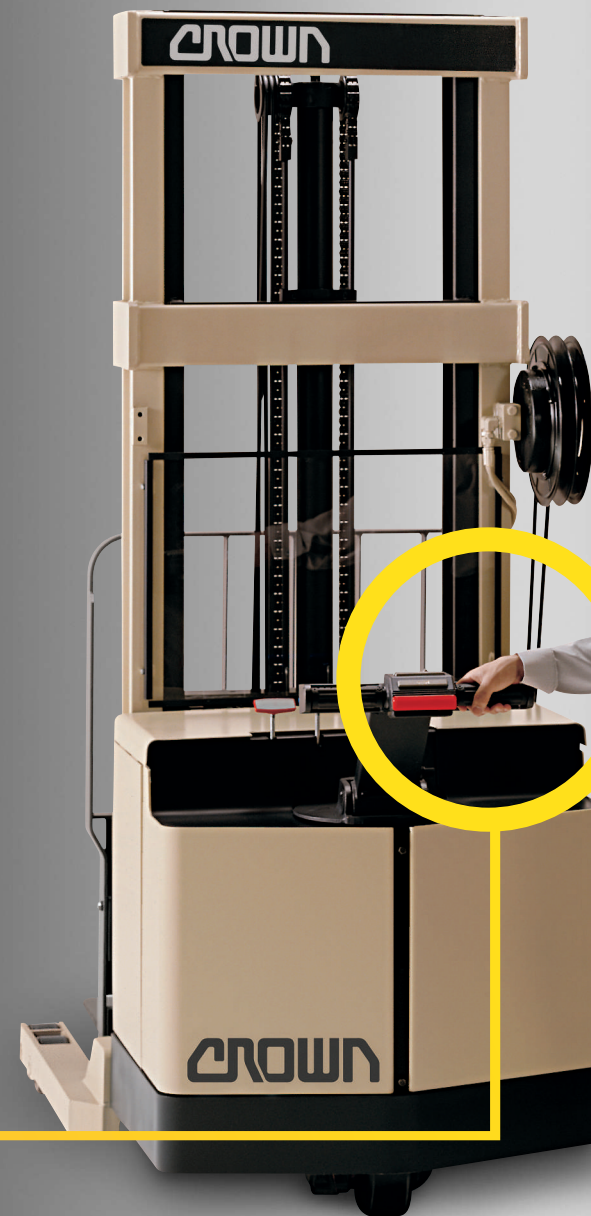
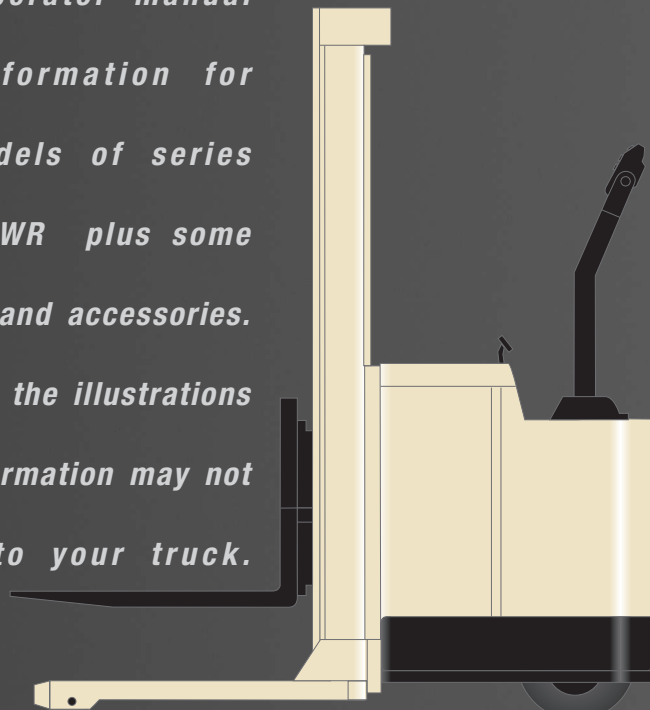


*This operator manual  
has information for  
all models of series  
W and WR plus some  
options and accessories.  
Some of the illustrations  
and information may not  
apply to your truck.*



*The most  
important  
component  
is you.*





## 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.

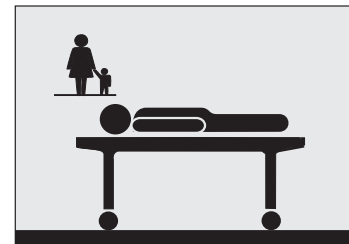
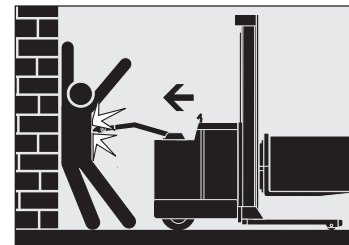
A dockboard can move or drop while you are on it. Or you could drive off a dock. Falls from docks or dockboards can cause serious injury or even death. **Make sure you are safe.**

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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and Pan American copyright conventions  
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# 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!

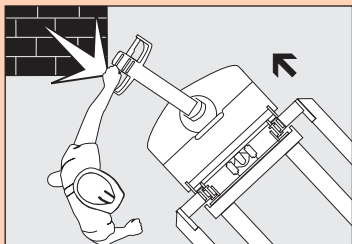
# Protect Yourself

## ! Know the Hazards



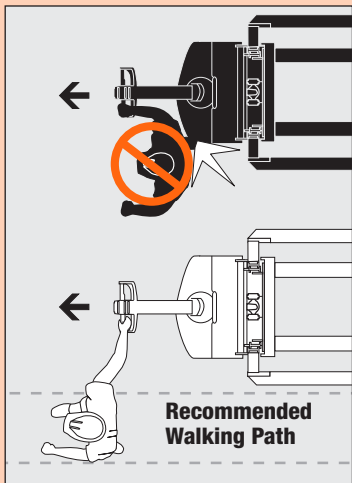
### LOOK WHERE YOU'RE GOING

Always be alert to the area around you and watch where you are driving. Be careful that you don't get pinned or crushed between the truck and a fixed object such as a wall or post.

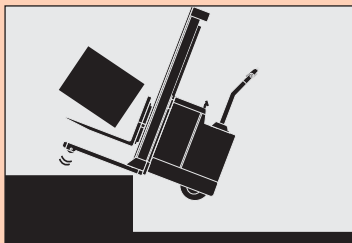


### USE YOUR TRUCK CAREFULLY

- Watch your hands and your feet. A foot or hand caught between the truck and a fixed object will be crushed or even cut off.
- Keep to the side of the truck while traveling power unit first. Make certain the truck won't hit the back of your leg or foot. Don't let the truck run over your foot.
- If traveling forks first, keep both hands on the control handle and be careful when changing direction of travel. Keep your feet clear of the truck.
- Keep your truck under control at all times. Operate at a speed that allows you to stop safely. Be even more careful on slippery or uneven surfaces. Do not run over objects on the floor.
- Perform all truck movements smoothly and at a speed that will give you time to react in an emergency.



## ! Know the Hazards



### AVOID FALLS AND TIPOVERS

Tipovers and falls are very serious accidents, you can be crushed or even killed. The best way to prevent injury is to 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.
- Stay away from the edge of docks and ramps.
- Make sure dockboards are secure.
- Check that trailer wheels are chocked.
- Travel with the load or forks close to the ground (and tilted back on the WR). 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. You must be just as careful using an unloaded truck as you are using a loaded one.



### USE YOUR TRUCK SAFELY

- Keep your hands and feet away from all moving parts such as masts, chains, forks or wheels. Make sure the load backrest (standard on the WR) is in place and secure.
- 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 ride on the truck or allow anyone else to ride. There is no safe place to sit or stand.
- Before you leave your truck:
  - Lower the forks to the floor.
  - Shut the truck off with the key or disconnect the battery.

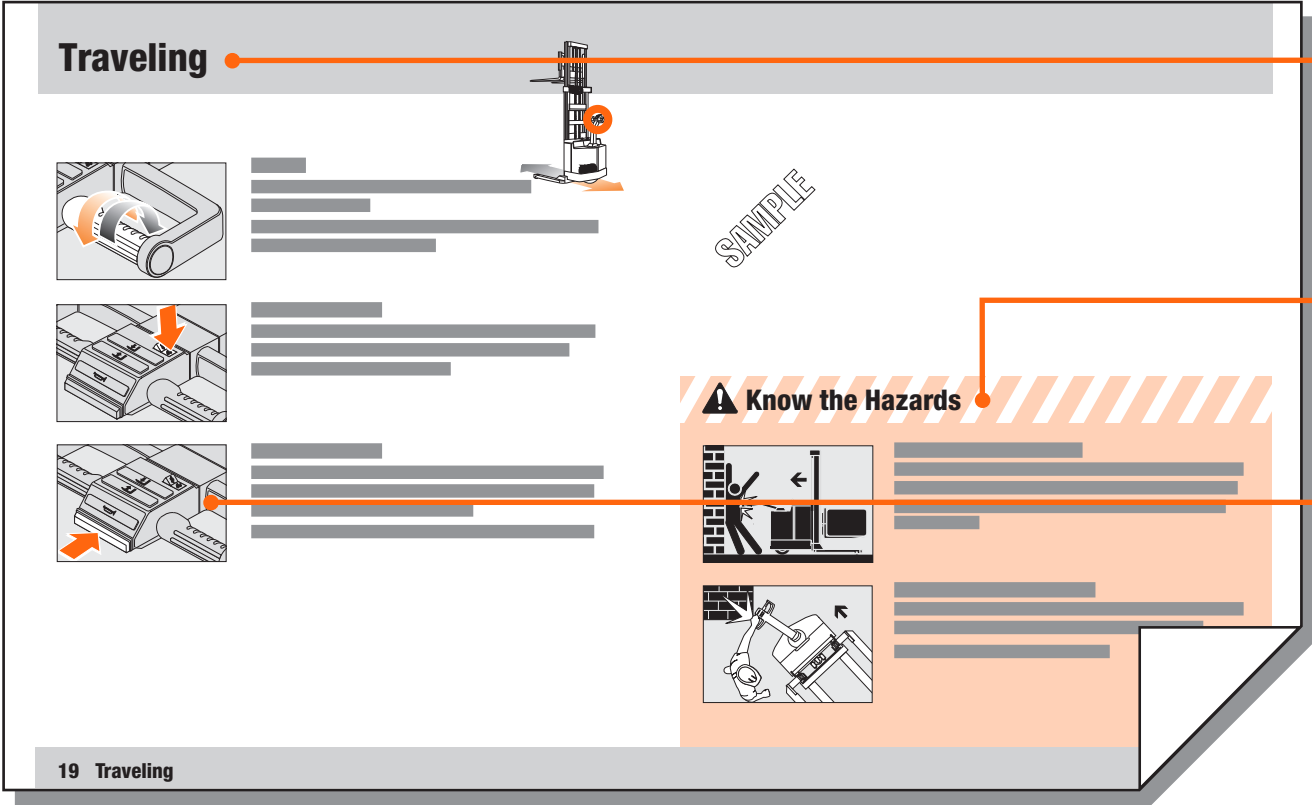
# Contents

Warning	1
You Must be Trained	2
Protect Yourself	3
Contents	5
What's in it for You?	6
Your Walkie Lift Truck	7
Lift Truck Parts	9
Capacity & Load Center	11
Capacity Plate	13
Power On & Off	15
Braking	16
Fork Functions	17
Steering & Travel	18
Traveling	19
Daily Safety Check	21
Be a Safe Operator	23
Battery Maintenance	27
Warning Labels	30

# What's in it for You?

## 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 Walkie Lift Truck

## WALKIE LIFT TRUCKS

Your walkie lift truck can be used to lift, move and stack loads. It is designed to travel short distances and operate in areas with limited space.

### YOUR LIFT TRUCK IS NOT AN AUTOMOBILE

With a load it may weigh more than 2 automobiles.

- You don't steer the same.
- You don't brake the same.
- You don't accelerate the same.

## HOW TO OPERATE YOUR TRUCK

### Forks First

When traveling forks first use both hands to operate the control handle.

Watch your feet if you change direction of travel.

### Power Unit First

When traveling power unit first stay to one side of the truck and slightly ahead of the power unit. Use the hand closest to the truck to operate the control handle.

Watch your feet.

Stay out of the path of the truck.

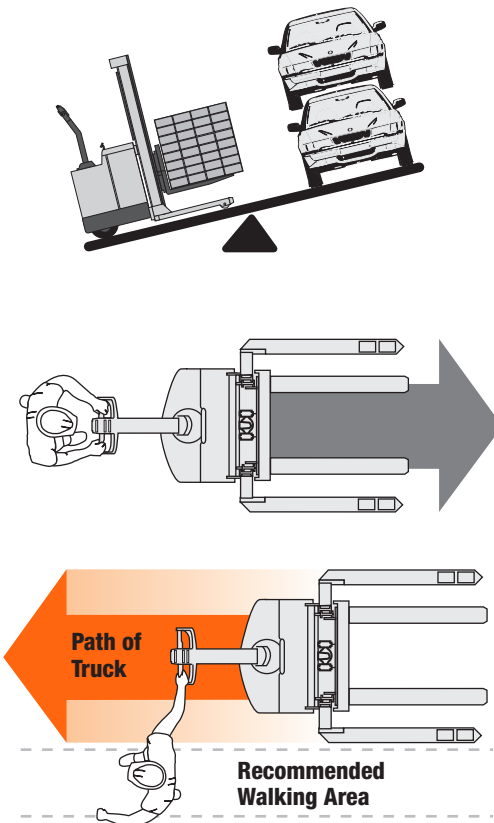
## BUILT TO STANDARDS

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

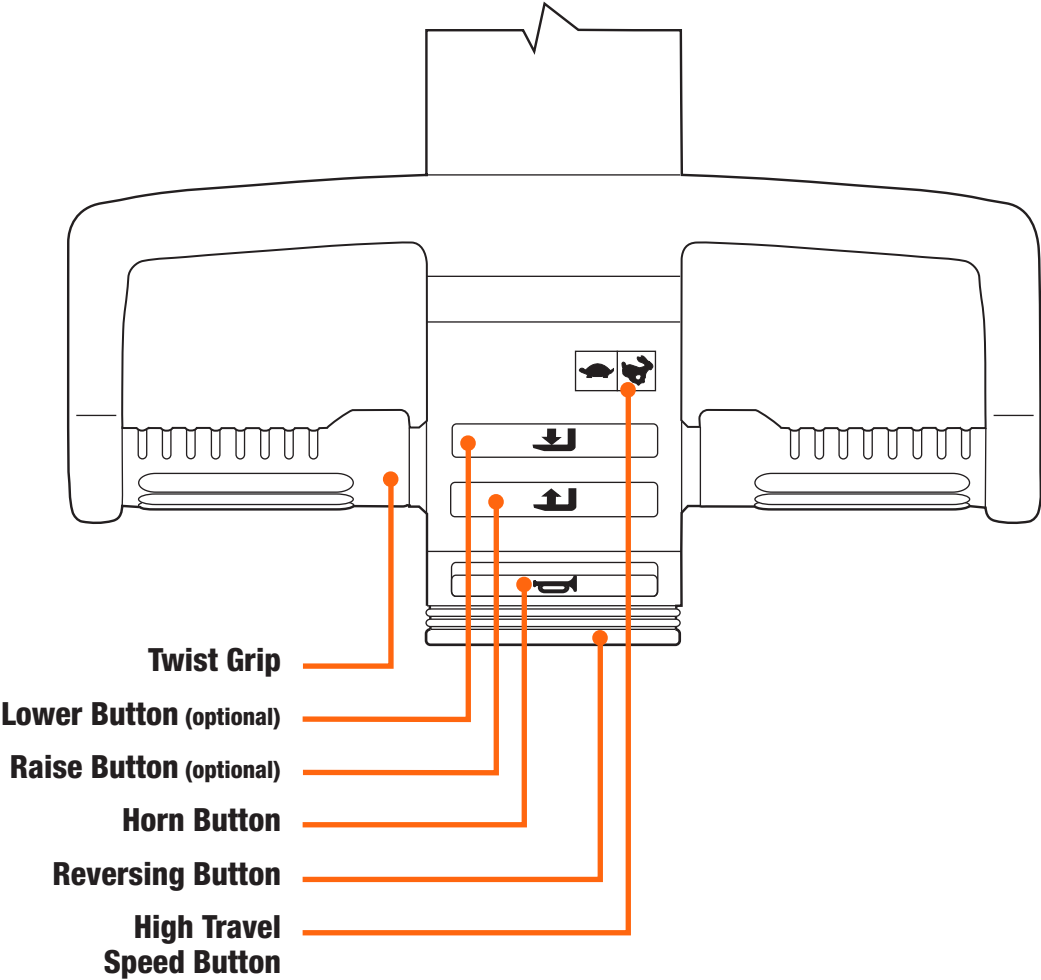
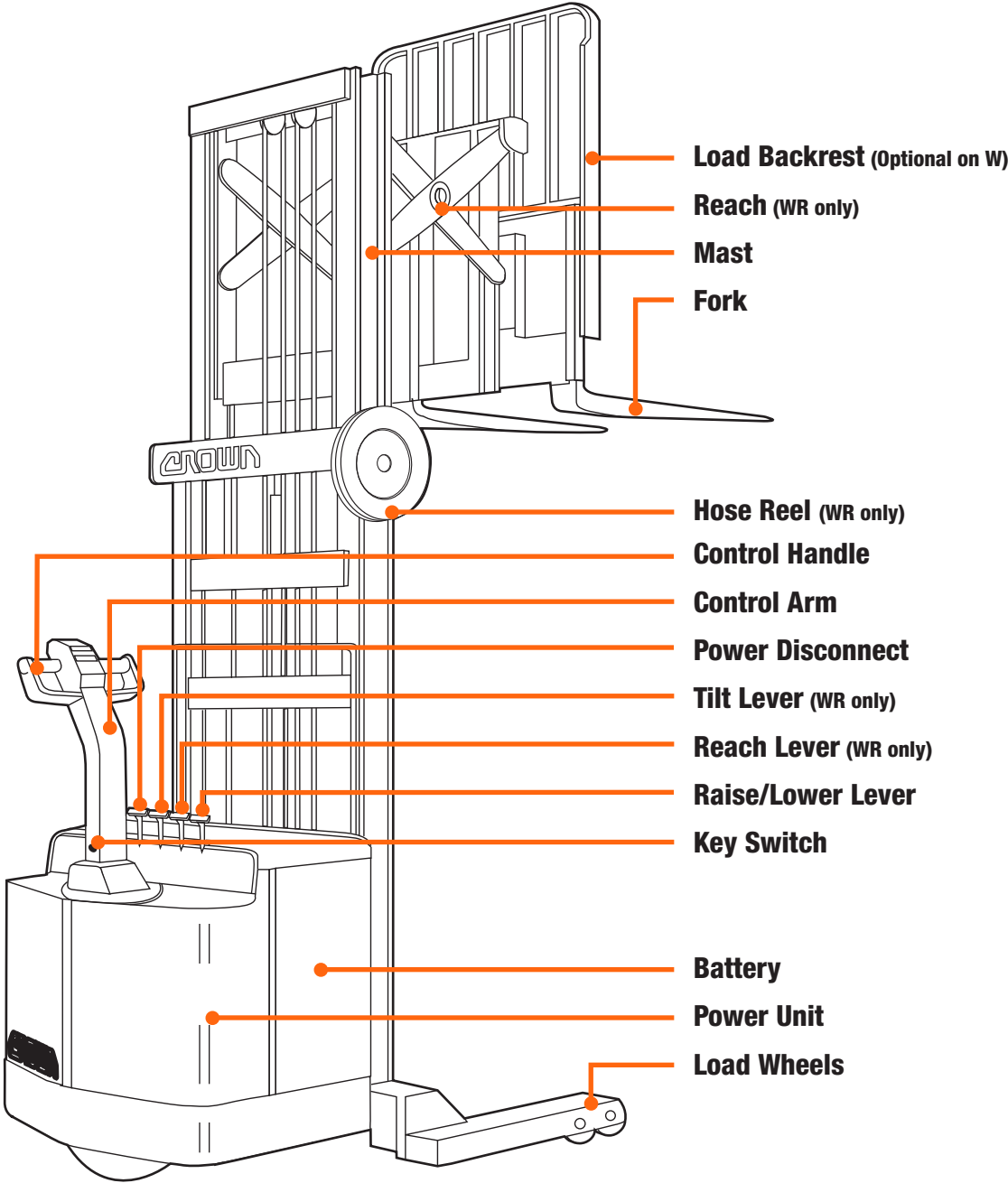
- American National Standards Institute (ASME) B56.1
- Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) §1910.178, Rev. 1999
- Underwriters Laboratory (UL) 583
- National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA) 505

Hand on the control

Walk to the side  
Feet clear of the truck

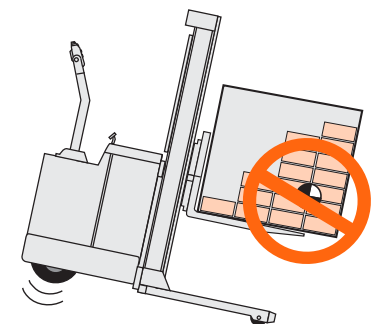
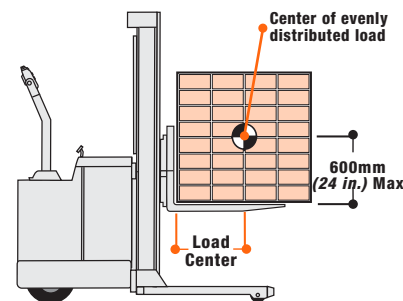
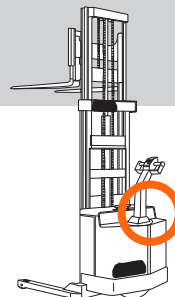


# Lift Truck Parts





# 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.

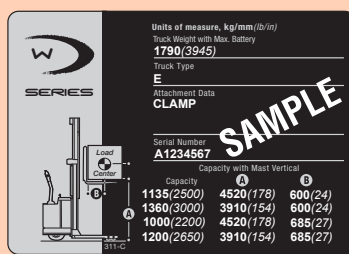
## WHAT IS LOAD CENTER?

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 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.

## ! Know the Hazards



## 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. Use the correct units of measure. Pay attention to:

- Weight of load
- Load center
- Lift height

## HYDRAULIC OPERATIONS CAN AFFECT STABILITY

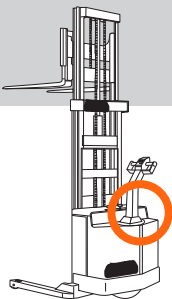
Be careful when using reach, tilt or other hydraulic operations. Remember that any time the forks move, the load moves also. This can affect stability. Perform all operations smoothly. (This also applies to any attachments your truck may have.)

## CENTER THE LOAD

Your truck could tip over, in any direction, if a load is shifted to the front or side of a pallet or container. Make certain your load is centered and evenly distributed.



# Capacity Plate



## CAPACITY PLATE INFORMATION

The capacity plate is on the power unit cover. It contains:

- 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)

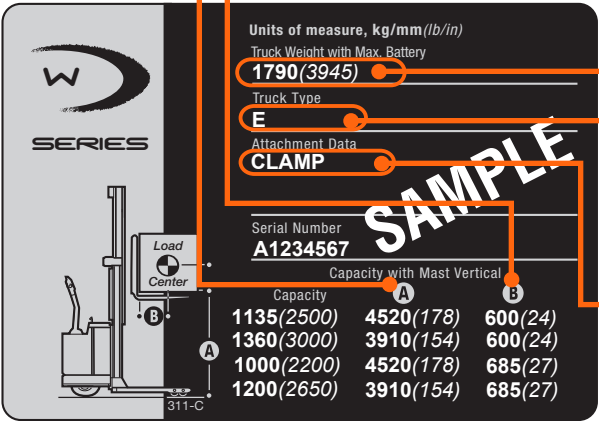
## READING YOUR CAPACITY PLATE

Capacity may be reduced as lift height (A) increases. *For example: On the sample plate, 1360kg (3000 lb) can be lifted to 3910mm (154 in). But above 3910 (154), to 4520 (178), capacity is reduced from 1360 (3000) to 1135 (2500).*

Capacity is reduced as load center (B) increases. *For example: On the sample plate, 1360kg (3000 lb) can be lifted if the load center is 600mm (24 in). But if the load center is increased to 685 (27), capacity is reduced from 1360 (3000) to 1200 (2650).*

### SAMPLE CAPACITY PLATE

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



## CAUTION

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

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

## OTHER LIFT HEIGHTS & LOAD CENTERS

Contact Crown for capacities at lift heights or load centers not given on your capacity plate.

## 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

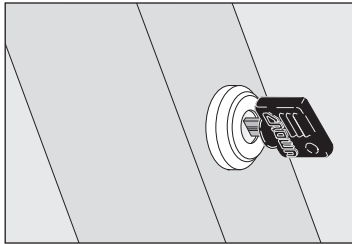
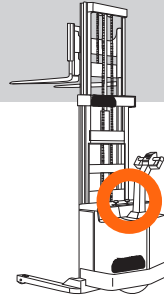
Some truck types are not permitted in areas where there are fire hazards. Watch for marked areas. *For example: You must not drive a type E or ES truck in an area restricted to EE or EX trucks.*

### ATTACHMENT DATA

If an attachment on your truck does not match the information given here on your capacity plate, don't operate your truck. Your capacity plate may be wrong. Report the problem to your supervisor.



# Power On & Off

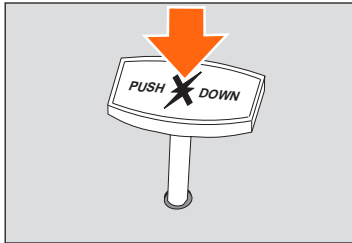


## KEY SWITCH

Turn the key clockwise. Power is ON.

Turn the key counterclockwise. Power is OFF.

Always turn the key off when leaving the truck.



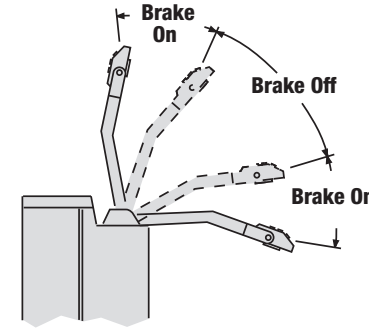
## POWER DISCONNECT

Push the battery connector handle down to disconnect the battery and cut all power.

Always disconnect the battery any time the truck isn't working right. The key switch does not cut all power to the truck.

Don't use the truck if it's not working right. Report the problem to your supervisor.

# Braking



## BRAKING

Move the control handle all the way down or all the way up to apply the brake.

When you let go of the control handle it will automatically go to the upper braking position. Check braking before you start working.

## ! Know the Hazards

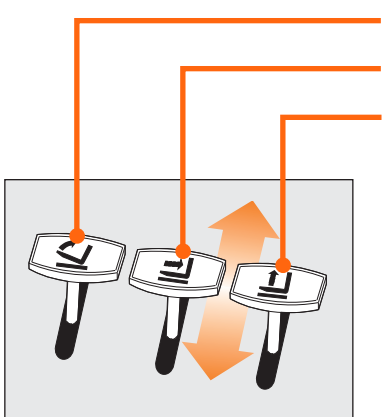
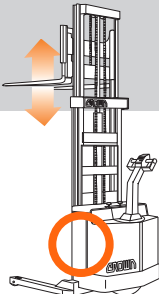


### MAKE SURE YOUR BRAKE WORKS

Test the brake 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 use the truck. Report any problem to your supervisor.

# Fork Functions



- Tilt lever (WR only)
- Reach lever (WR only)
- Raise/Lower lever (standard)

### HYDRAULIC LEVER OPERATION

Move the lever away from the mast, toward the control arm, and you'll get the action shown by the symbol on the top of the knob. Move the lever toward the mast and you'll get the opposite action.

The farther you move any lever from neutral, the faster the forks will move.

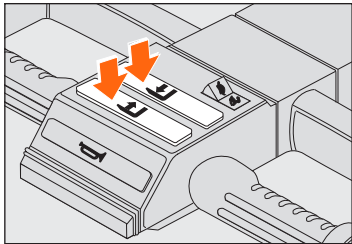


*For example: Move the Raise/Lower lever away from the mast, toward the control arm, to raise the forks. Move the lever toward the mast to lower the forks.*

or



*Move the optional Reach lever away from the mast to retract the forks, or toward the mast to reach or extend the forks.*



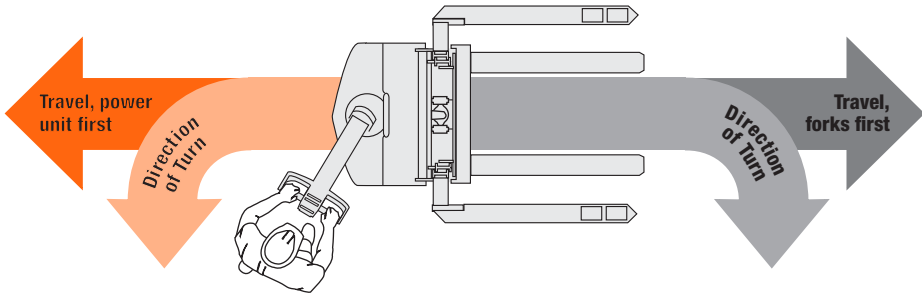
### RAISE & LOWER PUSH BUTTONS, OPTION

For convenience, single speed push buttons may be installed on the control handle. Push either the Raise or Lower button until the forks are at the desired height.

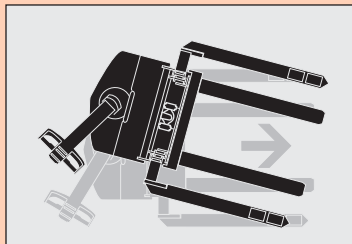
# Steering & Travel

### STEERING

You control steering by moving the control handle from side to side. For example: This picture shows the directions the truck can turn when the control handle is moved to the approximate position shown.



## ! Know the Hazards



### 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.

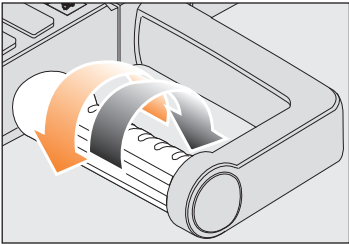
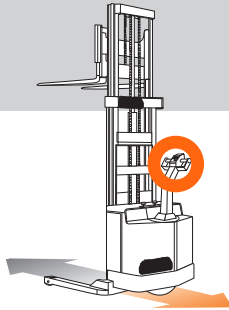


### SLOW DOWN FOR SPILLS OR WET FLOORS

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.

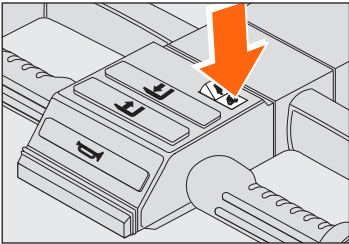
# Traveling



## TRAVEL

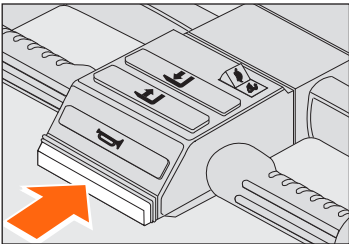
Rotate the top of the twist grip in the direction you want to travel.

The farther you rotate the grip from the neutral position, the faster the truck will travel.



## HIGH TRAVEL SPEED

For high travel speed, push the high travel speed button and rotate the twist grip to the maximum travel speed position.



## REVERSING BUTTON

If you accidentally hit the reversing button while working in close quarters, the truck will move in the direction of the forks until the button is released.

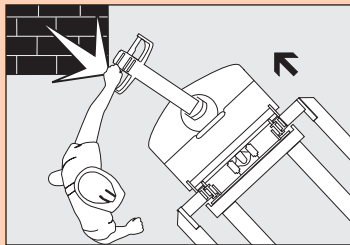
Be careful. The reversing button cannot prevent all injuries.

## ! Know the Hazards



## LOOK WHERE YOU'RE GOING

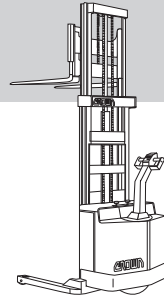
Always be alert to the area around you and watch where you are walking. You could be pinned or crushed if you are caught between the truck and walls, racks or other fixed objects.



## WATCH YOUR FEET AND HANDS

A foot or hand caught between the truck and a wall, post or any fixed object will be crushed or even cut off. Keep your feet clear of the wheels.

# 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.
- See that all wheels are in good condition.
- Check that both forks are secure and not bent, cracked or badly worn.
- Inspect lift chains for damage.
- Clean the safety shield and keep it clear. Clean the twist grips.
- See that the load backrest is in place and secure, if your truck has that option.
- Look under the truck for signs of hydraulic leaks.
- Try the horn.
- Make sure the power disconnect works.
- Check that all controls work smoothly.

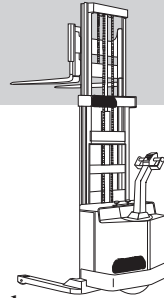
### 2. Test drive your truck in an uncongested area.

- Try all the hydraulic functions.
- Check the steering.
- Operate the truck slowly in both directions.
- Operate through the full speed range in both forward and reverse.
- Check braking distance 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 use the truck.

**If anything doesn't look, work or feel right, don't use 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 Operator



*The most  
important  
component  
is you.*

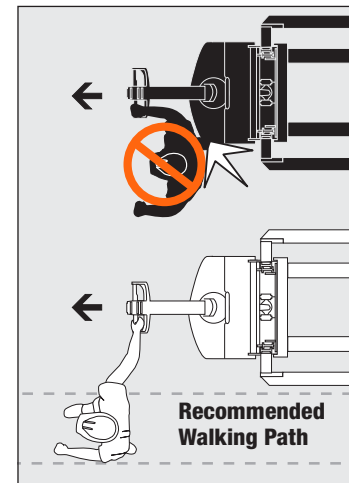
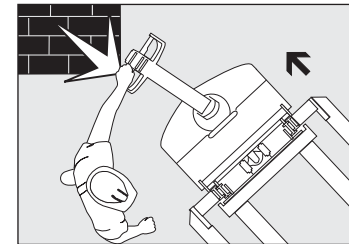
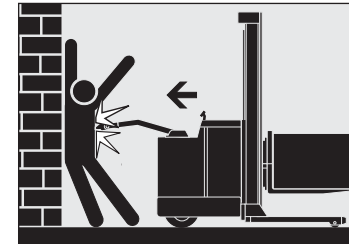


## MAKE SURE YOU ARE READY

- 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 use the truck if you have any doubts.
- Know the capacity of your truck. 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

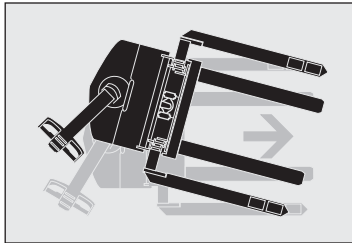
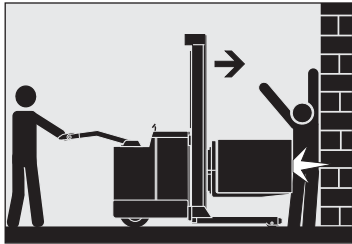
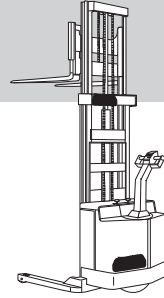
- Inspect your truck before using it (see pages 21 and 22). If it's not working right, or something is broken, report the problem to your supervisor. Don't use the truck.
- In an open area, test the braking. Check at a slow travel speed first, then a faster one. Know the distance it takes to stop before you start work.



## USE CAUTION, BE ALERT

- Watch where you're walking. Don't let any part of your body get pinned or crushed between the truck and a fixed object.
- Stay to the side of the truck when traveling power unit first. Make sure the truck won't hit your leg or run over your foot.
- When traveling forks first keep both hands on the control. Be careful when changing direction. Keep your feet clear of the truck.
- 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. Watch out for rough floors.
- Travel with the forks close to the ground (plus retracted and tilted back on the WR). Place the load against the load backrest or 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. Watch out for power unit swing.
- 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.
- Be extra careful if you must use your truck in an area where there is a risk of falling objects.
- Never ride on your truck.

*Continued next page...*

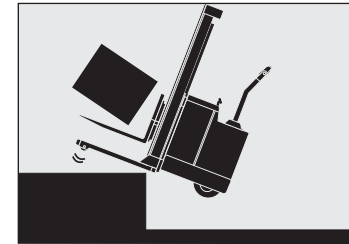


## WATCH OUT FOR OTHER PEOPLE

- 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.*
- Never allow anyone to ride 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.
- Watch out for power unit swing.
- 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.
  - 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.

## WHEN LEAVING YOUR TRUCK

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



## AVOID FALLS

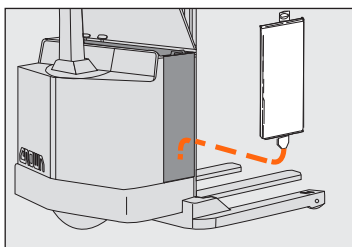
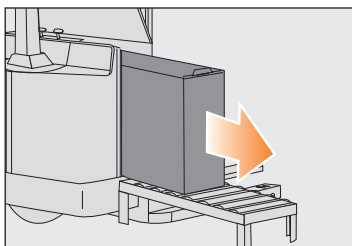
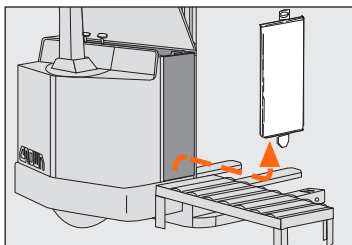
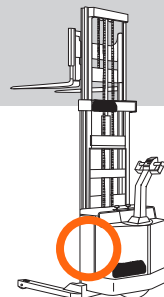
- Stay away from the edge of docks and ramps.
- Check that bridgeplates and dockboards are secure. Be certain that either the trailer wheels are chocked or the trailer is locked to the dock. Check capacities. Be sure your truck, with load, isn't too heavy for where you are driving.
- Make sure the load you are moving is stable. Spread the forks as far as you can and center the load. Insert the forks as far under the load as you can. Be even more careful with long, high or wide loads. They can be less stable.
- With the model WR, use minimum fork tilt to pick up or place a load. When lifting or lowering outside a rack, keep the load backrest vertical or tilted slightly back.
- Don't take your truck onto an elevator unless you are authorized. Check the capacity or load limit and make sure there are no people present. Enter forks first and set the brake.

## BE CAREFUL TRAVELING ON RAMPS AND GRADES

- Stay out of the path of the truck.
- With or without a load, drive with the forks pointed downgrade.
- If a load requires that you travel with the forks upgrade, be even more careful. Operate the controls from the side of the truck.
- Slow down and don't turn on ramps or grades.



# Battery Maintenance



## WHEN YOU INSTALL OR CHANGE A BATTERY

- Turn the truck OFF. Check that all controls are in neutral.
- Make certain you use the correct size and weight battery. Never operate a truck that has an underweight or undersized battery installed.
- Use a roller stand to install or remove a battery. Make sure the roller stand is the same height as the rollers in the truck's battery compartment. Also make sure the roller stand is at least as long as your 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 place a battery on, or remove it from a stand. Make sure you adjust the spreader bar hooks to fit the battery.

## AFTER INSTALLING YOUR BATTERY

- Replace the battery retainer. Make certain the retainers on both sides of the truck are in place.
- Be sure the block #77034 is bolted to the back of the battery half of the connector.
- Connect the battery. 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.

### WARNING

Attach block #77034 to Battery Connector

Emergency disconnect lever will not work if block #77034 isn't bolted to the battery half of the connector.

Use (2) 1/4 x 1-1/4 in. screws, lockwashers & nuts

**Never use a battery without the block in place.**

34

## TRUCK BATTERIES CAN BE DANGEROUS

Your truck battery produces fumes 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, apron, etc.

## BATTERY RETAINERS

The battery could slide out if battery retainers are not in place. Check both sides of the truck.

## BATTERY SIZE

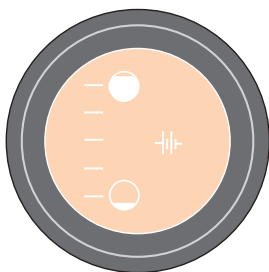
Make certain you use the correct size and weight battery. Never operate a truck that has an underweight or undersized battery installed.

## BEFORE CONNECTING YOUR BATTERY

Be sure the block (Crown #77034) is bolted to the back of the battery half of the connector. Without that block the Power Disconnect won't work. In an emergency you will not be able to cut power to the truck.

Make certain the truck key switch is turned off and all controls are in the off or neutral position.

*Continued next page...*



## BATTERY CHARGE METER OPTION

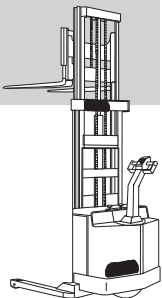
The lighted bar shows how much charge is left in your battery. A flashing light will warn you that the battery is getting low. Two flashing lights mean you must have the battery changed or recharged.

## Know the Hazards



### BEFORE CHARGING YOUR TRUCK BATTERY

- Charge the battery only in areas designated for that use.
- See that the battery cells are filled to the proper level. Never use an open flame to check the battery.
- Make certain the charger is the same voltage and amperage as your battery.
- Read the battery charger instructions.
- Be sure the charger is turned OFF before connecting the battery to the charger. Otherwise you might create a spark which could cause the battery to explode. Also, make sure the truck key switch is turned off and all controls are in the off position.



## EACH WARNING LABEL ON YOUR TRUCK IS IMPORTANT

Read and obey all of them to protect yourself and others.