

Hyster

In order to help avoid the need for expensive forklift repairs, it is suggested to check the front end of your forklift regularly as part of your pre-shift and even daily inspection. By catching any problems as they happen or ahead of time, you can also help prevent damage to any kind of loads too. The following includes some of the general guidelines on what particular stuff to inspect during regular inspections of your material handling fleet.

Forks

It is essential to frequently inspect the forks because if they are cracked or worn out, they could potentially fail without warning. Any type of fork damage means that your forklift must immediately be removed from service until it is fixed and safe once more. Visually inspect your forks for any noticeable indications of damage or wear. If the cracks run deeper than on the surface, replace them. Any type of wear on the forks beyond 10 percent is another indication that you must replace the forks.

Mast

The mast should ideally tilt backward and forward while being able to move down and up. You might need to grease the mast strip sliding surfaces and fittings if you find that the sliding surfaces are binding. On the inner mast there is a fitting located on every side. The lift bracket side rollers are a different lubrication point and there is also one on every side roller. When the lubricating has been done, lower and raise the mast and also tilt it backward and forward a few times in order to make sure that the lubricant is worked correctly into the fittings.

Tilt Cylinders

Uncontrolled mast movement can be caused by oil leakage; thus, your inspection must involve inspecting for oil leaks and for damage. Whether the leaks are external or are located inside of the cylinder, the end result can be loss of fluid and cylinder drift. If there are any signs of leaks or damage, you might have to replace the whole cylinder assembly, or just the seals.

Chains

The mast chains have to be inspected to see if they are being stretched beyond their acceptable limits. Moreover, inspect the chain wear gauge or check the chains for signs of damage. If there is wear beyond 2 percent, replace the chain. Also replace it if the chain appears kinked or rusted. Both the sheave bearings and the chain rollers also have to be inspected for signs of wear.

Usually, mast lift chains wear at the pin-to-link connections. If you notice wear, you can experience chain failure. This can end up damaging the product or front end components. If you do not have time on hand to carry out regular fleet inspections or if you need help determining what exactly to inspect on your lift trucks, simply contact your local lift truck dealer. Their skilled service technicians will help you perform planned maintenance or PM checks according to your application requirements and scheduling.